



CS-610 Digital Logical Design
Update MCQS For Mid Term
Solve By Vu Topper RM



80 To 100% Marks

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Question No:1 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Uses counter rotating rings in which data flows in opposite directions.

A. FDDI Page 31

- B. IBM
- C. DMS

Question No:2 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The Ethernet speed was originally 3Mbps, and the current standard is the fast Ethernet operates at 100Mbps.

A. 10Mbps Page27

- B. 20Mbps
- C. 30mbps

Question No:3 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Mapping between a protocol address and a hardware address is called

- A. Segmentation
- B. Hashing

C. Address Resolution Page 93

Question No:4 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to organize data into frame and how a computer transmits frames over a network.

- A. Session
- B. Network interface layer**
- C. Internet Layer

Question No:5 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In Closed-form computation, the protocol address assigned to a computer is chosen carefully so that computer's hardware address can be computed from the

protocol address using basic Boolean and operations.

A. Arithmetic Page 94

- B. XOR
- C. Shift

Question No:6**(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

As the Internet grew, the original Classful addressing scheme became a limitation. The IP address space was being exhausted because all networks had to choose one of possible sizes.

A. One

B. Two

C. Three **Page 90****Question No:7****(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

Dotted decimal notation is a syntactic form the IP software uses to express binary values when interacting with humans.

A. 32-bit **Page 87**

B. 16-bit

C. 8-bit

Question No:8**(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

Protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

A. Physical Layer

B. Network Interface Layer

C. Transport Layer**Question No:9****(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

In the IP address---identifies an individual computer on the network.

A. Prefix

B. Suffix

C. Mux

Question No:10**(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

Internet protocol (IP) address version 4 is comprised of --- bits.

A. 48

B. 32

C. 24

Question No:11**(Marks:1)****Vu-Topper RM**

A separate table is used for each physical network. bit-binding

A. Checksum

B. Address-binding

Question No:12 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Inside a computer, each address mask is stored as a --- value.

A. 32 **Page 91**

B. 48

C. 36

Question No:13 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Dotted decimal represents each octet in -----and uses a dot to separate octets.

A. Decimal **Page 87**

B. Octal

Question No:14 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

TCP/IP Protocol Suit specifies the format of packets sent across Internet aswell as the mechanisms used to

A. Physical Layer

B. Data Link Layer

C. Internet Layer

Question No:15 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The IP class scheme does not divide the address space into equal size class and the classes do not contain the same number of networks.

A. 32-bit **Page 88**

B. 16-bit

C. 8-bit

Question No:16 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

TCP/IP protocol suit defines the basic characteristics of network hardware.

A. Physical Layer

B. Data Link Layer

C. Internet Layer

Question No:17 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The protocol address of the next hop must be-----to an equivalent hardware address before a packet can be sent.

A. Encrypted

B. Decrypted

C. Translated **Page 93**

Question No:18

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Address Resolution Protocol is mostly used to bind a 32-bit IP address to an _ Ethernet address.

A. 16-bit

B. 48-bit

C. 64-bit

Question No:19

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

TCP/IP defines the term to refer any computer system that connects to a network and runs applications for users.

A. Router

B. Host computer **Google**

C. Bridge

Question No:20

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

There are two standard implementations to improve computational efficiency:

A. Hashing and Direct indexing **Page 94**

B. Segmentation and Fragmentation

C. Queuing and Packetizing

Question No:21

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In the IP address identifies the physical network to which the computer is attached.

A. PREFIX **Page 85**

B. SUFFIX

C. Mux

Question No:22

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In Cyclic Redundancy Checking, CRC is _____.

A. Divisor

B. Quotient

C. Remainder **Page 20**

D. Dividend

Question No:23

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The satellite or radio topology in which all computers are connected to each other via satellite or radio wave is a kind of

A. Broadcast network Page 5

B. Point-to-Point network

C. Many-to-One network

D. Face-to- Face network

Question No:24

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following two operations are performed by Ethernet CD?

I. It monitors outgoing signals.

II. Grabbled signal is interpreted as a collision.

III. Signals are sent back to the sender.

A. I and III

B. II and IV

C. II and III

D. I and II Page 28

Question No:25

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The process of forwarding a packet is called _____.

