

# Computer Networks

\* Required

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## MID SEMESTER EXAM BCA C-4005

5. 1. Parity bits are used for which of these purposes \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Encryption of data
- To transfer data faster
- To detect errors
- To identify the users

6. 2. Which of the following address belongs to class A \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 121.12.12.248
- 130.12.12.248
- 128.12.12.248
- 129.12.12.248

7. 3.Communication Channel is shared by all the machines on the network in \*

1 point

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- Unicast network
- Broadcast network
- Multicast network
- None of the above

8. 4. The transport layer concerns with \*

1 point

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- Process to process delivery
- Application to application delivery
- Bit by bit delivery
- Frame by frame delivery

9. 5. Which of the following is function of data link layer \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- flow control
- error control
- addressing
- All of the above

10. 6. The network layer takes the packets from \_\_\_\_\_ and issues service request to \_\_\_\_\_ \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Data link layer, Transport layer
- Physical layer, Session layer
- Transport layer, Data link layer
- Application layer, Physical layer

11. 7. Which of the following layer correspond to TCP/IP's application layer \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Application layer
- Presentation layer
- Session layer
- All of the above

12. 8. How error detection and correction is done \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- By passing it through equalizer
- By passing it through filter
- By amplifying it
- By adding redundancy bits

13. 9. The transmission medium that transports signals in the form of light is \* 1 point

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- Co-axial cable
- Twisted Pair Cable
- Fibre optic Cable
- Shielded twisted pair cable

14. 10. If the Hamming distance between a dataword and the corresponding codeword is three, there are \_\_\_\_\_ \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

15. 11. TCP/ IP does not have \_\_\_\_\_ layer but OSI model have this layer. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Session layer
- Transport layer
- Application layer
- Network layer

16. 12. Which address is used to identify a process on a host by the transport layer? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Port address
- Specific address
- Logical address
- Physical address

17. 13. Which topology requires multipoint connection functioning? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Star
- Bus
- Mesh
- Ring

18. 14. In tree topology, the central hub contains a \_\_\_\_\_ to regenerate the received data. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Passive hub
- Gateway
- Repeater
- Bus

19. 15. A sender has a sliding window of size 25. The first 25 frames are sent. How many frames are in the window now? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0
- 5
- 10
- 15

20. 16. Stop and wait is a \_\_\_\_\_ technique. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Line discipline
- Flow control
- Error control
- Session management

21. 17. In network layer, the data transmission occurs in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.\* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bits
- Frames
- Bytes
- Packets

22. 18. In virtual circuit network each packets contains \_\_\_\_\_.\* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- full source and destination address
- a short VC number
- only source address
- only destination address

23. 19. How many layers are present in TCP/ IP Model? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 5
- 7
- 6
- 10

24. 20. The method of communication in which transmission takes place in both directions, but only one direction at a time is called \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Simplex
- Full duplex
- Half duplex
- Double duplex

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