

**Multiple Choice
Practice Questions/Answers**

**2nd Year
ICTSM Trade Theory**



TRADE:- 2ND YEAR ICTSM

TRADE THEORY

LINUX

1. Which command is used to record a user login session in a file
a) macro b) read c) script d) none of the mentioned
2. Which command is used to display the operating system name
a) os b) unix c) kernel d) uname
3. Which command is used to print a file
a) print b) ptr c) lpr d) none of the mentioned
4. Find / -name '*' will
a) List all files and directories recursively starting from /
b) List a file named * in /
c) List all files in / directory
d) List all files and directories in / directory
5. wtmp and utmp files contain:
a) Temporary system data
b) User login-logout log
c) The user's command execution log
d) The user's su and sudo attempts
6. Which is the core of the operating system?
a) Shell b) Kernel c) Commands d) Script
7. The system calls in UNIX is written using which language
a) C b) C++ c) Assembly Language d) Fortran
8. Unix is which kind of Operating System?
a) Multi User b) Multi Processes c) Multi Tasking d) All of the mentioned
9. Which represents the user home directory
a) / b) . c) .. d) ~
10. If a file is removed in Unix using 'rm' then
a) The file can be recovered by a normal user
b) The file cannot be recovered by a user
c) The file can be fully recovered provided the system is not rebooted
d) The file will be moved to /lost+found directory and can be recovered only by administrator's intervention
11. What command is used to copy files and directories?
a) copy b) cp c) rn d) cpy
12. How many links are created when we create a directory file?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
13. Which command is used to change permissions of files and directories?
a) mv b) chgrp c) chmod d) set
14. Where can I find the printer in the file structure?
a) /etc b) /dev c) /lib d) /printer
15. What UNIX command is used to update the modification time of a file?
a) time b) modify c) cat d) touch
16. Which one of the following statement is not true?
a) vim editor is the improved version of vi editor
b) vi editor commands are not case sensitive
c) vi editor has two modes of operation: command mode and insert mode
d) vi stands for visual editor
17. Which command is used to close the vi editor?
a) q b) wq c) both q and wq d) none of the mentioned
18. Which vi editor command copies the current line of the file?
a) yy b) yw c) yc d) none of the mentioned
19. In vi editor, which command reads the content of another file?
a) read b) r c) ex d) none of the mentioned
20. Which command sets the number for all lines?
a) :set li b) :set ln c) :set nu d) :set nl
21. Which command reads user input from the terminal and assign this value to a variable name?
a) read b) get c) declare d) set
22. Effective user id can be set using following permission
a) 0777 b) 2666 c) 4744 d) 1711
23. What is the command to set the execute permissions to all the files and subdirectories within the directory /home/user1/direct

- a) `chmod -r +x /home/user1/direct`
 b) `chmod -R +x /home/user1/direct`
 c) `chmod -f -r +x /home/user1/direct`
 d) `chmod -F +x /home/user1/direct`
24. Which command is used to view compressed text file contents
 a) `cat` b) `type` c) `zcat` d) `print`
25. Which command is used to perform backup in unix?
 a) `backup` b) `cpio` c) `zip` d) `gzip`
26. Which command is used to identify file type?
 a) `Type` b) `File` c) `Finfo` d) `Info`
27. Which of the following command output contains userid?
 a) `ls` b) `help` c) `date` d) `ls -l`
28. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.
 a) `date +%d/%m/%Y` b) `date +%d/%m/%Y`
 c) `date +%d/%m/20%y` d) `date +%d/%m/20%y`
29. Which command gives the first byte where the difference is in the file1 & file2?
 a) `diff` b) `cmp` c) `comm` d) `ls -a`
30. The command syntax to display the file 'sample.txt' one page at a time is
 a) `man sample.txt>more` b) `cat sample.txt<more`
 c) `cat sample.txt|more` d) none of the mentioned

Answer:- LINUX

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1- C | 2- D | 3- C | 4- A | 5- B | 6- B |
| 7- A | 8- D | 9- D | 10- B | 11- B | 12- B |
| 13-C | 14-B | 15-D | 16-B | 17-C | 18-A |
| 19-C | 20-C | 21-A | 22-C | 23-B | 24-C |
| 25-B | 26-B | 27-D | 28-A | 29-B | 30-C |