A. Routing Page 58

B. Processing

C. Hierarchical Addressing

D. Source Addressing

Question No:26

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and III

D. All Page 40

Question No:27 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

While transmitting data from source A to destination B, 4 bits are changed during the transmission then the error is a _____.

A. Burst error **Page 22**

- B. Single error
- C. Double error
- D. Logic error

Question No:28 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The switch that has no attached computers is called _____.

- A. Packet Switch
- B. Exterior Switch
- C. Interior Switch**
- D. External Switch

Page 59

Question No:29 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is the most popular wiring scheme because of lowest cost.

- A. 5 Base T
- B. 10 Base T**
- C. 100 base T
- D. 1000 base T

Page 43

Question No:30 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In _____ technique, all members of the network can send data only on the specific time slot?

- A. CDMA
- B. FDMA
- C. CSMA**
- D. TDMA

Page 43

Question No:31 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

If a sender with a 100 Megabit NIC and receiver with 10 Megabit NIC wants to communicate with each other at which speed they can communicate?

- A. 110 Megabit
- B. 1000 Megabit
- C. 10 Megabit
- D. 100 Megabit**

Page 40

Question No:32

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

- A. eot
- B. sot
- C. eoh

D. soh

Page 16

Question No:33

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The _____ of errors is easier than the _____ of errors.

- A. Correction; detection
- B. Correction; creation
- C. Detection; manipulation

D. Detection; correction

Google

Question No:34

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The _____ of errors is difficult than the _____ of errors.

- A. Detection; correction
- B. Correction; creation
- C. Detection; manipulation

D. Correction; detection

Google

Question No:35

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Source Independence phenomenon allows fast and efficient _____.

- A. Source Addressing
- B. Routing

C. Packet Switching

Page 58

D. Store and forward

Question No:36

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

- A. Router
- B. Graph

C. Neighbors

Page 63

D. WAN

Question No:37

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The ___ layer of the OSI model takes the data from the physical layer and perform error checking.

- A. Transport
- B. Data link**
- C. Application
- D. Presentation

Google

Question No:38

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

CBR stands for _____.

- A. Constant Byte Rate
- B. Constant Bit Rate**
- C. Connection break Recovery
- D. Constant Borrow Rate

Page 71

Question No:39

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

VBR stands for _____.

- A. Variable Byte Rate
- B. Variable Bit Rate**
- C. Variable break Recovery
- D. Variable borrow Rate

Page 71

Question No:40

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ABR stands for _____.

- A. Available Byte Rate
- B. Available Bit Rate**
- C. Available break Recovery
- D. Available Borrow Rate

Page 71

Question No:41

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A network that uses _____ usually consist of a single long cable to which computer attach.

- A. Star Topology
- B. Ring Topology
- C. Bus Topology**
- D. Bus and Ring Topology

Page 26

Question No:42

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

If simultaneous transmission occurs, the frames interfere with each other and this phenomenon is called _____.

A. packet loss

B. collision Page 28

C. delayed transmission

D. coordination

Question No:43

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In _____ all computers are attached to a central hub

A. Ring topology

B. Star topology Page 31

C. Hub topology

D. Bus topology

Question No:44

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

For adding a new computer in a point-to-point network _____ new connection will be required

A. N

B. N-1 Page 23

C. N-2

D. 2N

Question No:45

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The fastest Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____

A. 1000 bps

B. 100 Mbps Page 27

C. 10 Mbps

D. 1000 Mbps

Question No:46

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following the benefit to point to point communication?

A. Quick to configure

B. Security implementation Page 23

C. Cost

D. Less availability

Question No:47

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ATM offers _____ speed and _____ delay

A. High, High

B. High, low

Page 72

C. Low, low

D. Low, high

Question No:48

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Thick Ethernet is known as _____

A. 10 Base 2

B. 10 Base 5

Google

C. 10 Base T

D. 10 Base 10

Question No:49

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Both interior and exterior switches _____ packet and they also need routing tables.

