

## NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

<b>Course/Branch</b> : B.E /ECE	<b>Year / Semester</b> :IV/VII	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
<b>Subject Code</b> :EC 8702	<b>Subject Name</b> :Adhoc Wireless Sensor Networks	Rev. No.	02
<b>Unit No</b> :4	<b>Unit Name</b> : Sensor Network Security	Date	30.09.2020

### OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

S. No.	Objective Questions (MCQ /True or False / Fill up with Choices )	BTL
1	Which one of the following is not an application layer protocol used in internet? a) remote procedure call b) internet relay chat <b>c) resource reservation protocol</b> d) local procedure call	L2
2	Which protocol assigns IP address to the client connected in the internet? <b>a) DHCP</b> b) IP c) RPC d) RSVP	L2
3	Which one of the following is not used in media access control? a) ethernet b) digital subscriber line c) fiber distributed data interface <b>d) packet switching</b>	L4
4	An interconnected collection of piconet is called _____ <b>a) scatternet</b> b) micronet c) mininet d) multinet	L5
5	In a piconet, there can be up to _____ parked nodes in the network. a) 63 b) 127 <b>c) 255</b> d) 511	L1
6	Bluetooth is the wireless technology for _____ a) local area network <b>b) personal area network</b> c) metropolitan area network d) wide area network	L2
7	Bluetooth uses _____ <b>a) frequency hopping spread spectrum</b> b) orthogonal frequency division multiplexing c) time division multiplexing d) channel division multiplexing	L3
8	Unauthorised access of information from a wireless device through a bluetooth connection is called _____ a) bluemarking <b>b) bluesnarfing</b> c) bluestring d) bluescoping	L5
9	What is A2DP (advanced audio distribution profile)?	L6

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	<p><b>a) a bluetooth profile for streaming audio</b>                  b) a bluetooth profile for streaming video                  c) a bluetooth profile for security                  d) a bluetooth profile for file management</p>	
10	<p>In a piconet, one master device _____                  a) can not be slave  <b>b) can be slave in another piconet</b>                  c) can be slave in the same piconet                  d) can be master in another piconet</p>	L6
11	<p>Bluetooth transceiver devices operate in _____ band.  <b>a) 2.4 GHz ISM</b>                  b) 2.5 GHz ISM                  c) 2.6 GHz ISM                  d) 2.7 GHz ISM</p>	L3
12	<p>Bluetooth supports _____                  a) point-to-point connections                  b) point-to-multipoint connection  <b>c) both point-to-point connections and point-to-multipoint connection</b>                  d) multipoint to point connection</p>	L4
13.	<p>A scatternet can have maximum _____  <b>a) 10 piconets</b>                  b) 20 piconets                  c) 30 piconets                  d) 40 piconets</p>	L4
14	<p>WiMAX stands for _____                  a) wireless maximum communication  <b>b) worldwide interoperability for microwave access</b>                  c) worldwide international standard for microwave access                  d) wireless internet maximum communication</p>	L2
15.	<p>WiMAX provides _____                  a) simplex communication                  b) half duplex communication  <b>c) full duplex communication</b>                  d) no communication</p>	L1
16.	<p>WiMAX uses the _____  <b>a) orthogonal frequency division multiplexing</b>                  b) time division multiplexing                  c) space division multiplexing                  d) channel division multiplexing</p>	L3
17.	<p>Which of the following modulation schemes is supported by WiMAX?                  a) binary phase shift keying modulation                  b) quadrature phase shift keying modulation                  c) quadrature amplitude modulation</p>	L5

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	<b>d) all of the mentioned</b>	
18.	<p>WiMAX MAC layer provides an interface between _____</p> <p><b>a) higher transport layers and physical layer</b></p> <p>b) application layer and network layer</p> <p>c) data link layer and network layer</p> <p>d) session layer and application layer</p>	L3
19.	<p>For encryption, WiMAX supports _____</p> <p>a) advanced encryption standard</p> <p>b) triple data encryption standard</p> <p><b>c) advanced encryption standard and triple data encryption standard</b></p> <p>d) double data encryption standard</p>	L3
20.	<p>WiMAX provides _____</p> <p>a) VoIP services</p> <p>b) IPTV services</p> <p><b>c) Both VoIP and IPTV services</b></p> <p>d) no IPTV services</p>	L4
21.	<p>Devices that provide the connectivity to a WiMAX network are known as _____</p> <p><b>a) subscriber stations</b></p> <p>b) base stations</p> <p>c) gateway</p> <p>d) switch stations</p>	L2
22.	<p>WiMAX is mostly used for _____</p> <p>a) local area network</p> <p><b>b) metropolitan area network</b></p> <p>c) personal area network</p> <p>d) wide area network</p>	L5
23.	<p>Which of the following frequencies is not used in WiMAX for communication?</p> <p>a) 2.3 GHz</p> <p><b>b) 2.4 GHz</b></p> <p>c) 2.5 GHz</p> <p>d) 3.5 GHz</p>	L5
24.	<p>SONET stands for _____</p> <p><b>a) synchronous optical network</b></p> <p>b) synchronous operational network</p> <p>c) stream optical network</p> <p>d) shell operational network</p>	L2
25.	<p>In SONET, STS-1 level of electrical signalling has the data rate of _____</p> <p><b>a) 51.84 Mbps</b></p> <p>b) 155.52 Mbps</p> <p>c) 2488.320 Mbps</p> <p>d) 622.080 Mbps</p>	L1
26.	<p>The path layer of SONET is responsible for the movement of a signal _____</p> <p><b>a) from its optical source to its optical destination</b></p>	L4

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	<p><b>b) across a physical line</b>                  c) across a physical section                  d) back to its optical source</p>	
27	<p>The photonic layer of the SONET is similar to the _____ of OSI model.                  a) network layer                  b) data link layer  <b>c) physical layer</b>                  d) transport layer</p>	
28	<p>In SONET, each synchronous transfer signal STS-n is composed of _____                  a) 2000 frames                  b) 4000 frames  <b>c) 8000 frames</b>                  d) 16000 frames</p>	L2
29	<p>Which one of the following is not true about SONET?                  a) frames of lower rate can be synchronously time-division multiplexed into a higher-rate frame                  b) multiplexing is synchronous TDM                  c) all clocks in the network are locked to a master clock  <b>d) STS-1 provides the data rate of 622.080Mbps</b></p>	L3
30	<p>A linear SONET network can be _____                  a) point-to-point                  b) multi-point  <b>c) both point-to-point and multi-point</b>                  d) single point</p>	L4

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