PRINTER

- Which peripheral port provides the FASTEST throughput to laser printers?
A. RS-232 B. SCSI C. Parallel D. Serial
- Your customer tells you the print quality of their dot matrix printer is light then dark. Which of the following could cause the problem.
A. Paper slippage C. Paper thickness
B. Improper ribbon advancement D. Head position
- Which part of the laser printer should NOT be exposed to sunlight?
A. Transfer corona assembly C. Primary corona wire
B. PC drum D. Toner cartridge
- In Inkjet technology the droplets of ink are deflected by?
A. multi directional nozzles
B. electronically charged plates
C. high pressure plates
D. electro static absorption
- What tool is used to test serial and parallel ports?
A. high volt probe B. cable scanner C. loop backs (wrap plugs) D. sniffer
- On the PC side, the printer port is a:
A. 25 pin female serial connector
B. 15 pin female parallel connector
C. 25 pin male serial connector
D. 25 pin female parallel connector
- What is the first thing you could do to check for damage to a printer after receiving it?
A. Run MSD diagnostics
B. Attach it to a PC and print something
C. Check the cables
D. Unbox it and examine it for physical damage
- On a dot matrix printer, you should never lubricate which part?
A. carriage rails C. paper advance bearings
B. print head pins D. carriage bearings
- Laser Jet printer speeds are measured in pages per minute (ppm) what do we use to measure dot matrix printers?
A. lines per inch C. characters per inch
B. lines per sheet D. characters per second
- Which component must be vacuumed or replaced during preventative maintenance on a laser printer?
A. Scanning mirror B. Toner cartridge C. Ozone filter D. All of the above
- When is the risk for electrostatic discharge the greatest?
A. Day time B. High humidity
C. Low humidity D. Night time
- Which output device is used for translating information from a computer into pictorial form on paper.
A. Mouse B. Plotter C. Touch panel D. Card punch
- In inkjet printers, what is the most common problem with the paper tray?
A. inconsistent printing B. Misalignment of the sheet feeder
C. malfunctioning pick-up rollers D. paper jamming on the ink cartridge
- What action will correct patchy, faint, uneven or intermittent print on a dot matrix printer?
A. Replacing the ribbon B. Replacing the timing belt
C. Adjusting the paper feed tension D. Adjusting the tractor feed tension

15. With a dot matrix printer, light then dark print is most commonly caused by:
 A. Erratic paper advancement B. Erratic ribbon advancement
 C. Misaligned print head D. Overheating print head
16. What allows you to print on both sides of the printer?
 a. fuser b. duplexer c. paper swamping unit d. none of these
17. The roller that grabs the paper to feed it into the printer____
 a. separation roller b. pick roller c. pull roller d. All of these
18. Which of the following devices gives the paper a positive charge?
 A. The laser B. The print drum
 C. The registration rollers D. The transfer corona wire
19. Why is the print drum given a negative charge?
 A. To attract the toner to every area of the drum
 B. To attract the toner to the areas of the drum that have a stronger negative charge
 C. To attract the toner to the areas of the drum that have a weaker negative charge
 D. To attract the positively charged paper to the print drum
20. At what voltage is the paper charged?
 A. +600Vdc B. -600Vdc C. -100Vdc D. +100Vdc
21. In laser printer technology, what happens during the conditioning stage?
 A. The corona wire places a uniform positive charge on the paper
 B. A uniform negative charge is placed on the photosensitive drum
 C. A uniform negative charge is placed on the toner
 D. All of the above
22. Your customer tells you the print quality of their dot matrix printer is light then dark. Which of the following could cause the problem ?
 A. Paper slippage B. Improper ribbon advancement C. Paper thickness D. Head position
23. In Inkjet technology the droplets of ink are deflected by?
 A. multi directional nozzles C. high pressure plates
 B. electronically charged plates D. electro static absorption
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 A. Run MSD diagnostics C. Check the cables
 B. Attach it to a PC and print something D. Unbox it and examine it for physical damage
25. Laser Jet printer speeds are measured in pages per minute (ppm) what do we use to measure dot-matrix printers?
 A. lines per inch B. lines per sheet C. characters per inch D. characters per second
26. Which component must be vacuumed or replaced during preventative maintenance on a laser printer?
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 C. To attract the toner to the areas of the drum that have a weaker negative charge
 D. To attract the positively charged paper to the print drum
29. What best describes how an inkjet printer prints an image?
 A. One dot at a time to form a character B. Spray-painting a character
 C. Striking an inked ribbon D. Dropping ink onto the paper
30. What is another name for a dot-matrix printer?
 A. Impact printer B. Page printer C. Spray printer D. USB
31. What causes the ink to vaporize in an inkjet printer?
 A. Electrical pulses B. A heating element within the ink cartridge
 C. A solenoid in each chamber of the ink cartridge
 D. Drying of the ink when the cartridge has not been used for some time