A. Create

B. Delay

C. Forward

Page 59

D. Start

Question No:50

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ is the rate at which data can be sent through the network

A. Throughput

Page 79

B. Propagation delay

C. Access delay

D. Switching delay

Question No:51

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In a ping command, small –sized information packets of _____ are sent.

A. TCP

B. UDP

C. ICMP

Page 11

D. IGMP

Question No:52

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Many WANs use _____ addressing of efficiency

A. Sequence

B. Forward

C. Hierarchical

Page 56

D. Sequential

Question No:53

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following is not a function of ping commands?

A. Local computer network issue

B. Congestion in the network

C. Relay nodes

Page 11

D. Remote host availability

Question No:54

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Packet switched can be linked together to form a _____

A. LAN

B. WAN

Page 56

C. Bridge

D. None

Question No:55

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Fixed network is a type of network which is classified with respect to the factor

A. Size

B. Connectivity

C. Medium

D. Mobility

Page 6

Question No:56

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Parity bit can detect _____ error(s)

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

Page 19

D. 1

Question No:57

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

When we will try to connect to the internet which of the following protocol will be used?

A. Telnet

B. TCP/IP

Page 84

C. ICMP

D. IPx

Question No:58

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

How many computers are mandatory to form a network?

A. 1

B. 2

Google

C. 4

D. 8

Question No:59

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. IEEE 803.16

B. IEEE 802.15

C. IEEE 802.3

D. IEEE 802.11

Page 29

Question No:60

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper

RM

LAN interface hardware obeys _____ access rule.

A. CSMA/CD

Page 34

B. Round robin

C. First come first served

D. High priority

Question No:61

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The most important task a bridge performs is _____.

A. Packet switching

B. Line controlling

C. Noise controlling

D. Frame filtering

Page 50

Question No:62 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

ATM uses small, fixed-sized packets called cells and each cell has _____ octets.

A. 47

B. 52

C. 53 **Page 66**

D. 55

Question No:63 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ can't be guaranteed with variable length packets as easily as it can with fixed length cells.

A. Errors

B. Noise

C. Quality of Service **Page 72**

D. None of the given

Question No:64 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Which multiplexing technique transmits digital signals?

A. WDM

B. FDM

C. TDM **Page 15**

D. GSM

Question No:65 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Connections in Asynchronous transfer mode are called _____.

A. Virtual channels **Page 67**

B. Virtual Path Identifier

C. Cells

D. Cell tax

Question No:66 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

A _____ is a device that combines multiple signals and forwards into a single line.

A. Modem

B. Multiplexer **Page 41**

C. Repeater

D. Layer 3 Switch

Question No:67

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ is inflexible.

- A. Routing
- B. Searching
- C. Processing

D. Static routing

Page 62

Question No:68

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

If a hub is used to connect many computers in a LAN, then only _____ computers can communicate at a given time.

A. Three

B. Two

Page 54

C. Four

D. One

Question No:69

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ is the term used for variance in transmission delays.

A. Friction

B. Segment

C. Checksum

D. Jitter

Page 66

Question No:70

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ is also called self healing network.

A. ATM

B. FDDI

C. Token Ring

D. Frame relay

Page 46

Question No:71

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ and _____ are the two frame types.

A. Internal and external

B. Single and dual

C. Implicit and explicit

D. Multicast and broadcast

Page 35

Question No:72 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
Bluetooth uses shared medium and _____ instead of coaxial cable.

A. Radio waves **Page 29**

- B. Infrared waves
- C. Micro waves
- D. Low frequency waves

Question No:73 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

A. Which of the following is not a guided medium?

- B. Twisted pair cable
- C. Fiber-optic cable

D. Atmosphere **Google**

- E. Coaxial cable

Question No:74 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. INTERNETWORKING

B. ARPNET

C. ARPANET **Page 9**

D. PACKET NETWORK

Question No:75 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) can dynamically establish a_____.

A. Switched virtual circuit **Page 70**

B. Virtual connection identifier

C. Virtual path indicator

D. None of the given options

Question No:76 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

A typical port on an ATM switch operates at _____ or _____ higher.

