

Vu Helping Hands

CS610 – COMPUTER NETWORKS Most Important MCQS For Midterm Exam Spring 2022 MCQS + 2020 & 2021 MCQS Made By Zahid

1. To model a WAN, we use a graph in which the nodes model switches and the edges model direct connection between LANs

Switches (Handsout searching Page 59)
Routers
Hubs
2. Which of the following is the correct function of Bridge?

MTU path discovery
Byte stuffing
Routing information exchange

Filtering and forwarding a frame (page 50)
3. Which is the incorrect statement about ‘Bridge’?

A bridge used two NICs to connect two segments.

Bridges do not recognize frame formats; they just amplify and retransmit the electrical signal. (Page 50)

A bridge listens to all traffic and recognizes frame format
A bridge is more intelligent than repeater
4. Which is the incorrect statement about ‘Repeaters’?

One repeater doubles, two repeaters triple the maximum cable length limitation.
Every repeater introduces a delay in the network

A repeater listens to all traffic and recognizes frame format.
(Page 49)

Maximum cable length cannot be increased as many times by repeaters

5. **In a ping command result, time denotes the**
RTT (page 11)
TLT
BRT
TTL

6. **Connections in Asynchronous transfer mode are called**
Cell tax
Cells
Virtual channels (Page 67)
Virtual Path Identifier

7. **Ethernet standard specifies that any two stations cannot be separated by more than repeaters.**
Three
Four (Page 49)
Five
Six

8. **Each computer in LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the**
Network Interface Card
Switch
Modem
Router

9. **The maximum cable length of a LAN is fixed because**
The electrical signal level gets stronger as it travels
The electrical signal level gets weaker as it travels (page 48)
Additional hardware are not suitable for the LAN extension

Additional software are not suitable for the LAN extension

10. While computing shortest path in a graph, next hop information is inserted into

Header

Register

Trailer

Routing Table (page 62)

11. AUI cable connects from NIC to

Transceiver (page 41)

RJ-45 Connector

Terminator

BNC Connector

12. is a method for computing routing table information.

Or Which one of the following is a method for computing routing table information?

Graph algorithm

Program

Static routing (page 62)

Store and forward

13. The process of forwarding a packet is called

Source Addressing

Processing

Routing (page 58)

Hierarchical Addressing

14. Switch simulates a LAN connecting segments:

Single

Bridged (page 54)

Complex

Single Shared

15. The bridges communicate with each other on the network and use algorithm to decide which bridge will not forward frames if a cycle occurs.

Shortest path first

Distributed Spanning Tree (page 53)

Dijkstra

Vector distance

16. In distributed route computation process each packet switch computes its routing table locally and sends messages to the

Router

Graph

Neighbors (page 63)

WAN

17. is the term used for variance in transmission delays.

Friction

Segment

Checksum

Jitter (page 66)

18. 10Base-T Ethernet is often called a

star shaped ring

ring shaped star

ring shaped bus

star shaped bus (page 46)

- 19.a. The switch that has computers attached with it is called switch.

Exterior (page 59)

Interior

Packet

Front

b. **The switch that has no attached computers is called**

External Switch

Exterior Switch

Packet Switch

Interior Switch

(page 59)

20. **ATM is a single technology designed to meet the goals of both**

MAN & WAN

LAN & WAN

(page 66)

LAN & PAN

LAN & MAN

21. **The frame format of any LAN technology must consists of ---- and -----.**

Frame header and pay load (page 36)

Frame header and CRC

Payload and CRC

Payload and Frame type

22. **..... are the two frame types.**

Implicit and explicit (page 35)

Internal and external

Single and dual

Multicast and broadcast

23. **Many WANs use addressing for efficiency.**

Hierarchial (page 56)

Sequential

Sequence

Forward

24. **Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weight on in graph.**

Nodes
Connections

Edges (page 62)

Path

25. **Static routing computes routing table information at time.**

Load

Boot (page 62)

One

Execute

26. is not used to extend LAN.