32. How many pins were in the early dot-matrix print heads?
A. 9 B. 12 C. 18 D. 44
33. What type of paper-feed mechanisms do dot-matrix printers use?
A. Continuous form feed B. Friction feed
C. Friction continuous form feed D. Inverted gravity feed
34. What printer cable uses a male DB-25 connector to attach to the PC?
A. Serial B. Parallel C. USB D. Network
35. The 'dot matrix and 'solid font printers are examples of ?
A. line printers B. of-band printer C. character printer D. ink printers
36. The 'ink-jet printers or 'band printers are classified as ?
A. character printer B. ink printers C. line printers D. of band printer
37. Printer in which printing head and paper is forced together to form the letters is called ?
A. impact printer B. non impact printer C. page printers D. line printers
38. Laser printer is a type of ?
A. Impact printing B. Non impact printing C. Both of above D. None of above
39. Which among following are used for printing big charts, drawings, maps and 3 dimensional illustrations specially for architectural and designing purposes ?
A. Mouse B. Printers C. Plotters D. Speakers
40. Push tractor feed mechanism is used for.....
a)feed single sheet b)feeding continuous roll with perforations
c)feeding unseized paper d) exiting the paper
41. Friction feed mechanism is used to feed...
a)feed single sheet b)feeding continuous roll with perforations
c)feeding unseized paper d)single sheet
42. There is a horizontal line on printed characters. This may be due to faulty.....
a)Carriage movement b) Initial position sensor c)paper sensor d)print head
43. There is a horizontal line on printed characters. When tested print head coil and firing needles and flexible PCB are okay. What could be the reason for the white lines.
a) Carriage movement b- power supply c)platen sensor d)print head shield
44. How a printed head is connected to the main PCB of a printer?
a)Flexible cables b)Flat cables c)Flexible PCB d)Ribbon cable
45. In a print head if any one of the coils is open, then the head will be.....
a)function normally b)not function
c)function with some defect in printing d)result a white line on printed matter
46. Print head adjust lever is used to.....
a)print more columns b)adjust the impression c)adjust the ribbon d)adjust the platen roller
47. What could be defective if printer head and flexible PCB are okay but the printer head is not working?
a)printer head alignment position b)print head adjust lever
c)printer head shield d)coil (drive) energizer transistor defective
48. Ink jet printer belongs to the type of.....
a)Impact printer b) non Impact printer c) photo image printer d)laser printer
49. The resolutions of the printer depends on.....
a)type of ink b)speed of printer c)No. of nozzles d)No. of colors
50. Why is the print drum given a negative charge?

- A. To attract the toner to every area of the drum
- B. To attract the toner to the areas of the drum that has a stronger negative charge
- C. To attract the toner to the areas of the drum that has a weaker negative charge
- D. To attract the positively charged paper to the print drum

Answer:- **PRINTER**

1- C	2- B	3- B	4- A	5- D	6- D
7- D	8- B	9- D	10- C	11- C	12- B
13-C	14-A	15-B	16-B	17-B	18-D
19-C	20-A	21- B	22- B	23- A	24- D
25- D	26-C	27-D	28- C	29- B	30-A
31- B	32- A	33-A	34-B	35- C	36- C
37- A	38-B	39- C	40-B	41-D	42-D
43-D	44-C	45-D	46-B	47-D	48-B
49-C	50- C				