A. OC-2 speed (155Gbps)

B. OC-2 speed (1000Mbps)

C. OC-3 speed (155Mbps) **Page 72**

D. OC-3 speed (100Gbps)

Question No:77

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

10Base-T Ethernet is often called a _____.

- A. ring shaped star
- B. ring shaped bus
- C. star shaped bus**
- D. star shaped ring

Page 46

Question No:78

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ allows automatic updates.

- A. Dynamic routing**
- B. Static routing
- C. Routing
- D. Default routing

Page 62

Question No:79

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Handling variable length packets leads to memory _____.

- A. Fragmentation**
- B. Management
- C. Location
- D. Allocation

Page 72

Question No:80

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

- A. Network
- B. Destination**
- C. IP
- D. Source

Page 51

Question No:81

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

We may use _____ to extend local area network.

- A. Bridge, Router
- B. Bridge, Hub, Router
- C. Bridge, Hub, Repeater**
- D. Bridge, Hub, Repeater, Router

Page 149

Question No:82 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Propagation
- B. Access
- C. Throughput**
- D. Queuing

Page 79

Question No:83 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Routing table**
- B. Trailer
- C. Header
- D. Register

Page 62

Question No:84 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

LAN interface uses _____ to copy frame data directly from main memory

- A. DMA**
- B. FDDI
- C. Hard disk
- D. Flash

Page 34

Question No:85 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The Gigabit Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____.

- A. 10 Mbps
- B. 100 Mbps
- C. 1000 Mbps**
- D. 1000 Gbps

Page 263

Question No:86 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In the early resource sharing era, which resources were shared among users?

- A. Computation**
- B. Floppy Drives
- C. Hard Disk
- D. Printers

Page 9

Question No:87

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge, and ____ can be used to connect two LAN.

A. Optical fiber **Page 51**

B. Ethernet modem

C. Switch

D. NIC

Question No:88

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which type of network consists of wireless connection of laptops in a university classroom?

A. WAN

B. MAN

C. Fog

D. LAN **Google**

Question No:89

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A typical bridge has _____.

A. One NIC, a CPU a memory and a ROM.

B. Two NICs, a CPU a memory and a ROM. **Page 50**

C. RAM, ROM and CPU.

D. A cache memory, ROM and CPU.

Question No:90

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Constant Bit Rate

B. Stable Bit Rate

C. Variable Bit Rate **Page 71**

D. Available Bit Rate

Question No:91

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

There are _____ types of data stuffing.

A. 1

B. 2 **Page 17**

C. 0

D. 5

Question No:92

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weights on _____ in graph.

A. Nodes **Page 62**

- B. Edges
- C. Path
- D. Connections

Question No:93

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ masks your IP address.

- A. Firewall
- B. Antivirus

C. VPN **Conceptual**

- D. Incognito mode

Question No:94

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Static routing computes routing table information at _____ time.

- A. Load
- B. Boot
- C. Execute
- D. One

B. Boot **Page 62**

Question No:95

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ was the first automated tool required to see whether the given computer is online or not.

- A. Probing program
- B. PING program
- C. status program

D. None **Page 11**

Question No:96

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data at both communication ends?

- A. CRC
- B. Parity
- C. Checksum
- D. Hash Function

C. Checksum **Page 19**

Question No:97

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Bridge

B. Switch **Page 70**

C. VPI

D. Virtual circuit

Question No:98

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Dijkstra

B. Shortest path first

C. Vector distance

D. Distributed Spanning Tree **Page 53**

Question No:99

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 64

B. 48 **Page 109**

C. 32

D. 16

Question No:100

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Weights on graph edges reflect cost of _____.

A. Nodes

B. Traversing edge **Page 63**

C. Trending edge

D. Path

Question No:101

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A _____ relies on the hardware manufacturer to assign a unique physical address to each network interface.

A. Static addressing scheme **Page 34**

B. Configurable addressing scheme

C. Dynamic addressing scheme

D. None of the given

Question No:102

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Star **Google**

B. Ring

C. Bus

D. Mesh

Question No:103

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. MAN

B. PAN

C. WAN

D. LAN **Google**

Question No:104

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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?

