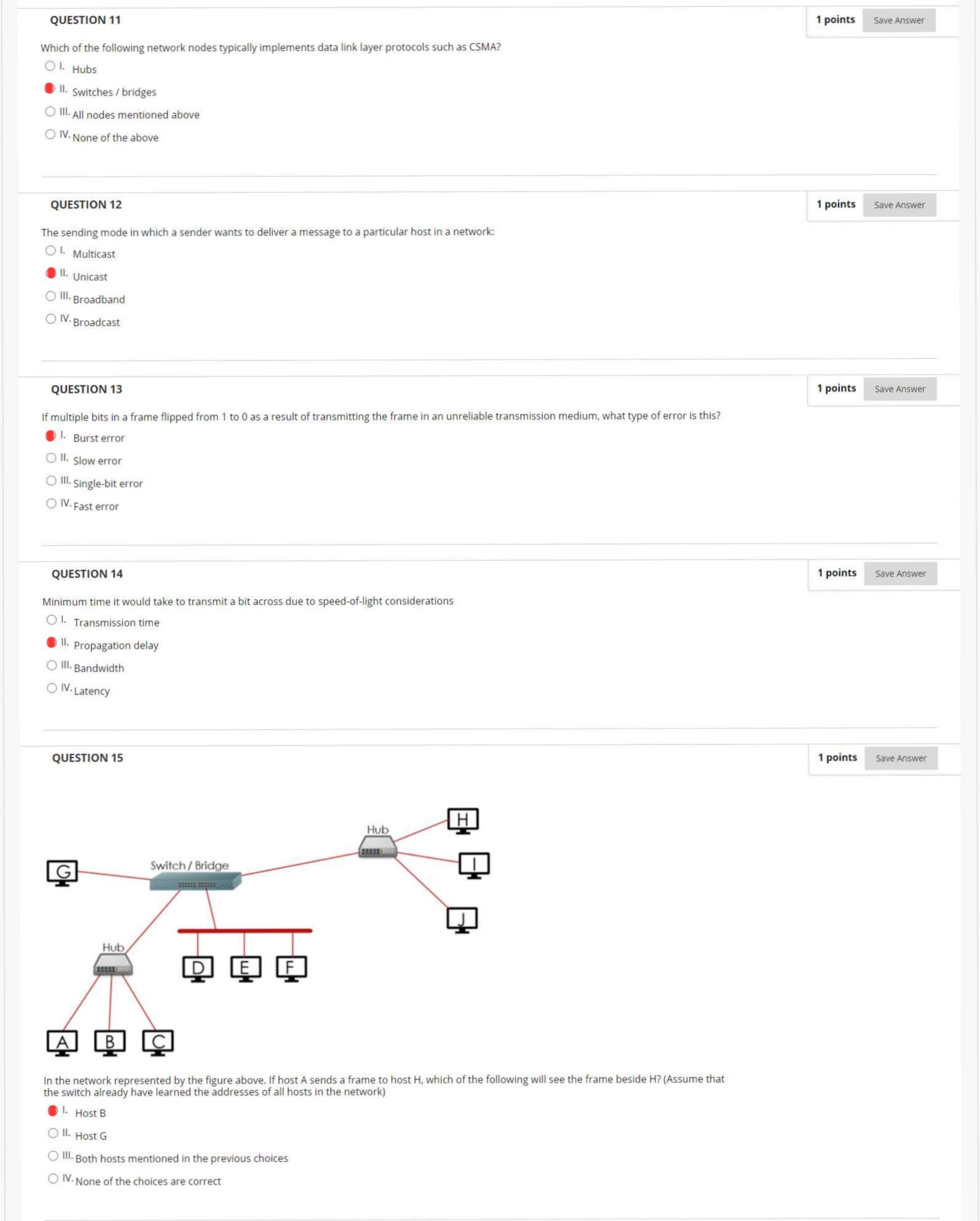
QUESTION 1	1 points	Save Answer
The time it takes to move a complete frame across a link		
O I. Propagation delay		
● II. Latency		
○ III. Transmission time		
○ IV. Bandwidth		
QUESTION 2	1 points	Save Answer
When a networking device moves from one network to another, which of the following addresses changes?		
I. The device's IP address The device's IP address		
○ II. The user Post address		
O III. The user Mail address		
O IV. The device's MAC address		
QUESTION 3	1 points	Save Answer
A communication protocol that requires connection establishment and termination before and after sending data		
Connection-oriented		
○ II. Connectionless		
○ III. Connection line		
O IV. Connection signal		
QUESTION 4	1 points	Save Answer
Which of the following networking technologies uses the datagram packet switching approach?		
I. Ethernet		
○ II. ATM		
○ III. Fax		
○ IV. None of the above		
QUESTION 5	1 points	Save Answer
The sending mode in which a sender wants to deliver a message to a multiple hosts in a network but not to all hosts:		
Nulticast		
○ II. _{Broadband}		
○ III. Broadcast		
○ IV. _{Unicast}		