MONITOR, SOUND CARD AND AUDIO CARD

1. A monitor's _____ is the distance between the holes in the mask behind the screen. This helps determine how sharp the dots appear.
A. refresh rate B. dot pitch C. resolution D. color depth
2. What technology is used for flat panel displays?
A. Solid state B. RBG monitor C. VLSI D. Direct view storage tube
3. The monitor of a computer is connected to it by a
A. Wire B. Cable C. Bus D. Line driver
4. A monitor looks like a TV set but it does not_____
A. Receive TV signals B. Give a clear picture C. Display graphics D. Give a steady picture
5. Which monitor would provide the highest level of performance?
A.VGA B.XVGA C.SVGA D.CGA
6. A colour monitor using 16 bits at a resolution of 600 x 400 pixels needs a memory of____
A. 480000 B B.240000 B C.12000 B D.48000 B
7. Video Graphics array standard is_____
A. 600*800 pixel B. 640*480 pixel C.1024*768 pixel D. 1200*1100 pixel
8. The output shown on the computer monitor is called
A. VDU B. Hard Copy C. Soft Copy D. Screen Copy
9. Which is the least expensive type of monitor?
A.CRT monitors B. TFT monitors C. LED monitor D. LCD monitor
10. LCD stands for:
A. Liquid Crystalline Display B. Liquid Crystal Display
C. Logical Crystal Display D. Liquid Crystal Device
11. Which statements are true for a passive matrix LCD display?
A. It is slow. B. It displays crisp images.
C. Each pixel is supported by its own transistor. D. Images are easy to read from angles.
12. XVGA stands for
A. Extension video graphic array B. Extended Video Graphics array
C. Extra video Graphics array D. Executive Video Graphics array
13. The 34-pin connection on an I/O card is for?
A. Floppy drive B. SCSI C.IDE drive D. Zip drive
14. Which device uses a DMA channel?
A. Modem B. Network Card C. Sound Card D. All of the above
15. Which would you do first when troubleshooting a faulty monitor?
A. Check its connections to the computer and power source
B. Use a meter to check the CRT and internal circuitry for continuity
C. Power down the monitor, then turn it on again to see if that corrects the problem
D. Power down the computer, then turn it on again to see if that corrects the problem
16. Which should you use for cleaning Mylar-protected LCD screens?
A. Ammonia window cleaner B. Non-abrasive cleanser
C. Anti-static wipes D. Alcohol-impregnated
17. What is full form of GUI in terms of computers?
A. Graphical user Instrument B. Graphical unified Interface
C. Graphical unified Instrument D. Graphical user Interface
18. Board that are used to connect additional devices to the motherboard are call ?

- A. Bay cards B. Expansion card C. port card D. bus card
19. The main circuit board in the system unit is also called the ?
a. Bus board B. daughterboard C. chipboard D. motherboard
 20. Computer expansion slots connects the interface cards to the?
A. Ports B. peripheral devices C. mother board D. system bus
 21. port of computer may be connected to ?
A. expansion card B.CPU C. mother board D. both A and C
 22. WV motherboard form factor uses one 20 pin connector ?
A.ATX B. AT C. BABY AT D.ALL OF THE ABOVE
 23. THE DC voltage on most circuit board is ?
A. -12V B. 0V C. +5V D. +12V
 24. Contrary to television receiver, the pc monitor works on.....
a)low frequency carrier b) high frequency carrier c)base band signal d)PC H signal
 25. In personal systems, the video adapter circuitry comes...
a)as video card only b)built into motherboard
c)either as a card or built into motherboard d)as a simple IC
 26. The control responsible for vertical scrolling of the picture is.....
a)H- position b)V- position c)V-hold d)pin cushion
 27. The no. of cathodes acting as electron guns in a color monitor CRT is.....
a)3 b)2 c)1 d)4
 28. A monitor becomes dead when.
a)horizontal state is defective b)vertical state is defective
c)picture tube is defective d)SMPS fails.
 29. How many devices can be used on a single SCSI bus? Keep in mind that the SCSI host adapter counts as a device?
A.1 B.8 C.20 D.10
 30. Match the device driver HIMEM.SYS to its operation ?
A. Supports (ANSI) terminal emulation B. Manages the use of extended memory
C. Uses expanded memory on a 80386 processor D. Supports code page switching
 31. _____ help prevent power surges ?
A. Surge suppressor B. Spike protector C.UPS system D. High-grade multi-meter
 32. An anti static strap uses a small _____ to make sure you do not become the least path of resistance to the ground?
A. capacitor B. diode C. transistor D. resistor
 33. If the memory slots have 30 pins then the chip is a?
A. DIMMB. SIMMC. SDRAMD. All of the above
 34. Which values are held in CMOS for the hard drive ?
A. size (heads, cylinders, sectors) B.IRQ C. Free space D. Virus alert
 35. Which of the following would be a logical first step in troubleshooting a PC?
A. Check the computer CMOS B. Define the circumstances of the problem
C. Call the vendor D. Define what applications are being used