A. Ipconfig

B. Ping **Page 11**

C. Traceroute

D. Arp

Question No:105

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Hardware address is also called _____.

A. Physical address **Google**

B. Logical address

C. IP address

D. Port address

Question No:106

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Thick Ethernet also requires _____ to avoid signal reflectance.

A. Transceivers

B. AUI cable

C. Drop cable

D. Terminators

Page 41

Question No:107

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following network is using the TCP/IP model globally?

A. PAN

B. SAN

C. LAN

D. The Internet

Google

Question No:108

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

VPNs connections are sometimes called _____.

A. Tunnels

Page 75

B. Open networking

C. Routing

D. Public network

Question No:109

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

To reduce _____ computers can be connected and distributed to a number of hubs, then the hubs can be connected to a switch.

A. Costs

Page 54

B. Quality

C. Efficiency

D. Noise

Question No:110

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Hub

B. Switch

Page 54

C. Repeater

D. Amplifier

Question No:111

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The length of hardware address is _____.

A. One to ten bytes

B. One to five bytes

C. One to six bytes

Page 34

D. One to seven bytes

Question No:112

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A network analyzer is also called _____.

- A. Network manager
- B. Network administrator

C. Network monitor

Page 37

D. Network

Question No:113

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

- A. Data
- B. Additional Information

C. Additional information & data

Google

D. Transmission medium

Question No:114

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The token ring network topology is a ring but wiring topology is a ____.

A. Star

Page 44

- B. bus
- C. tree
- D. mesh

Question No:115

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ addresses are used in an ethernet frame.

A. IP

Page 99

- B. Port
- C. Logical
- D. MAC

Question No:116

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

AUI cable connects from NIC to _____.

- A. BNC Connector
- B. RJ-45 Connector

C. Transceiver

Page 41

D. Terminator

Question No:117 (Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Public networks are _____.

A. More secure than LAN

B. Flexible Page 74

C. Limited in boundary

D. Intranet

Question No:118 (Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The maximum cable length of a LAN is fixed because _____.

A. Additional hardware are not suitable for the LAN extension.

B. The electrical signal level gets weaker as it travels. Page 48

C. Additional software are not suitable for the LAN extension

D. The electrical signal level gets stronger as it travels.

Question No:119 (Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In _____ network topology is separated from route computation.

A. Local area

B. Link-state routing Page 64

C. Static routing

D. Dynamic routing

Question No:120 (Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Transmission

B. Physical Google

C. Application

D. Network

Question No:121 (Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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.

A. CRC

B. Bit stuffing

C. Checksum Page 19

D. 2D Parity

Question No:122

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Zero

B. High

Page 80

C. Low

D. Moderate

Question No:123

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A network uses _____ to arrange computers in a single closed loop.

A. Star Topology

B. Mesh Topology

C. Ring Topology

Page 25

D. Bus Topology

Question No:124

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following tasks is not done by the second layer of the OSI model?

A. Flow control

B. Framing

C. Channel coding

Google

D. Error control

Question No:125

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ATM is a single technology designed to meet the goals of both _____ and _____.

A. LAN & PAN

B. LAN & WAN

Page 66

C. LAN & MAN

D. MAN & WAN

Question No:126

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

LAN and WAN are classified according to their _____.

A. Size

Page 4

B. Connectivity

C. Medium

D. Mobility

Question No:127

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Virtual circuit identifier

Google

B. Global address

C. Network identifier

D. IP identifier

Question No:128

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

In Direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires_____ new connections

A. N^2

B. $N-1$

C. $(N^2 - N)/2$

Page 23

D. $N(N-1)$

Question No:129

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following is the correct function of bridge?

A. MTU path discovery

B. Byte stuffing

C. Routing information

D. Filtering and forwarding a frame

Page 50

Question No:130

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Point to point topology is-----

A. Size based

B. Mobility based

C. Connectivity based

Page 5

D. Medium based

Question No:131

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 8 octets

Google

B. 16 octets

C. 32 octets

D. 64 octets

Question No:132 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
IEEE LLC / SNAP header is _____ which is used to specify the type of data.

