

SAMPLE QUESTION BANK

Subject: Internet & Voice Communication

Subject Code: ETC803

<p>1. Which of these is incorrect about User Datagram Protocol?</p> <p>a. It ensures flow control</p> <p>b. UDP uses port numbers</p> <p>c. UDP uses port numbers to perform process-to-process communication</p> <p>d. It is a connectionless protocol</p>	2
<p>2. What is the length of IPv4 IP address?</p> <p>a. 8 bits</p> <p>b. 64 bits</p> <p>c. 16 bits</p> <p>d. 32 bits</p>	1
<p>3. What is the full form of UDP?</p> <p>a. User Datagram Protocol</p> <p>b. User Data Protocol</p> <p>c. User Datafield Protocol</p> <p>d. User Differentiation Protocol</p>	1
<p>4. Which port number is used by HTTP?</p> <p>a. 70</p> <p>b. 80</p> <p>c. 90</p> <p>d. 100</p>	1
<p>5. Which of these is not a component of the SMTP architecture?</p> <p>a. user agent</p> <p>b. message transfer agent</p> <p>c. request line</p> <p>d. message access agent</p>	2
<p>6. Which of these statements are incorrect?</p> <p>a. HTTP supports proxy servers</p> <p>b. A proxy server acts only as a server and not as a client</p> <p>c. HTTP's functioning is equivalent to the combination of FTP & SMTP</p> <p>d. HTTP is considered a stateless protocol</p>	2
<p>7. Which of this statement is incorrect?</p> <p>a. SMTP is a pull protocol</p> <p>b. The range of SMTP is till receiver's mail server</p> <p>c. SMTP transfers files (e-mail messages) from one mail server to another</p> <p>d. In SMTP, the TCP connection is initiated by the machine that wants to send the file</p>	2
<p>8. Which of these protocols use UDP at transport layer?</p> <p>a. SMTP</p> <p>b. FTP</p> <p>c. SSH</p> <p>d. TFTP</p>	2
<p>9. Which of the following statement is incorrect about reliability of TCP?</p> <p>a. TCP provides reliability using error control</p> <p>b. TCP helps in detecting and discarding duplicated segments</p>	2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. TCP help in storing out-of-order segments until missing segments arrive d. TCP helps in detecting corrupted segments through checksum calculation but doesn't resend the corrupted segments again 	
<p>10. Which of the following statement is incorrect?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. RST segment is sent by TCP from sending or receiving device if the device discovers that the TCP on the other side has been idle for a long time b. During connection establishment, the sequence number of device wanting to establish connection remains the same and only increments when the data transfer process starts c. TCP is a connection-oriented protocol d. A TCP connection is physical not virtual 	2
<p>11. When is RST field set in TCP header?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. While transferring the data segment from sender to receiver b. To terminate an idle connection c. For synchronization of sequence numbers d. When the sending application program tells the sending TCP that the piece of data is urgent. 	2
<p>12. Which of the following statement is incorrect?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The acknowledgement number field in the TCP header stores the selective acknowledgement value and not the cumulative acknowledgement value b. Acknowledgement numbers define the number of the next byte that the client (or server) expects to receive c. Acknowledgement numbers are cumulative by nature d. The acknowledgement number field in the TCP header stores the cumulative acknowledgement value and not the selective acknowledgement value 	2
<p>13. Which of the following statement is incorrect?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Flow control balances the rate a producer creates data with the rate a consumer can use the data b. Flow control tells the sender how much data it can transmit before it must wait for an acknowledgement from the receiver c. Flow control concentrates on the feedback sent from the receiving TCP to the sending TCP d. The opening, closing and shrinking of the sender window is controlled by the sender itself 	2
<p>14. Which layer of the OSI model defines the direction of transmission between two devices?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Network layer b. Data link layer c. Physical layer d. Transport layer 	1
<p>15. Which address is used in the transport layer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Port address b. IP address c. Application specific address d. Physical address 	1
<p>16. Which of the following statement is incorrect?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. When client and DHCP server are in two different networks, the clients directly sends a unicast request to the server b. A broadcast IP datagram cannot pass through any router as a router receiving such a packet discards it. 	2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. When a relay agent receives a broadcasted packet, it encapsulates the message in a unicast datagram and sends the request to the DHCP server d. The relay agent knows the unicast address of a DHCP server and listens for broadcast messages on port 67 	
<p>17. Which field in the DHCP packet format is set by the client and is used to match a reply with the request?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hop count b. Transaction ID c. Flag d. Hardware type 	2
<p>18. www.abcd.com. is an example of _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fully Qualified Domain Name b. Flat domain name c. Partially Qualified Domain Name d. IP address 	2
<p>19. Which device maps an address to a domain name or a name to an address?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Root server b. Primary server c. Resolver d. Secondary server 	1
<p>20. Which type of ICMP error reporting message is created if a router cannot route a datagram or a host cannot deliver a datagram to a particular destination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Destination unreachable b. Source quench c. Time exceeded d. Parameter problems 	2
<p>21. In class A classful addressing, what is the length of netid?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 8 bits b. 16bits c. 24 bits d. 32 bits 	1
<p>22. Which protocol is used to allow telephones on the public telephone n/w to communicate with computers (called as terminals in H.323) connected to the internet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. FTP b. SMTP c. SIP d. H.323 	2
<p>23. Which well-known port number is used by SMTP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 15 b. 25 c. 35 d. 45 	1
<p>24. Which of these is incorrect about a message access agent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Message access agents are pull protocols b. SMTP is an example of message access agent c. Direction of the message is from server to client using a message access agent d. Message access agent Opens a connection to the server on TCP port 110 	2
<p>25. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for the source-to-destination delivery of a packet?</p>	2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Data link layer b. Physical layer c. Network layer d. Transport layer 	
<p>26. What is the size of a UDP header?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 7 bytes b. 8 bytes c. 6 bytes d. 5 bytes 	2
<p>27. Which of these is not a function of message transfer agent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Connection establishment b. Mail transfer c. Compose a mail d. Connection termination 	2
<p>28. Which segment is not transmitted during TCP's connection establishment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. FIN b. SYN c. SYN+ACK d. ACK 	1
<p>29. What is the length of port address?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 8 bits b. 16 bits c. 32 bits d. 64 bits 	2
<p>30. Which field in the IP header is mostly used to control the maximum no. of hops (i.e. routers) visited by the <i>datagram</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification b. HLEN c. Flags d. Time to live 	1

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