

Data Communication and Networking – Network Model MCQ Set PDF – behrouz A forouzan

Data Communication and Networking – Network Model MCQ (multiple choice) Based Questions and Answers PDF cover the below lists of topic, All the Multiple Choice Question and Answer (MCQs) have been compiled from the books of Data Communication and Networking by The well known author behrouz A forouzan.

1. Networking protocols Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
2. Network Models Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
3. Application layer Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
4. Transport layer Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
5. Physical layer Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
6. Data link layer Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
7. Network layer Multiple Choice Question and Answer.

Network Model Multiple Choice Questions and Answers (MCQ) Set-1

1. The Internet model consists of _____ layers.

- A.** Three
- B.** Five
- C.** Seven
- D.** Eight

2. The process-to-process delivery of the entire message is the responsibility of the _____ layer.

- A. Network
- B. Transport
- C. Application
- D. Physical

3. The _____ layer is the layer closest to the transmission medium.

- A. Physical
- B. Data link
- C. Network
- D. Transport

4. Mail services are available to network users through the _____ layer.

- A. Data link
- B. Physical
- C. Transport
- D. Application

5. As the data packet moves from the upper to the lower layers, headers are _____.

- A. Added
- B. Removed
- C. Rearranged
- D. Modified

- 6.** The _____ layer lies between the network layer and the application layer.
- A. Physical
 - B. Data link
 - C. Transport
 - D. None of the above
- 7.** Layer 2 lies between the physical layer and the _____ layer.
- A. Network
 - B. Data link
 - C. Transport
 - D. None of the above
- 8.** When data are transmitted from device A to device B, the header from A's layer 4 is read by B's _____ layer.
- A. Physical
 - B. Transport
 - C. Application
 - D. None of the above
- 9.** The _____ layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals.
- A. Physical
 - B. Data link
 - C. Transport
 - D. None of the above
- 10.** Which of the following is an application layer service?

- A. Remote log-in
- B. File transfer and access
- C. Mail service
- D. All the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 1	
Q-1	Correct Answer :Five
Q-2	Correct Answer :Transport
Q-3	Correct Answer :Physical
Q-4	Correct Answer :Application
Q-5	Correct Answer :Added
Q-6	Correct Answer :Transport
Q-7	Correct Answer :Network
Q-8	Correct Answer :Transport
Q-9	Correct Answer :Physical
Q-10	Correct Answer :All the above

Network Model Multiple Choice Questions and Answers (MCQ) Set-2

1. Why was the OSI model developed?

- A. Manufacturers disliked the TCP/IP protocol suite
- B. The rate of data transfer was increasing exponentially

- C. Standards were needed to allow any two systems to communicate
- D. None of the above

2. The _____ model shows how the network functions of a computer ought to be organized.

- A. CCITT
- B. OSI
- C. ISO
- D. ANSI

3. The physical layer is concerned with the movement of _____ over the physical medium.

- A. programs
- B. dialogs
- C. protocols
- D. bits

4. The OSI model consists of _____ layers.

- A. three
- B. five
- C. seven
- D. eight

5. In the OSI model, as a data packet moves from the lower to the upper layers, headers are _____.

- A. added
- B. removed
- C. rearranged
- D. modified

6. In the OSI model, when data is transmitted from device A to device B, the header from A's layer 5 is read by B's _____ layer.

- A. physical
- B. transport
- C. session
- D. presentation

7. In the OSI model, what is the main function of the transport layer?

- A. node-to-node delivery
- B. process-to-process message delivery
- C. synchronization
- D. updating and maintenance of routing tables

8. In the OSI model, encryption and decryption are functions of the _____ layer.

- A. transport
- B. session
- C. presentation
- D. application

9. When a host on network A sends a message to a host on network B, which address does the router look at?

- A. port
- B. logical
- C. physical
- D. none of the above

10. To deliver a message to the correct application program running on a host, the _____ address must be consulted.

- A. port
- B. IP
- C. physical
- D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET - 2	
Q-1	Correct Answer :Standards were needed to allow any two systems to communicate
Q-2	Correct Answer :OSI
Q-3	Correct Answer :bits
Q-4	Correct Answer :seven
Q-5	Correct Answer :removed
Q-6	Correct Answer :session
Q-7	Correct Answer :process-to-process message delivery
Q-8	Correct Answer :presentation
Q-9	Correct Answer :logical
Q-10	Correct Answer :port

Network Model Multiple Choice Questions and Answers (MCQ) Set-3

1. IPv6 has _____ -bit addresses.

- A. 32
- B. 64
- C. 128
- D. variable

2. ICMPv6 includes _____

- A. IGMP
- B. ARP
- C. RARP
- D. a and b

3. The _____ layer is responsible for moving frames from one hop (node) to the next.

- A. physical
- B. data link
- C. transport
- D. none of the above

4. The _____ layer adds a header to the packet coming from the upper layer that includes the logical addresses of the sender and receiver.

