T.Y.B. Sc.CS–Sem – VI (old)

Examination Step 2020

Subject – Advance Networking & Security.

1. Protocols are

    A. Agreements on how communication components and DTE

    B. .Logical communication channels used for transferrin

    C. Physical communication channels used for transfer

    D. .None of the above

2. _____ set of rules that governs data communication
    A. Protocols
    B. Standard
    C. RFC
    D. Servers

3. OSI stands for _____
    a) open system interconnection
    b) operating system interface
    c) optical service implementation
    d) open service Internet

4. Which address is used on the internet for employing the TCP/IP protocols?
    a) physical address and logical address
    b) port address
    c) specific address
    d) all of the mentioned

5. Which address is used to identify a process on a host by the transport layer?
    a) physical address
    b) logical address
    c) port address
    d) specific address

6. Transmission data rate is decided by _____
    a) network layer
    b) physical layer
    c) data link layer
    d) transport layer

7. Which of the following are transport layer protocols used in networking?
    a) TCP and FTP
    b) UDP and HTTP
    c) TCP and UDP
    d) HTTP and FTP

8. User datagram protocol is called connectionless because _____
   a) all UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer
   b) it sends data as a stream of related packets
   c) it is received in the same order as sent order
   d) it sends data very quickly

9. Which one of the following is an internet standard protocol for managing devices on IP network?
   a) dynamic host configuration protocol
   b) simple network management protocol
    c) internet message access protocol
   d) media gateway protocol

10. Which one of the following is not an application layer protocol?
    a) media gateway protocol
    b) dynamic host configuration protocol
    c) resource reservation protocol
    d) session initiation protocol

11. When displaying a web page, the application layer uses the _____
    a) HTTP protocol
    b) FTP protocol
    c) SMTP protocol
    d) TCP protocol
12. TCP process may not write and read data at the same speed. So we need _____ for storage.
    a) Packets
    b) Buffers
    c) Segments
    d) Stacks

13. TCP groups a number of bytes together into a packet called _____
    a) Packet
    b) Buffer
    c) Segment
    d) Stack

14. Communication offered by TCP is _____
    a) Full-duplex
    b) Half-duplex
    c) Semi-duplex
    d) Byte by byte
15. The first address in a range of addresses is 14.11.45.96. If the number of addresses in the   range is 32, what is the last address?
    a) 14.11.44.64
    b) 14.11.44.128
    c) 14.12.44.128
    d) 14.11.45.127

16. A subset of a network that includes all the routers but contains no loops is called _____

a) spanning tree

b) spider structure

c) spider tree

d) special tree

17. Which one of the following algorithm is not used for congestion control?

a) traffic aware routing

b) admission control

c) load shedding

d) routing information protocol

18. The network layer protocol for internet is _____

a) ethernet

b) internet protocol

c) hypertext transfer protocol

d) file transfer protocol

19. DES follows

a) Hash Algorithm

b) Caesars Cipher

c) Feistel Cipher Structure

d) SP Networks

20. Which Cryptographic system uses $C1 = (e1r) \bmod p$ and $C1 = (e2r \times P) \bmod p$ at the encryption side?

a) Elgamal

b) RSA

c) Rabin

d) Whirlpool

21. Another name for Merkle-Hellman Cryptosystem is

a) RC4

b) Knapsack

c) Rijndael

d) Diffie-Hellman

22. Message authentication code is also known as

a) key code

b) hash code

c) keyed hash function

d) message key hash function

23. What is a one-way password file?

a) A scheme in which the password is jumbled and stored

b) A scheme in which the password is XOR with a key and stored

c) A scheme in which the hash of the password is stored

d) A scheme in which the password is passed through a PRF, which is then stored

24. Which one of the following is not an application hash functions?

a) One-way password file

b) Key wrapping

c) Virus Detection

d) Intrusion detection

25. When a hash function is used to provide message authentication, the hash function value is referred to as

a) Message Field

b) Message Digest

c) Message Score

d) Message Leap