QUESTION 6	1 points	Save Answer
Which layer does the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) belong to?		
O I. Application Layer		
II. Transport layer		
O III. Network layer		
O IV. Data link layer		
QUESTION 7	1 points	Save Answer
The media access protocols that divide the bandwidth of the shared channel among communicating nodes (either in time, frequency, or using a code) to allow multiple access		
○ I. Random access protocols		
○ II. Controlled access protocols		
Channelization protocols		
○ IV. None of the above		
QUESTION 8	1 points	Save Answer
In CRC, if a receiver divides a codeword with a divisor and find the reminder to be 00000, The receiver will:		-
Accept the frame		
O II. Detect error		
○ III. Augment the data ○ IV. Change the divisor		
○ IV. Change the divisor		
QUESTION 9	1 points	Save Answer
In Wi-Fi, the frame format could contain up to how many MAC addresses?		
O I. 2		
■ II. 4		
○ III. 6		
○ IV. ₈		
QUESTION 10	1 points	Save Answer
The media access protocols that permit one node to use a shared media after getting permission from other nodes		
O I. Random access protocols		
Controlled access protocols		
Channelization protocols		
○ IV. None of the above		



QUESTION 16	1 points	Save Answer
A 10 Mbps link between a video server and a client is established. If the distance between the client and the server is 750 Kilometer and if receiving a video file has a latency of 10 seconds. Find the size of the video file (assume that the speed of light is 2.8*10^8 m/s and no queuing delay. Note: 1 Kilometer = 10^3 meter)		
Ol. 100 Megabit Message Size = (latency - PD)*bandwidth = (10 - (750*10^3/2.8*10*	^8))*1()= 99.97
○ II. 300 Megabit	//	
○ III. 500 Megabit		
○ IV. 700 Megabit		
QUESTION 17	1 points	Save Answer
The destination MAC address "17:18:19:10:11:12" represents	18.000	-
II. A multicast address		
II. A multicast address		
O III. A broadcast address		
O IV. An IP address		
QUESTION 18	1 points	Save Answer
What is the minimum hamming distance for the codeword set {000000, 010011, 101100, 111111}		
OI. 1		
● II. 3		
O IV. 6		
QUESTION 19	1 points	Save Answer
Multiple nodes are using CSMA/CD to access a shared channel. One of the nodes (let's call it Node A) has been trying to send a frame 8 times but		
every try resulted in a collision. How long would Node A wait before retrying to send the frame again (the back-off time after the 4 th collision)?		
O II A random time between 0 and 63 time unit		
O II. A random time between 0 and 127 time unit		
IV. A random time between 0 and 255 time unit		
O IV. A random time between 0 and 511 time unit — 255		
QUESTION 20	1 points	Save Answer
A 10 Mbps half-duplex link between two stations is established. If the distance between the two stations is 20 Km and if the stations agreed to use CSMA/CD to access the link, what is the minimum frame size that a sender must send to detect any potential collision? (Assume that the speed of light is 2.8*10^8 m/s. Note: 1 Km = 10^3 m, 1 Mbps = 2^20 bit/s)		
O I. 1130 bits		
● II. 1498 bits		
○ III. 2275 bits		
Min frame size=2*(distance/speed of light)*bandwidth=2*(20*10^3/2.8*10)^8)*(1	0*2^20)