Hub (page 149)

Fiber modem

Repeater

Bridge

27. **The token ring network topology is a ring but wiring topology is a**

star (page 44)

mesh

bus

tree

28. **In order to forward a copy of frame, the bridge uses address.**

Destination (page 51)

Source

Network

IP

29. **A network analyzer is also called**

Network manager

Network supervisor

Network monitor (page 37)

Network administrator

30. Many WANs use addressing for efficiency.

Forward

Sequential

Hierarchical

(page 56)

Sequence

31. The basic idea behind the operation of network analyzer is a computer with a network interface that receives all frames, which is called

Selective mode

Transfer mode

Promiscuous mode

(page 38)

Dense mode

32. To model a WAN, we use a graph in which the nodes model switches and the edges model direct connection between

Routers

Hubs

Switches

(page 59)

LANs

33. Which of the following is not the guided medium?

Coaxial cable

Fiber-optic cable

Twisted-pair cable

Atmosphere

34. Both interior and exterior switches packets and they also need routing tables.

Forward

(page 59)

Create

Start

Delay

35. Which one is a method for building routing tables?

Program

Store and forward

Graph algorithm

Manual entry

(page 62)

36. Metropolitan area network is used for

City

(page 55)

Building

Country

Continent

37. ATM uses fixed size, small cells, 48 octet's data and

Or ATM uses fixed size, small cells, 48 octet's data and 5

5 Octets header

(page 65)

6 Octets header

3 Octets header

7 Octets header

**38. The _____ field of Ethernet frame has the purpose of
Frame payload.**

CRC

Frame Type

Preamble

Data

(page 36)

**39. If a is used, the communication between two computers
will not affect the other pair of computers and they can
communicate at the same time.**

Switch

(page 54)

Hub

Amplifier

Repeater

40. **Routing table entries can be with a default route.**
Collapsed (page 60)
Redirected
Emerged
Guaranteed
41. **AUI cable connects from NIC to**
Transceiver (page 41)
RJ-45 Connector
Terminator
BNC Connector
42. **..... standard includes logical link control (LLC) sub network attachment point (SNAP) header.**
IEEE 803.11
IEEE 803.2
IEEE 802.2 (page 37)
IEEE 802.11
43. **The fiber-modem coverts digital data into then transmits over the optical fiber.**
Pulses of light (page 48)
Analog signals
Electromagnetic signals
Electrons
44. **ATM uses small, fixed-sized packets called cells and each cell has octets.**
55
47
52
53 (page 66)

45. In a ... state, a bridge allows simultaneous use of each segment.
Steady (page 51)
Final
Startup
Ready
46. To reduce, computers can be connected and distributed to a number of hubs, then the hubs can be connected to a switch.
Quality
Efficiency
Costs (page 54)
Noise
47. If a hub is used to connect many computers on a LAN, then only computers can communicate at a given time.
One
Four
Two (page 54)
Three
48. Weights on graph edges reflect cost of
Nodes
Trending edge
Path
Traversing edge (page 63)
49. A typical bridge has
RAM, ROM and CPU
A cache memory, ROM and CPU
Two NICs, a CPU a memory and a ROM (page 50)
One NICs, a CPU a memory and a ROM

50. can occur In LANs, when a packet is delayed because the network is busy.

Loop

Variance

Deadlock

Jitter

(page 66)

51. The _____ field of Ethernet frame has the purpose of receiver synchronization.

Frame Type

Data

Preamble

(page 36)

CRC

52. Point-to-point topology is:

Mobility Based

Connectivity Based

(page 5)

Sized Based

Medium Based

53. Missing in a frame format indicates receiving computer missed beginning of message.

sot

eoh

soh

(page 16)

eot

54. In topology, if the switch goes down all the computers will be disconnected.

Star

Bus

Mesh

Ring

55. While transmitting data from source A to destination B, 4 bits are changed during the transmission then the error is a
- Single error
 - Burst error**
 - Logic error
 - Double error
56. Star topology is the kind of:
- Point-to-point topology** (page 5)
 - Tree topology
 - Broadcast topology
 - Ring topology
57. Fixed network is a type of networks which is classified with respect to the factor.
- Size
 - Mobility** (page 6)
 - Medium
 - Connectivity
58. The Ethernet standard specifies that frames are sent using the scheme.
- Not Return to Zero (NRZ)
 - Differential Manchester
 - Return to Zero (RZ)
 - Manchester Encoding** (page 27)
59. In technique data is treated as a sequence of integers and their arithmetic sum is computed and the carry bits are added to the final sum.
- CRC
 - Checksum** (page 19)
 - Bit stuffing
 - 2D Parity