Answer:- **MONITOR**

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1- B | 2- A | 3- B | 4- A | 5- C | 6- A |
| 7- B | 8- C | 9- A | 10- B | 11- A | 12- B |
| 13. A | 14. C | 15. A | 16. B | 17. D | 18.B |
| 19.D | 20.C | 21.D | 22.A | 23.C | 24.C |
| 25.C | 26.C | 27.A | 28.D | 29.B | 30.C |
| 31.A | 32.D | 33.B | 34.C | 35.A | |

UNINTERRUPTED POWER SUPPLY (UPS)

1. _____ is used for critical loads where temporary power failure can cause a great deal of inconvenience.
a) SMPS b) UPS c) MPS d) RCCB
2. _____ is used in the rotating type UPS system to supply the mains.
a) DC motor b) Self excited DC generator c) Alternator d) Battery bank
3. Static UPS requires _____
a) only rectifier b) only inverter c) both inverter and rectifier d) none of the mentioned
4. Usually _____ batteries are used in the UPS systems.
a) NC b) Li-On c) Lead acid d) All of the mentioned
5. IGBT stands for
a. Insulated gate bipolar transistor c. Inductive gate bipolar transistor
b. Insulated gate bidirectional transistor d. Inductive gate bidirectional transistor
6. UPS stands for _____
a) Unwanted power supply b) Uninterrupted power supply
c) Universal power supply d) None of these
7. inverter converts
a. DC to AC b. AC to DC c. DC to DC d. AC to AC
8. Voltage is measured ?
A. in parallel B. in series C. after breaking the circuit D. after checking resistance
9. What beep codes could indicate a system board or power supply failure?
A. steady short beep B. no beep C. one long continuous beep tone D. All of the above
10. What voltage does a Pentium system use?
A. +12 volts B. + 5 volts C. + 8 volts D. +3.3 volts
11. _____ help prevent power surges ?
A. Surge suppressor B. Spike protector C. UPS system D. High-grade multi-meter
12. What device prevents power interruptions, resulting in corrupted data?
A. Battery back-up unit B. Surge protector C. Multiple SIMMs strips D. Data guard system
13. To test for AC ripple on a PC power supply, you would set the volt/ohm meter for ?
A. DC voltage scale B. AC voltage C. OHM scale D. Farad scale
14. When measuring AC (Alternating Current) with a multimeter, it is important to maintain the proper polarity.
A. True B. False
15. What device prevents power interruptions, resulting in corrupted data?
A. Battery back-up unit B. Surge protector C. Multiple SIMMs strips D. Data guard system
16. Static UPS requires _____ ?
a) only rectifier b) only inverter c) both inverter and rectifier d) none of the mentioned
17. _____ is used for critical loads where temporary power failure can cause a great deal of inconvenience?
a) SMPS c) MPS b) UPS d) RCCB

Answer:- UPS

1- B	2- C	3- C	4- C	5- A	6- B
7- A	8.A	9.D	10.C	11.A	12.A
13.B	14.B	15.A	16.C	17 B	

MODEM

- Which of the following represents the fastest data transmission speed?
a)Gbps b)Mbps c)Kbps d)Bps
- Modem is used mostly for ?
a)Mostly for file system b) A modern empty memory modules
c) Connecting to internet d) None of above
- One million bytes of information are ?
a)1 MB b) 1 GB c)1 KB d) None of above
- A modem is classified as low speed if data rate handled is
a) up to 100 bps b) up to 250 bps c) up to 400 bps d) up to 600 bps
- Unmodulated signal coming from transmitter is____
A. carrier signal B. base band signal C. primary signal D. None
- The DMA differs from the interrupt mode by _____
a) The involvement of the processor for the operation
b) The method of accessing the I/O devices
c) The amount of data transfer possible
d) None of the mentioned
- In DMA transfers, the required signals and addresses are given by the _____
a) Processor c) DMA controllers
b) Device drivers d) The program itself
- The DMA controller has _____ registers.
a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1
- When the process requests for a DMA transfer?
a) Then the process is temporarily suspended
b) The process continues execution
c) Another process gets executed
d) process is temporarily suspended & Another process gets executed
- The DMA transfer is initiated by _____
a) Processor b) The process being executed c) I/O devices d) OS
- In memory-mapped I/O _____
a) The I/O devices and the memory share the same address space
b) The I/O devices have a separate address space
c) The memory and I/O devices have an associated address space
d) A part of the memory is specifically set aside for the I/O operation
- The method which offers higher speeds of I/O transfers is _____
a) Interrupts b) Memory mapping c) Program-controlled I/O d) DMA
- he interrupt-request line is a part of the _____
a) Data line b) Control line c) Address line d) None of the mentioned
- Which interrupt is unmaskable?
a) RST 5.5 b) RST 7.5 c) TRAP d) Both RST 5.5 and 7.5
- An 24 bit address generates an address space of _____ locations.
a) 1024 b) 4096 c) 2^{48} d) 16,777,216
- To get the physical address from the logical address generated by CPU we use _____
a) MAR b) MMU c) Overlays d) TLB
- The usual BUS structure used to connect the I/O devices is _____
a) Star BUS structure c) Single BUS structure
b) Multiple BUS structure d) Node to Node BUS structure