- A. physical
- B. data link

- C. network
- D. none of the above

5. The _____ layer is responsible for the delivery of a message from one process to another.

- A. physical
- B. transport
- C. network
- D. none of the above

6. The Internetworking Protocol (IP) is a _____ protocol

- A. reliable
- B. connection-oriented
- C. both a and b
- D. none of the above

7. _____ is a process-to-process protocol that adds only port addresses, checksum error control, and length information to the data from the upper layer.

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. IP
- D. none of the above

8. _____ provides full transport layer services to applications.

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. ARP

D. none of the above

9. The _____ address, also known as the link address, is the address of a node as defined by its LAN or WAN

- A. port
- B. physical
- C. logical
- D. none of the above

10. Ethernet uses a _____ physical address that is imprinted on the network interface card (NIC)

- A. 32-bit
- B. 64-bit
- C. 6-byte
- D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 3	
Q-1	Correct Answer :128
Q-2	Correct Answer :a and b
Q-3	Correct Answer :data link
Q-4	Correct Answer :network
Q-5	Correct Answer :transport
Q-6	Correct Answer :none of the above
Q-7	Correct Answer :UDP
Q-8	Correct Answer :TCP
Q-9	Correct Answer :physical
Q-10	Correct Answer :6-byte

Network Model Multiple Choice Questions and Answers
(MCQ) Set-4

1. A port address in TCP/IP is _____ bits long.

- A. 32
- B. 48
- C. 16
- D. none of the above

2. The _____ created a model called the Open Systems Interconnection, which allows diverse systems to communicate.

- A. OSI
- B. ISO
- C. IEEE
- D. none of the above

3. The seven-layer _____ model provides guidelines for the development of universally compatible networking protocols.

- A. OSI
- B. ISO
- C. IEEE
- D. none of the above

4. The physical, data link, and network layers are the _____ support layers.

- A. user
- B. network
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

5. The session, presentation, and application layers are the _____ support layers.

- A. user
- B. network
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

6. The _____ layer links the network support layers and the user support layers.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. session

7. The _____ layer coordinates the functions required to transmit a bit stream over a physical medium.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. physical

8. The _____ layer is responsible for delivering data units from one station to the next without errors.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. physical

9. The _____ layer is responsible for the source-to-destination delivery of a packet across multiple network links.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. physical

10. The _____ layer is responsible for the process-to-process delivery of the entire message.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. physical

Answer key for MCQ SET- 4	
Q-1	Correct Answer :16
Q-2	Correct Answer :ISO
Q-3	Correct Answer :OSI
Q-4	Correct Answer :network
Q-5	Correct Answer :user
Q-6	Correct Answer :transport
Q-7	Correct Answer :physical
Q-8	Correct Answer :data link
Q-9	Correct Answer :network
Q-10	Correct Answer :transpcrt

Network Model Multiple Choice Questions and Answers (MCQ) Set-5

1. The _____ layer establishes, maintains, and synchronizes the interactions between communicating devices.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. session
- D. physical

2. The _____ layer ensures interoperability between communicating devices through transformation of data into a mutually agreed upon format.

- A. transport
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. presentation

3. The _____ layer enables the users to access the network

- A. transport
- B. application
- C. data link
- D. physical

4. TCP/IP is a _____ hierarchical protocol suite developed _____ the OSI model.

- A. seven-layer; before
- B. five-layer; before
- C. six-layer; before
- D. five-layer; after

5. The TCP/IP _____ layer is equivalent to the combined session, presentation, and application layers of the OSI model

- A. application
- B. network
- C. data link
- D. physical

6. The _____ address, also known as the link address, is the address of a node as defined by its LAN or WAN

- A. physical
- B. IP
- C. port
- D. specific

7. The ____ address uniquely defines a host on the Internet

- A. physical
- B. IP
- C. port
- D. specific

8. The _____ address identifies a process on a host

- A. physical
- B. IP
- C. port
- D. specific

Answer key for MCQ SET- 5

Q-1	Correct Answer :session
Q-2	Correct Answer :presentation
Q-3	Correct Answer :application
Q-4	Correct Answer :five-layer; before
Q-5	Correct Answer :application

Q-6	Correct Answer :physical
Q-7	Correct Answer :IP
Q-8	Correct Answer :port
Q-9	
Q-10	

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