60. If simultaneous transmission occurs, the frames interfere with each other and this phenomenon is called
collision (page 28)
packet loss
coordination
delayed transmission
61. LAN interface uses to copy frame data directly from main memory.
FDDI
Flash
Hard disk
DMA (page 34)
62. In FDDI, in case of a station failure, remaining stations loop back and -----.
Re-route data through spare ring (page 31)
Data frames are discarded
Collision will occur
Re-transmit data through the same ring
63. There are ----- types of data stuffing.
1
2 (page 17)
0
5
64. We need packets rather than bits because -----.
Sender and receiver need to coordinate to detect transmission errors. (page 14)
Packets move faster
To compress the data
Packets can only move between two terminals

65. Which type of network consists of wired computers in a university classroom?

PAN

WAN

LAN

MAN

66. ----- is a tool that sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

Or ----- Program sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

Ping

TCP

Fragment offset

Flag

67. If you as a network administrator want to know the traffic flow of your data while communicating with a remote computer which of the following will be used to know about intermediate routers?

Iponfig

Arp

Traceroute

Ping

68. In which topology terminators are used at the end of the cable?

Mesh

Star

Ring

Bus

69. The sharing of a among the workers in an office is a goal of resource sharing.

Motherboard

Keyboard

Mouse

Printer

(page 9)

70. As a result of ARPA research the first network was established which was named as

ARPNET

ARPANET

(page 9)

PACKET NETWORK

INTERNET WORKING

71. The most important task a bridge performs is

Packet switching

Noise controlling

Line controlling

Frame filtering

(page 50)

72. How many computers are mandatory to form a network?

8

1

2

4

73. In Direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires new connections.

$N(N - 1)$

$(N^2 - N)/2$

(page 23)

$N - 1$

N^2

74. In all computers are attached to a central hub.

Hub Topology

Star Topology

(page 5)

Bus Topology

Ring Topology

75. **Hardware that calculates a CRC uses two simple components**
Shift register and shift XOR unit
AND unit and XOR unit
Shift register and XOR unit (page 20)
Shift register & AND unit
76. **Hardware address is also called**
Physical address (page 33)
Port address
IP address
Logical address
77. **Which of the following network is using the TCP/IP model globally?**
PAN
LAN
SAN
The Internet (page 84)
78. **A network uses ----- to arrange computers in a single closed loop.**
Mesh Topology
Ring Topology (page 25)
Bus Topology
Star Topology
79. **In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data at both communication ends?**
Hash Function
CRC
Checksum (page 19)
Parity

80. ----- network does not depend on CSMA/CD.
Gigabit Ethernet
Fast Ethernet
Ethernet
Wireless (page 43)
81. LAN interface hardware obeys access rule.
CSMA/CD (page 34)
Round robin
High priority
First come first served
82. LAN and WAN are classified according to their:
Connectivity
Size (page 85)
Medium
Mobility
83. uses counter rotating rings in which data flows in opposite directions.
Frame Relay
Token Ring
FDDI (page 31)
ATM
84. In ----- techniques, all members of the network can send data only on the specific time slot?
FDMA
TDMA
CSMA (page 79)
CDMA
85. Which of the following is a benefit of direct point to point communication?
Quick to configure

Cost

Less availability

Security implementation (page 23)

86. The Fast Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of

1000 Mbps

10 Mbps

1000 bps

100 Mbps (page 27)

87. Bluetooth uses shared medium and instead of coaxial cable.

Infrared waves

Micro waves

Low frequency waves

Radio waves (page 29)

88. In Token Ring, if all computers are ready to transmit it enforces access.

First come first served

Last come first served

Shorter delay

Round-Robin (page 30)

89. The number of connections needed for 8 computers in direct point to point communication is equal to

26

28 (Calculation formula = $(n^2 - n)/2$ on page 23)

8

7

90. When an application any data, it makes a copy of the data available to all other computers on the network.

Anycast

Multicast

Unicast

Broadcast

91. **The Gigabit Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of**

100 Mbps

1000 Gbps

10 Mbps

1000 Mbps

92. **Parity check is usually used to detect bit error(s).**

2

1

(page 18)

