NADAR SARASWATHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, THENI.

Course/Branch : B.E/ECE	**Year / Semester** :III/V	Format No.	NAC/TLP-07a.13
Subject Code : EC8551	**Subject Name** : Communication Networks	Rev. No.	02
Unit No : 4	**Unit Name** : **TRANSPORT LAYER**	Date	30.09.2020

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION BANK

S. No.	Objective Questions (MCQ /True or False / Fill up with Choices)	BTL
1.	Which IEEE 802 standard provides for a collision-free protocol? (A) 802.2 (B) 892.3 (C) 802.1 **(D) 802.5**	L2
2.	In Token Ring, Which of the following is not a transceiver function ? (A) Transmission and receipt of data (B) Checking of line voltages **(C) Addition and subtraction of header** (D) Collision	L5
3.	When the receiver sees five consecutive incoming '1' bits followed by a '0' bit it automatically destuffs .... in bit stuffing. (A) '1' bit **(B) '0' bit** (C) '01' bit (D) '10' bit	L6
4.	If source machine sends independent frames to destination machine without having acknowledgment, this service is .... **(A) Unacknowledged connection oriented** (B) Unacknowledged connection less (C) Acknowledged connection oriented (D) Acknowledged connection less	L2
5.	ATM multiplexes cells using .... (A) asynchronous FDM (B) synchronous FDM **(C) asynchronous TDM** (D) synchronous TDM	L5
6.	Which AAL type is designed to support a data stream that has a constant bit rate? **(A) AAL1** (B) AAL2 (C) AAL3/4 (D) AAL5	L5
7.	SEND and RECEIVE primitives are called as .... primitives. **(A) blocking** (B) non blocking (C) data transfer (D) error control	L6
8.	CONNECT and DISCONNECT primitives are called as .... primitives. (A) blocking **(B) non blocking** (C) data transfer (D) error control	L4
9.	The end points of a transport connection are called .... **(A) TSAPs** (B) AAL -SAPs (C) NSAPs (D) PSAPs	L2
10.	Which of the following are session layer check points? **(A) allow just a portion of a file to be resent** (B) detect and recover errors (C) control the addition of headers (D) are involved in dialog control	L4

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11.	The receive equalizer reduces delay distortions using a .... **(A) tapped delay lines** (B) gearshift (C) descrambler (D) difference engine	L1
12.	While transmitting odd-parity coded symbols, the number of zeros in each symbol is: (A) odd (B) even (C) Both (A) and (B) **(D) unknown**	L1
13.	The program that accepts the commands for composing, receiving and replying to messages, as well as for manipulating mail boxes is .... **(A) user agent** (B) browser agent (C) message transfer agent (D) server agent	L3
14.	A file is being transferred. The time required actually is 6- hours. The mean time between crashes is 2-hours. The time required for the transfer is hours if synchronization is not provided. (A) 12 hours (B) 3 hours (C) Zero hours **(D) Infinite**	L5
15.	The parameter which gives the probability of the transport layer itself spontaneously terminating a connection due to internal problems is called .... (A) protection **(B) resilience** (C) option negotiation (D) transfer failure	L6
16.	.... type of multiplexing are used by transport layer to improve transmission efficiency. **(A) upward** (B) downward (C) horizontal (D) vertical	L2
17.	Multiplexing of different transport connections onto the same network connection is called .... **(A) Upward multiplexing** (B) Downward multiplexing (C) Congestion control (D) Flow control	L5
18.	Window size in TCP header indicates .... (A) number of bytes the receiver is willing to accept **(B) number of bytes the sender is willing to accept** (C) number of bytes the sender transmitting in each segment (D) number of bytes in the receiver	L6
19.	The size of the TCP congestion window depends on .... (A) bandwidth (B) retransmission time (C) threshold parameter **(D) traffic**	L2

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20.	The FIN bit in the TCP header represents .... (A) establish connection **(B) release a connection** (C) data transfer (D) None of these	L5
21.	Connections are established in TCP by means of .... **(A) Three way handshake** (B) Two way handshake (C) One way handshake (D) Full duplex	L5
22.	The AAL4 protocol is intended to support .... (A) Variable bit rate applications (B) Connection oriented data services **(C) Connectionless packet data** (D) Variable bit rate	L6
23.	In remote procedure call, the client program must be bound with a small library procedure called .... (A) Server stub (B) Marshalling (C) Client hub **(D) Client stub**	L4
24.	The TCP exchange data in the form of .... (A) Fragments **(B) Segments** (C) Codes (D) Blocks	L2
25.	TCP connection is .... stream. **(A) Byte** (B) Bit (C) Message (D) packet	L4
26.	Port numbers below 1024 are called .... (A) special ports **(B) original ports** (C) used ports (D) well known ports	L1
27.	The protocol that runs on the port number 25 is .... (A) TFTP (B) FTP **(C) SMTP** (D) NNTP	L1
28.	The length of the TCP segment header is .... (A) 10 byte **(B) 20 byte** (C) 30 byte (D) 40 byte	L3
29.	The basic protocol used by TCP entities is .... (**A) Sliding window protocol** (B) IP (C) ARP (D) HTTP	L5
30.	The protocol that handles feedback, synchronization and the user interface but does not transport any data is .... (A) RPC (B) RTP (C) RIP **(D) RTCP**	L6
31.	In switched 802.3 LANS, each card forms its own .... independents of the others. (A) Domain (B) Area (C) Collision Area **(D) Collision domain**	L2

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32.	In 802.3, each frame starts with a .... of 7 bytes. (A) SD **(B) Preamble** (C) ED (D) pad	L6
33.	802.3 base band systems use .... encoding. **(A) Manchester** (B) RZ (C) NRZ (D) RZ or NRZ	L2
34.	In 802.3, the high order bit of the destination address is a '0' for .... addresses. **(A) Ordinary** (B) Group (C) Broadcast (D) Unicast	L1
35.	In 802.3, the address consisting of all 1 bits is reserved for .... (A) Unicast (B) Multicast **(C) Broadcast** (D) Ordinary	L3
36.	The .... standard describes the upper part of the data link layer. **(A) IEEE 802.2** (B) IEEE 802.3 (C) IEEE 802.4 (D) IEEE 802.5	L5
37.	.... protocol is widely used on LAN in the MAC sub layer. (A) CSMA (B) TCP **(C) CSMA/CD** (D) GSM	L5
38.	In binary countdown protocol each station address bits are .... (A) ANDed (B) Ex - ORed **(C) ORed** (D) NORed	L6
39.	Multiple users share a common channel is called .... (A) LAN (B) WAN **(C) Contention** (D) CSMA/CD	L2
40.	.... system is used for ground based radio broadcasting. (A) Static channel allocation (B) Dynamic channel allocation **(C) ALOHA** (D) CSMA	L5