- A. CRC
- B. Bit stuffing
- C. Checksum**
- D. 2D Parity

Google

Question No:133 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
What is the largest network in existence?

- A. The internet**
- B. A PAN
- C. A Fog
- D. Edge Network

Google

Question No:134 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
The frame format of any LAN technology must consist of _____ and _____ -

- A. Payload and CRC
- B. Frame header and CRC
- C. Payload and Frame type

D. Frame header and payload

Page 36

Question No:135 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ can occur in LANs when a packet is delayed because the network is busy.

- A. Jitter**
- B. Loop
- C. Deadlock
- D. Variance

Page 66

Question No:136 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**
Which of the following cannot be used to extend a LAN?

- A. Repeaters
- B. Switches
- C. Routers

D. Fiber modems

Google

Question No:137

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Links-state algorithm is used in _____

- A. RIP
- B. IGRP
- C. RIPv2

D. OSPF

Page 64

Question No:138

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

According to size, there are ___classifications of networks

A. 2

Page 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Question No:139

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Star

B. Bus

Google

C. Ring

D. Mesh

Question No:140

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Switch simulates a _____LAN connecting segments

A. Single

B. Single shared

C. Bridged

Page 54

D. Complex

Question No:141

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

PVS stands for _____

A. Permanent virtual circuit

Page 69

B. Private virtual circuit

C. Public virtual circuit

D. Plastic virtual circuit

Question No:142 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Hardware that calculates a CRC used two simple components _____

- A. AND unit and XOR Unit
- B. Shift register and XOR unit**
- C. Shift register & AND unit
- D. Shift register and Shift XCR unit

Page 20

Question No:143 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Thin ethernet is known as _____

- A. 10 base 2** **Google**
- B. 10 base 5
- C. 10 base T
- D. All

Question No:144 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

If a sender with a 1 Gigabit NIC and receiver with 100 Megabit NIC wants to communicate with each other than at which speed they can communicate

- A. 11 Megabit
- B. 100 Megabit** **Google**
- C. 1 Gigabit
- D. Gigabit

Question No:145 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is used as an alternative of packet for a specific computer network technology

- A. Datum
- B. Token
- C. Ether
- D. Frame**

Page 14

Question No:146 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The sharing of a medium and its link by two or more devices is called _

- A. Modulation
- B. Encoding
- C. Multiplexing** **Google**
- D. Line discipline

Question No:147 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The topology each computer is connected to a central hub is called

- A. Ring topology
- B. Star topology**
- C. Tree topology
- D. Mesh topology

Page 5

Question No:148 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) is designed to work on fiber but can be used with _____

- A. Wireless
- B. Twisted pair**
- C. Wifi
- D. Bluetooth

Page 72

Question No:149 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The basic responsibility of NIC is _____

- A. To access medium network**
- B. To resource allocation
- C. To access memory
- D. All of the given option

Google

Question No:150 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Frame relay is _____

- A. Connection oriented service**
- B. Connectionless service
- C. Typically ranges for 5 Mbps to 1000Mbps
- D. Call based

Page 64

Question No:151 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The length of time required to send a variable length packet is _____

- A. 5 second
- B. Variable**
- C. Constant
- D. Fix

Page 72

Question No:152 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In Token Ring, if all computers are ready to transmit it enforces
_Access

- A. First come first served
- B. Round Robin**
- C. Shorter delay
- D. Last come first served

Page 30

Question No:153 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The Ethernet standard specifies that frames are sent using the__
scheme.

- A. Differential Manchester
- B. Not Return to Zero (NR2)
- C. Manchester Encoding**
- D. Return to Zero (RZ)

Page 27

Question No:154 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

ATM uses the concept of _____.

- A. Connection-oriented**
- B. Connection-less
- C. Variable packet size
- D. Fixed and variable packet size

Page 66

Question No:155 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is a benefit of point to point communication?

- A. Quick to configure
- B. Security implementation**
- C. Cost
- D. Less availability

Google

Question No:156 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is not used to extend LAN.