Answer:- MODEM

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1- A | 2- C | 3- A | 4- D | 5- B | 6- D |
| 7- C | 8-C | 9-D | 10-C | 11-A | 12-D |
| 13-B | 14-C | 15-D | 16-B | 17-C | |

POST CODE

1. From what location are the 1st computer instructions available on boot up?
A. ROM BIOS B. CPU C. boot.ini D. CONFIG.SYS
2. What could cause a fixed disk error ?
A. No-CD installed B. bad ram C. slow processor D. Incorrect CMOS settings
3. When installing PCI NICs you can check the IRQ availability by looking at ?
A. dip switches B. CONFIG.SYS C. jumper settings D. motherboard BIOS
4. Most PCs give a single beep on boot up to indicate they are ok hardware wise. You boot your PC and don't get a beep. What should you check first?
A. system board B. RAM C. speaker D. microprocessor
5. What beep codes could indicate a system board or power supply failure?
A. steady short beep B. no beep C. one long continuous beep tone D. All of the above
6. A numeric error code check: A 17xx indicates A problem with ?
A. CMOS B. ROM BIOS C. DMA controller D. hard drive or controller
7. During boot-up, the memory test ?
A. Is a superfluous step that should be ignored
B. Checks and verifies that contiguous memory is installed
C. Is an operational error
D. Displays what memory is installed, but nothing else
8. Which values are held in CMOS for the hard drive ?
A. size (heads, cylinders, sectors) B. IRQ C. Free space D. Virus alert
9. Which of the following would be a logical first step in troubleshooting a PC?
A. Check the computer CMOS C. Call the vendor
B. Define the circumstances of the problem D. Define what applications are being used
10. During boot-up, the memory test ?
A. Is a superfluous step that should be ignored
B. Checks and verifies that contiguous memory is installed
C. Is an operational error
D. Displays what memory is installed, but nothing else
11. You get a CMOS checksum error during boot up. What is most likely the cause?
A. power supply is bad C. CMOS battery is nearing end of life
B. BIOS needs updating D. hard drive types are incorrectly defined
12. Which program is run by BIOS to check hardware components are working properly while computer is turned ON ?
A. DMOS B. POST C. CMOS D. RIP
13. What is full form CMOS ?
A. Content Metal Oxide Semiconductor
B. Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
C. Complementary Metal Oxygen Semiconductor
D. Complementary Metal Oscillator Semiconductor
14. Where BIOS is stored ?
A. Hard Disk B. RAM C. Flash Memory Chip D. Any of above
15. BIOS is used for ?
A. Updating system information on network B. Loading operating system
C. It helps in routing D. It take inputs from keywords and other devices
16. BIOS is used for ?
A. Updating system information on network B. Loading operating system
C. It helps in routing D. It take inputs from keywords and other devices

ANSWER-POST CODE

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. C 12. B
13. B 14. C 15. B 16. B

COMPUTER SYSTEM MANTAINANCE & SMART DEVICE

1. A technician is troubleshooting a PC. The display shows an "Invalid Boot Disk" error after the POST. What is a probable cause?

 - a)The MBR is corrupted.
 - b)A process is using most of the CPU resources.
 - c)The date and time have been changed in the BIOS and do not reflect the correct time and date.
 - d)The PC does not have a floppy drive or the floppy drive is broken.
2. A technician notices that a program that is listed in the registry of a Windows computer is not found on that computer. What is a possible solution to the problem?