3

4

93. **..... is standard wireless LAN that uses radio signals at 2.4GHz.**

IEEE 803.16

IEEE 802.3

IEEE 802.15

IEEE 802.11

(page 29)

94. **The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with**

Two Ethernet segments

High throughput

Less cable length

Long delays

(page 49)

95. **----- can't be guaranteed with variable length packets as easily as it can with fixed length cells.**

None of the given

Noise

Errors

Quality of Service

(page 72)

96. The length of time required to send a variable length packet is -----.

5 seconds

Variable

(page 72)

Fix

Constant

97. VPNs connections are sometimes called -----.

Public network

Open networking

Routing

Tunnels

(page 75)

98. Networks are sometimes called Intranet.

Virtual

Private

(page 73)

WAN

Public

99. A network with ----- jitter takes more time to deliver some packets than others.

High

Low

Moderate

Zero

(page 80)

100. Computer sends a connection request to the to which it is attached while establishing a switched virtual circuit.

VPI

Switch

(page 70)

Virtual circuit

Bridge

101. ABR stands for

Available Bit Rate

(page 71)

Asynchronous Bit Rate
Asynchronous Bit Redundancy
Asynchronous Bit Recovery

102. CBR stands for

Constant Bit Rate (page 71)

Connection break Recovery

Constant Byte Rate

Constant Borrow Rate

103. ----- is most popular because of lowest cost.

5 Base T

10 Base T (page 44)

100 Base T

1000 Base T

104. The network occupies larger areas like cities & countries is called -----.

LAN

WAN (page 4)

MAN

All of the above

105. In link state routing send link-state information about local connections.

Bridges

Switches (page 64)

Routers

Hubs

106. Which statement is correct about Network Interface Card (NIC)?

I. NIC contains sufficient hardware to process data independent of system CPU.

II. NIC looks like any other I/O device to system CPU.

III. NIC also receives interrupt on incoming data.

I and II

II and III

I and III

All of the give options (page 40)

107. What is the largest network in existence?

The Internet

A PAN

A Fog

Edge Network

108. Which of the following is not a function of the ping command?

Local computer network issue

Congestion in the network

Relay nodes

(page 11)

Remote host availability

109. Even parity can be used to check for bit/bits of errors.

1

(page 18)

2

3

0

110. Thick Ethernet also requires to avoid signal reflectance.

Terminators

(page 41)

Drop cable

Transceivers

AUI cable

111. No any error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect -----.

Data

Additional information

Additional information & data (page 18)

Transmission medium

112. In a Ping command, small-sized information packers of are sent.

TCP

URD

ICMP

(page 11)

IGMP

113. The system administrators must coordinate to avoid the conflict in hardware addressing scheme.

Static

Dynamic

Configurable

(page 34)

Fixed

114. PVC stands for

Permanent virtual circuit

(page 69)

Private virtual circuit

Public virtual circuit

Plastic virtual circuit

115. Which of the following technologies can extend the diameter of LAN medium?

Fiber optic

Repeaters

Diameter of LAN medium is not extendable

Both Fiber Optic and Repeaters (page 48)

116. Link-state algorithm is used in

RIP

IGRP

RIPv2

OSPF

(page 64)

117. ATM uses the concept of
Connection-oriented (page 66)
Connection-less
Variable packet size
Fixed and variable packet size
118. If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge, and can be used to connect two LAN.
Optical fiber (page 51)
Ethernet modem
Switch
NIC
119. When there is a heavy traffic on the network, the queuing time is
Increased
Zero
Decresed
Fixed
120. Public networks are
More secure than LAN
Flexible (page 74)
Limited in boundary
Intranet
121. The ----- of errors is difficult than the of errors.
correction, detection
detection, correction
correction, creation
detection, manipulation
122. IBM's token ring uses (physically a star topology) to simulate a logical ring network.
Hubs (page 47)

Switch
Router
Bridge

123. The identifier that is used for data transfer in the virtual circuit network is called

Virtual circuit identifier (page 78)

Global address
Network identifier
IP identifier

124. Which of the following are the functions of LAN interface hardware?

- I. It adds hardware addresses, error detection codes, etc. to outgoing frames.**
- II. It may use DMA to copy frame data directly from main memory.**
- III. It obeys access rules (e.g., CSMA/CD) when transmitting.**
- iv. It checks error detection codes on incoming frames.**

I, II and III.
I, II and IV.
II, III and IV.