If Bridge X and Bridge Y are used to link the four LAN segments as shown in the picture. If both bridges initially have no entries in their forwarding table, what would the forwarding table of Bridge X look like after the following frames are sent in sequence:		
<src=g, dest="C"> then <src=d, dest="C"> then <src=a, dest="G"></src=a,></src=d,></src=g,>		
Stridge X forwarding table: < Host G, Port 1> Bridge X forwarding table: < Host G, Port 1> Uset D, Bort 3>		
Oll. Bridge X forwarding table: <host 1="" g,="" port="">, <host 3="" d,="" port=""></host></host>		
III. Bridge X forwarding table: < Host G, Port 1>, < Host D, Port 3>, < Host A, Port 2> IV Bridge X forwarding table: < Host G, Port 1>, < Host D, Port 3>, < Host A, Port 2>, < Host C, Bort 3>, < Ho		
○ IV. Bridge X forwarding table: <host 1="" g,="" port="">, <host 3="" d,="" port="">, <host 2="" a,="" port="">, <host 2="" c,="" port=""></host></host></host></host>		
QUESTION 22	1 points	Save Answer

In the figure above, which bridge is considered the designated bridge for LAN E after the spanning tree protocol finishes building the tree?		
○ I. _{B1}		
○ II. _{B2}		
● III. B5		
○ IV. _{B3}		
QUESTION 23	1 points	Save Answer
Let's assume that a configuration BPDU has the following information: [Root ID, cost to reach the root, Bridge ID]. If a bridge B3 has the configuration BPDU [B2,5,B3]. How will B3 change this BPDU after receiving B2's BPDU that has the following information [B1,7,B2]		
○ I. B3 will keep his BPDU as [B2,5,B3]		
○ II. B3 will update its BPDU to [B1,7,B3]		
III. B3 will update its BPDU to [B1,8,B3]		
○ IV. B3 will update its BPDU to [B1,8,B2]		
OUTSTION OF		
QUESTION 24	1 points	Save Answer
What is the checksum of an IP header that has the sum of "C4BD" in hexadecimal when adding every 16-bit word of it together?		
O II. 3B43 hexadecimal		
3B43 nexadecimal 1II. 3B42 hexadecimal		
○ IV. 24B3 hexadecimal		
Z4b3 flexadecimal		
QUESTION 25	1 points	Save Answer
How many bits belong to the network ID part of the following CIDR address "170.50.4.0/22"?		
O I. 170		
○ II. ₄		
○ III. ₁₀		
●IV. 22		

1 points

Save Answer

QUESTION 21

QUESTION 26	1 points	Save Answer
What is the CIDR address that represents the addresses between 198.125.12.0 and 198.125.15.255?	\	
O I. 198.125.15.0/22		
○ II. 198.125.12.0/24		
○ III. 198.125.15.0/24		
● IV. 198.125.12.0/22		
	SAME - WILL	
QUESTION 27	1 points	Save Answer
If an organization is given the CIDR address 195.50.64.0/18, How many subnets can the organization have if each subnet needs 1022 valid host addresses? (Hint: this depends on the number of bits that will be used to distinguish the subnets)		
\bigcirc 1. $2^2 = 4$ subnets		
● II. 2^4 = 16 subnets		
○ III. 2^6 = 64 subnets		
○ IV. 2^8 = 256 subnets		
	SSENIOR DE PO	
QUESTION 28	1 points	Save Answer
Which CIDR address from the following has the longest prefix matching with the address 215.200.50.96? Note: 96 in decimal = 01100000 in binary		
O I. 215.200.50.32/27		
○ II. 215.200.50.128/25		
● III. 215.200.50.64/26		
○ IV. 215.200.50.48/28		
QUESTION 29	1 points	Save Answer
QOLDITOR 25	1 points	Save Allswei
If Host Q send an ARP query packet, which of the following hosts will see the packet? O I. P		
●II. R		
○ III. _S		
○ IV. All of the hosts above		
All of the flosts above		
QUESTION 30	1 points	Save Answer
In the figure above, if Host A used the MTU discovery protocol to find the minimum MTU of the path to Host C, How many times an ICMP message would have been sent to Host A from the routers before Host A's message reached Host C.		
O I. 0		
O II. 1		
III. 2○ IV. 3		