1 Packetizing at the network layer involves _____

A) encapsulating the payload at the source

B) adds a header that contains the source and destination information

C) decapsulating the payload at the destination

D) All of the choices are correct

2 Routers in the path are not allowed to ______.

A) fragment the packet they receive

B) decapsulate the packet

C) change source or destination address

D) All of the choices are correct

3 The network layer in the Internet provides ______.

A) comprehensive error and flow control

B) limited error control, but no flow control

C) comprehensive error control but limited flow control

D) All of the choices are correct

4 In a virtual-circuit approach, the forwarding decision is based on the value of the ______ field in the packet header.

A) source address

B) destination address

C) label

D) None of the choices are correct

5 In a datagram approach, the forwarding decision is based on the value of the ______ field in the packet header.

A) source address

B) destination address

C) label

D) None of the choices are correct

6 The performance of a network can be measured in terms of _____.

A) delay

B) throughput

C) packet loss

D) All of the choices are correct

7 Transmission delay (time) is the ratio of_____

A) transmission rate to packet length

B) transmission rate to distance

C) packet length to transmission rate

D) processing time to transmission rate

8 Propagation delay (time) is the ratio of____

A) transmission rate to propagation speed

B) propagation speed to distance

C) packet length to propagation speed

D) distance to propagation speed

9 When the load in the network reaches the network capacity, the packet delay

_____ and the network throughput

reaches _____.

A) increases sharply; its minimum

B) increases sharply; its maximum

C) decreases sharply; its minimum

D) decreases sharply; its maximum

10 In open-loop congestion control, policies are applied ______.

A) to prevent congestion before it happens

B) to alleviate congestion after it happens

C) to either prevent congestion before it happens or alleviate congestion after it happens

D) None of the choices are correct

11 The ______ technique is one of the open-loop congestion policies.

A) backpressure

B) choke packet

C) implicit signaling

D) None of the choices are correct

12 The______ technique is one of the close-loop congestion policies.

A) acknowledgment policy

B) choke packet

C) discarding policy

D) None of the choices are correct

13 An IPv4 address is normally represented in base _____ in dotted-decimal notation.

A) 16

<mark>B) 256</mark>

C) 10

D) None of the choices are correct

14 In classful addressing, the IPv4 address space is divided into _____ classes.

A) 3

B) 4

<mark>C) 5</mark>

D) None of the choices are correct

15 The number of addresses assigned to an organization in classless addressing ______.

A) can be any number

B) must be a multiple of 256

C) must be a power of 2

D) None of the choices are correct

16 The first address assigned to an organization in classless addressing _____.

A) must be evenly divisible by the number of addresses in the organization

B) must be divisible by 128

C) must belong to one of the A, B, or C classes

D) None of the choices are correct

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17 In subnetting, the number of addresses in each subnet must _____.

A) be a power of 2

B) be a multiple of 128

C) be divisible by 128

D) None of the choices are correct

18 What is the default prefix length for class A in CIDR notation?

A) 9

<mark>B) 8</mark>

C) 16

D) None of the choices are correct

19 What is the default prefix length for class B in CIDR notation?

A) 9

B) 8

<mark>C) 16</mark>

D) None of the choices are correct

20 What is the default prefix length for class C in CIDR notation?

<mark>A) 24</mark>

B) 8

C) 16

D) None of the choices are correct

21 DHCP is a (an) _____ layer protocol.

A) application

B) transport

C) network

D) data-link

22 In DHCP, the client uses _____ port and the server uses _____port.

A) an ephemeral; a well-known

B) a well-known; a well-known

C) a well-known; an ephemeral

D) None of the choices are correct

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23 DHCP uses the services of _____.

<mark>A) UDP</mark>

B) TCP

C) IP

D) None of the choices are correct

24 ______ allows a site to use a set of private addresses for internal communication and a set of global Internet addresses for

communication with the rest of the world.

A) DHCP

<mark>B) NAT</mark>

C) IMCP

D) None of the choices are correct

25 The idea of address aggregation was designed to alleviate the increase in routing table entries when using _____

addressing.

A) classful

<mark>B) classless</mark>

C) classful or classless

D) None of the choices are correct

26 The use of hierarchy in routing tables can _____ the size of the routing tables.

<mark>A) reduce</mark>

B) increase

C) neither reduce nor increase

D) None of the choices are correct