All of the given options (page 34)

125. AUI cable carries digital signal from NIC to

Modem
CPU
Transceiver (page 41)
Network medium

126. Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) is thus called a ... system.

VPI
Label switching (page 68)

Virtual
Connection rewriting

127. SMDS is

Connectionless service (page 65)

Connection oriented service

Used for delivering blocks of data

None of the above

128. An ATM network is built from interconnected

Bridges

Virtual Circuits

ATM switches (page 68)

LAN

129. Quality of Service desires are specified at connection setup time and are never altered for the

ATM

Connection duration (page 70)

Virtual connections

LAN

130. Ethernet uses a _____ bit static addressing scheme in which each device is assigned a unique address by the manufacturer.

64

48

32

8

131. Formally named informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net.

10 Base 2

10 Base 5

10 Base T

None of the given

132. The maximum size of an Ethernet segment is
- 250 meters
 - 500 meters** (page 27)
 - 700 meters
 - None of the given
133. Basic LAN technologies such as Ethernet, Token Ring and FDDI use a
- Connectionless service paradigm** (page 77)
 - Connection-oriented service paradigm
 - Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
 - None of the given
134. One repeater, two repeaters the maximum cable length limitation.
- double, triple** (page 49)
 - square roots, cube roots
 - and, triple
 - doubles, cancel
135. A typical port on an ATM switch operates at or higher.
- OC-2 speed (155Mbps)
 - OC-3 speed (100Mbps)
 - OC-3 speed (155Mbps)** (page 72)
 - OC-3 speed (155Gbps)
136. Which of the following is a connecting device?
- Bridge
 - Repeater
 - Hub
 - All of the given**
137. The third field of the header consists of ----- bit Ethernet frame type.
- 48

32

16

8

138. A Bridge can -----.

Filter a frame

Forward a frame

Extend a LAN

all of the above

(page 50)

139. A Bridge forwards or filters a frame by comparing the information in its address table to the frame's

Layer 2 source address

Source node's physical address

Layer 2 destination address

Layer 3 destination address

140. ----- is used for compressed audio and video, since these have predefined maximum data rates.

CONSTANT BIT RATE (CBR) service (page 71)

VARIABLE BIT RATE (VBR) service

AVAILABLE BIT RATE (ABR) service

None of the given

141. ATM is designed to work on

Twisted Pair

Coaxial

Radio Frequency

Fiber

(page 72)

142. FDDI can transmit data at a rate of -----.

100 million bits per second (page 31)

10 million bits per second

1000 million bits per second

None of the given

143. In Point-to-Point topology there are two topologies.

Tree and Ring

Star and Ring

Star and Tree

(page 5)

None of the given

144. ----- has no way to determine the cause of the problem.

ICMP

Ping

Trace route

Non of the given

145. The term refers to the general concept of a small block of data.

Packet

(page 16)

Frame

Data

None of the given

146. Local Talk is a LAN technology that employs -----.

Bus topology

(page 30)

Ring topology

Star topology

None of the given

147. A bridge function in the layers(s).

Physical (MAC)

Data link

Network

Physical (MAC) and Data link

148. Formally named informally known as the twisted pair Ethernet or TP Ethernet.

10 Base 2

10 Base 5

10 Base T

(page 43)

None of the given

149. ----- is used for compressed audio and video, where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved.

Variable Bit Rate (VBR)

(page 71)

Available Bit Rate (ABR)

Stable Bit Rate (ABR)

Constant Bit Rate

150. Which types of VPNs are used for corporate connectivity across companies residing in different geographical location?

Remote access VPNs

Peer-to-Peer VPNs

Country-to-country VPNs

Site-to-site VPNs

151. Transmission media are usually categorized as -----.

Guided or unguided

Fixed or unfixd

Determinate or indeterminate

Metallic or nonmetallic

152. Thick Ethernet is known as

10Base2

10Base5

10BaseT

10Base10

153. Thin Ethernet is known as

10Base2

10Base5

10BaseT

10Base10

(page 81)

154. The switch that has computers attached with it is called
switch.

Exterior

(page 59)

Interior

Packet

Front

155. IEEE LLC/SNAP header is, which is used to specify the type of data.

8 octets

(page 37)

8 bytes

8 bits

None of the give

156. Most LANs that employ ring topology use an access mechanism known as

CSMA/CD

CSMA/CA

TOKEN PASSING

(page 30)

None of the given

157. ----- have advantages arisen from the size and ease of computation.