- A. Hub
- B. Fiber modem**
- C. Repeater
- D. Bridge

Google

Question No:157 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Remote access VPNs
- B. Peer-to-peer VPNs
- C. Country-to-country VPNs

D. Site-to-site VPNs **Google**

Question No:158 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Star topology is the kind of

A. Tree topology

B. Point-to-point topology **Page 5**

C. Broadcast topology

D. Ring topology

Question No:159 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In a _____ state, a bridge allows simultaneous use of each segment.

A. Ready

B. Steady **Page 51**

C. Final

D. Startup

Question No:160 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The network occupies larger areas like cities & countries is called

A. LAN

B. WAN **Google**

C. MAN

D. All of the above

Question No:161 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Bridge

B. Switches **Page 64**

C. Routers

D. Hubs

Question No:162 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Transmission media are usually categorized as _____.

- A. Guided or unguided** **Google**
- B. Fixed or unfixed
- C. Determinate or indeterminate
- D. Metallic or non-metallic

Question No:163 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Page 18**
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0

Question No:164 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Routing table entries can be _____ with a default route.

- A. Collapsed** **Page 60**
- B. Redirected
- C. Emerged
- D. Guaranteed

Question No:165 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The system administrator must coordinate to avoid the conflict in _____ hardware addressing scheme.

- A. Static
- B. Dynamic
- C. Configurable** **Google**
- D. Fixed

Question No:166 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ network does not depend on CSMA/CD.

- A. Ethernet** **Google**
- B. Fast Ethernet
- C. Gigabit Ethernet
- D. Wireless

Question No:167

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

- A. Fiber optic
- B. Repeater
- C. Diameter of LAN medium is not extendable

D. Fiber optic and Repeaters **Google**

Question No:168

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Connections are formed in Asynchronous transfer mode by starting values in _____ in ATM switches, as opposed to making actual electrical connections.

- A. Heap
- B. Stack
- C. Virtual Circuit

D. Memory locations **Page 67**

Question No:169

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The _____ scheme must be reliable to prevent conflicts.

- A. Static
- B. Dynamic
- C. Configurable
- D. Fixed

Page 34

Question No:170

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Metropolitan area network is used for _____.

- A. City
- B. Building
- C. Country
- D. Continent

Page 55

Question No:171

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which addressing can be only used in the local area networks?

- A. IP
- B. Physical
- C. Port
- D. Protocol

Google

Question No:172 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Mouse
- B. Printer**
- C. Keyboard
- D. Motherboard

Page 9

Question No:173 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Octets header
- B. 5 Octets header**
- C. 6 Octets header
- D. 7 Octets header

Page 65

Question No:174 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the followings is not an advantage of framing?

- A. Missing not indicates sending computer crashed.
- B. Missing soh indicates receiving computer missed beginning of message.
- C. Delimiters do not contain any user data**
- D. Bad frame is discarded.

Page 16

Question No:175 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

- A. Preamble**
- B. Frame Type
- C. Data
- D. CRC

Page 36

Question No:176 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ was the first internet available for the first time.

- A. ARPANAT
- B. The ARPNET
- C. The NET
- D. ARPANET**

Page 9

Question No:177

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

We need packets rather than bits because _____

A. To compress the data

B. Packets move faster

C. Sender and receiver need to coordinate to detect transmission errors. Page 14

D. Packets can only move between two terminals

Question No:178

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Multicast

Page 143

B. Broadcast

C. Anycast

D. Unicast

Question No:179

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Each computer in LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the _____.

A. Network interface card (NIC)

Google

B. Modem

C. Router

D. Switch

Question No:180

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

-----is a hardware device also used to connect two LAN segments to extend a LAN. Unlike a repeater, a bridge uses two NICs to connect two segments.

A. A BRIDGES Page 50

B. FRAME FILTERING

C. REPEATERS

D. LAN EXTENSIONS

Question No:181

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The fiber-modem converts digital data into _____ then transmits over the optical fiber.

A. Pulses of light Page 48

B. Kilometers

- C. Bandwidth
- D. Electrical signal

Question No:182 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The switch that has computers attached with it, is called _____switch.

A. Exterior Page 59

- B. Interior
- C. Packet
- D. Front

Question No:183 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____standard includes logical link control (LLC) sub network attachment point (SNAP) header.

