P.V.P Siddhartha Institute of Technology				Signature of Invigilator with date:	Marks Obtained:
Department of Computer Science and Engineering					
Program: B.Tech	**Year: III**	**Semester: I**	**Objective: 1**		
Regulation: PVP20	**Maximum Marks: 10Marks**		**Session: F.N**		
A.Y:2024-25	**Date:14-08-2024**		**Duration: 20 min**		
Course Code: 20CS3503	**Course Name: Computer Networks**				
Student Registered No.:		**Student Name:**			

Answer all the Questions. Each Question Carries ½ Mark **20×½ M =10M**

Q.No.	Question	CO	Level	Answer
1.	Which among the following are the fundamental characteristics of data communication of computer network a) Accuracy b) Delivery c) Timeliness d) All of these	CO1	L2	
2.	The layers that are not common on TCP/IP and OSI reference models a) Presentation b) Session c) Network d) a and b	CO1	L2	
3.	Which layer of the TCP/IP protocol suit is responsible for routing packets across networks a) Network Layer b) Data Link Layer c) Transport Layer d) Application layer	CO1	L2	
4.	IPv6 does not use ---------- type of address a) Broadcast b) Multicast c) Any cast d) IP	CO1	L2	
5.	What type of switching is used in Network layer to forward the packets a) Packet Switching b) Message switching c) Circuit Switching d) frequency switching	CO1	L2	
6.	The IPv4 header size is _____ bytes long. a) 20 to 60 b) 20 c) 60 d) 30	CO1	L2	
7.	Which protocol is used to handle error reporting and diagnostic functions in IP networks a) ARP b) DHCP c) ICMP d) HTTP	CO1	L2	
8.	What refers to the variation in the packet arrival time. a) Jitter b) speed c) delivery d) timeliness	CO1	L2	
9.	The formula to find the throughput for slotted Aloha _____	CO1	L2	
10.	Communication in data link layer is node to node. True / False	CO1	L2	
11.	Which of the following is random access protocol a) CSMA/CD b) Token ring c) TDMA d) Polling	CO1	L2	
12.	The length of time where there is a possibility for collision is called as _____	CO1	L2	

13.	Match the following a) Message b) Segment /User Datagram c) Datagram d) Frame		i) Link Layer Addresses j) Logical addresses k) Names l) Port numbers		p) Data Link Layer q) Logical Link Layer r) Application Layer s) Transport Layer	CO1	L2	
14.	What is the length of the header field in IPv6					CO1	L2	
	a) 60 bytes	b) 40 bytes	c) 80 bytes	d) 20 bytes				
15.	What is the network length of class B type networks					CO1	L2	
	a) N=16	b) N=8	c) N=24	d) None				
16.	In IPv4 the address 255.255.255.255 is used for broadcasting. True/False					CO1	L2	
17.	The data link layer takes the packets from ---------- and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.					CO1	L2	
	a) Network layer	b) Physical layer	c) Transport layer	d) Application layer				
18.	In the IPv6 header, the traffic class field is similar to which field in the IPv4 header?					CO1	L2	
	a) Fragmentation field	b) Fast-switching	c) ToS field	d) Option field				
19.	Which protocol is used to dynamically assign IP address					CO1	L2	
	a) DHCP	b) HTTP	c) FTP	d) SMTP				
20.	Select advantages of fiber optic media					CO1	L2	
	a) Light weight	b) Higher bandwidth	c) a and b	d) None				