CRC

Parity

(page 19)

Checksums

None of given

158. Computer networks are often called, because they used packet technology.

Ethernet

Switch networks

Packet networks

None of the given

159. The term is used to denote the definition of a packet used with a specific type of network.

Packet

Frame (page 16)

Data

None of the given

160. ----- was especially concerned about the lack of high powered computers.

ARPA

IEEE

EIA

None of the given

161. No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect the additional information as well as the data.

True

False

162. All of the given options are the types of delay except

Queuing

Propagation

Access

Throughput (page 79)

163. The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with

Less cable length

Two Ethernet segments

Long delays (page 49)

High throughput

164. Frames include additional information to detect/correct errors are insert by

Sender (page 18)

Receiver

Network Devices

Sender and Receiver

165. If 10 computers are connected in a topology and cable between PC-1 & PC-2 is broken all the network will fail to communicate.

Star

Ring

Bus

Mesh

166. NICs can provide all three-connection technologies:

RJ-45 Connector for 10Base-T, AUI Connector for Thicknet and BNC Connector for Thinnet (page 44)

RJ-45 Connector for Thinnet, AUI Connector for 10Base-T and BNC Connector for Thicknet

RJ-45 Connector for 10Base-T, AUI Connector for Thinnet and BNC Connector for Thicknet

RJ-45 Connector for Thinnet, AUI Connector for Thicknet and BNC Connector for 10Base-T

167. To detect the collision, Ethernet interfaces include to detect transmission.

Hardware (page 28)

Software

Data signals

Data packets

168. The recent executed instruction in temporal aspect of the locality of reference.

won't be executed soon

is temporarily not referenced
will be executed soon again (page 24)
will be showing the final results

169. The value of delay in computer networks measured in

Hours

Minutes

Seconds of fractions of sections (page 79)

Years

170. Which of the following statements are true about Thin Ethernet wiring scheme?

I. Thin Ethernet uses thin coax cable that is cheaper and easier to install

II. Coax cable use BNC connector on NIC

III. It uses AUI cable (or transceiver or drop cable) connects from NIC to transceiver

II and III

I and II (page 42)

I and III

All of the given options

171. According to size, there are classifications of networks.

2 (page 4)

3

4

5

172. networks are expensive to install and maintain.

Public

Wide area

Metropolitan area

Private (page 74)

173. If any switch or the destination computer does not agree to setting up the ----- an error message is sent back and the switched virtual circuit is not established.

Virtual path

Public virtual circuit

Circuit

Virtual circuit

(page 70)

174. There aretypes of VPNs.

Three

Two

Five

Four

Youtube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIWmeFez8IVQY3HTaK8JtSA>

175. Which layer of the OSI Model directly communicates and controls the transmission medium:

Transmission

Physical

Application

Network

176. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Hubs?

They are used for extension of connection with multiplexing concept.

It is effectively a very short Ethernet with very long AUI cables.

They are sometimes called Internet-in-a-box.

(page 43)

It can be connected into larger Ethernet.

177. Which statements are true about the Leased satellite channel?

I. It can span arbitrarily long distance.

II. Like optical fibers, satellite connections use high bandwidth.

III. The frames arrived from local network are much faster than they can be sent across a satellite link.

I and III (page 52)

I and II

II and III

I only

178. LAN data transmission speeds are typically fast relative to

CPU speed (page 39)

Disk speed

RAM speed

Cache speed

179. is the rate at which data can be sent through the network.

Access delay

Switching delay

Propagation delay

Throughput (page 79)

180. While computing shortest path in a graph, next hop information is inserted into

Header

Register

Trailer

Routing Table (page 62)

181. Frame relay is

Connection oriented service (page 64)

Connectionless service

Typically ranges from 5Mbps to 1000 Mbps

None of the above

182. In network occupies the smaller area like a room a floor or a building.

LAN

WAN

MAN

None of the given

183. The product of delay and throughput measures theof the data that can be present on the network.

Area

Volume

Length

None of the given

(page 80)

Youtube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIWmeFez8IVQY3HTaK8JtSA>