A. IEEE 802.2 Page 37

- B. IEEE 804.4
- C. IEEE 806.2
- D. IEEE 808.6

Question No:184 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Ethernet standard specifies that any two stations cannot be separated by more than _____ Repeaters.

A. Two

B. Four Page 49

- C. Six
- D. Eight

Question No:185 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Land mode

B. Promiscuous mode Page 38

- C. Filter specifications
- D. Logical code

Question No:186 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

_____is a method for computing routing table information.

A. Manual entry

B. Static routing Google

C. Boot time routing

D. None of the above

Question No:187

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ATM header is about _____ of the cell.

A. 5%

B. 10% Page 66

C. 15%

D. 20%

Question No:188

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Switches Page 59

B. Interior

C. Packet

D. Front

Question No:189

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

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

A. CSMA/CD

B. CSMA/CA

C. CSMA

D. TOKEN PASSING Google

Question No:190

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

An -----method, the network hardware designers specify how type information is included in the frame and the value use to identify various frame types.

A. Explicit frame type Google

B. Ideal frame type

C. Implicit frame type

D. None of the given

Question No:191 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

Hardware that calculates a CRC uses two simple components.

- A. AND unit and XOR unit
- B. **Shift register and XOR unit** **Google**
- C. Shift register & AND unit
- D. Shift register and shift XOR unit

Question No:192 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In FDDI, in case of a station failure, remaining stations loop back and.

A. Reroute data through **Page31**

Question No:193 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Ping **Google**

Question No:194 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

The Fast Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____.

A. 100Mbps **Page27**

Question No:195 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

In a ping command result, time denotes the _____.

A. RTT **Google**

- B. TRL
- C. TTL

Question No:196 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 28 **Google**

- B. 20
- C. 14

Question No:197 (Marks:1) **Vu-Topper RM**

If a computer on the network shares resources for others to use, it is called _____

A. Server **Google**

- B. Client

C. Mainframe

Question No:198

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ISO stands for

A. International Standard Organization

Google

B. International Student Organization

C. Integrated Services Organization

Question No:199

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ISO OSI model is used in

A. Standalone PC

B. Network environment

Google

Question No:200

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Network cable lies on _____ layer

A. Application

B. Network

C. Physical

Question No:201

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

ISDN is an example of _____ network

A. Circuit switched

B. Packet switched

Question No:202

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

X.25 is an example of _____ network

A. Circuit switched

B. Packet switched

Question No:203

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ allows LAN users to share computer programs and data.

Communication server

A. Print server

B. File server

Google

Question No:204

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Print server uses _____ which is a buffer that holds data before it is send to the printer.

- A. Queue
- B. Spool**
- C. Node

Question No:205

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

A standalone program that has been modified to work on a LAN by including concurrency controls such as file and record locking is an example of_____

- A. LAN intrinsic software**
- B. LAN aware software
- C. Groupware
- D. LAN ignorant software

Question No:206

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The _____ portion of LAN management software restricts access, records user activities and audit data etc.

- A. Configuration management
- B. Security management**
- C. Performance management

Question No:207

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

What is the max cable length of STP?

- A. 100 ft
- B. 200 ft
- C. 200 m**

Question No:208

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

What is the max data capacity of STP?

- A. 10 mbps
- B. 100 mbps**
- C. 1000 mbps
- D. 10000 mbps

Question No:209

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

What is the central device in star topology?

A. STP server

B. Hub/switch **Google**

C. PDC

D. Router

Question No:210

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

PVC stands for _____.

PERMANENT VIRTUAL CIRCUITS **Page 69**

Question No:211

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with _____.

A. Long delays. **Page 49**

B. Less cable length.

C. High throughput.

D. Two Ethernet segments.

Question No:212

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

_____ Networks are sometimes called Intranet.

A. LAN

B. Public

C. Virtual

D. Private **Page 73**

Question No:213

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Which one is a method for building routing tables?

A. Program

B. Manual entry **Page 62**

C. Graph algorithm

D. Store and forward

Question No:214

(Marks:1)

Vu-Topper RM

Point-to-point topology is

A. Connectivity **Page 5**

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