 - a)Run fdisk /mbr from the command prompt.
 - b)Reinstall the application. Then, run the uninstall program.
 - c)Restore the boot in file from the installation media.
 - d)Restore the ntdetect.com file from the installation media.
3. Which question is an open ended question that could be used when helping a customer troubleshoots a Windows problem?

 - a) Can you boot the operating system?
 - b) Have you changed your password recently?
 - c) Do you get a login prompt when the computer boots?
 - d) What programs have you installed recently?
4. A technician is attempting to diagnose and rectify a common boot problem on a Windows 10 installation. Which Windows 10 advanced recovery option should the technician use?

 - a) System Restore
 - b) System Image Recovery
 - c) Reset
 - d) Startup Repair
- 5.A technician wishes to create a dynamic volume on a Windows 10 PC that has two physical hard drives. The technician wants to achieve maximum write performance with data fault tolerance. What type of dynamic volume should be created to achieve this?

 - a) RAID 5 volume
 - b) RAID 1 volume
 - c) RAID 2 volume
 - d) RAID 6 volume
6. A user has to shutdown several remote computers one at a time. What is the best Windows command to select to do the job?

 - a) shutdown
 - b) nslookup
 - c) ping
 - d) netstat
7. A user has just installed a new hard drive into the PC and needs to prepare it to store Windows files. What is the best Windows command to select to do the job?

 - a) format
 - b) bootrec
 - c) ipconfig
 - d) diskpart
8. What is a good source for safely downloading Android apps?

 - a) iTunes
 - b) Google Play
 - c) freeware sites
 - d) the Apple App Store
9. What is a purpose of the boot manager program?

 - a) It manages antivirus signature files, encryption keys, and certificates when a device boots.
 - b) It automates the POST and checks the disk for bad sectors during a boot.
 - c) It checks the validity of hardware and software on the device after a factory reset.
 - d) It allows the user to select the OS to use to boot the device.
10. Which navigation icon on the system bar of an Android device is used to return to the previous screen?

 - a) Back

- b) Home
- c) Menu
- d) Recent Apps

11. Which statement describes the iOS app icons on a mobile device screen?

- a) Each icon is a shortcut of the app.
- b) Each icon represents the actual app.
- c) Each icon represents an instance of the actual app.
- d) Each icon links to multiple instances of the actual app.

12. Which cloud-based storage service does Microsoft provide for backups?

- a) iCloud
- b) Dropbox
- c) OneDrive
- d) Google Sync

13. What is a possible situation when it might be necessary to boot Windows 7 from a USB device, a CD, or a DVD?

- a) to disable background services
- b) to delete registry keys
- c) to partition the hard drive
- d) to repair the system

14. What term is used to describe a logical drive that can be formatted to store data?

- a) track
- b) sector
- c) cluster
- d) partition

15. Which key, when pressed during the boot process, will allow the user to choose to start Windows in safe mode?

- a) F8
- b) F1
- c) Esc
- d) Windows

16. Which statement describes the active partition?

- a) It is used to boot an operating system by default.
- b) It is a section of the disk, that is inaccessible to the user, containing an image that can be used to restore the computer to its original configuration.
- c) It is a process to create a file system in a partition or volume for file storage.
- d) It is a type of disk with the ability to create volumes that span across more than one disk

even if the unallocated space is noncontiguous.

17. What is a good source for safely downloading Android apps?

- a) iTunes
- b) Google Play
- c) freeware sites
- d) the Apple App Store

18. What represents apps in the Windows Phone interface?

- a) buttons
- b) icons
- c) tiles
- d) widgets

19. What technology enables a cell phone to be used as a hands-free device?

- a) Wi-Fi
- b) Bluetooth
- c) 4G
- d) Yosemite

20. What is the result of doing a factory reset on a mobile device?

- a) The operating system will be updated with the most recent updates and patches.
- b) All user data and settings will be deleted.
- c) The operating system will be deleted and all user data is transferred to the Cloud.
- d) A complete backup of the device is done and all viruses and malware are removed.

21. What is used by an operating system to communicate with hardware components?

- a) device driver
- b) BIOS
- c) CMOS
- d) Application Program Interface

22. What is the purpose of a recovery partition?

- a) to provide a backup copy of the BIOS
- b) to return the system to an earlier state to recover from a failed update
- c) to restore the computer to the factory state without deleting user files
- d) to restore the computer to its factory state

23. Which Windows tool is used to determine if a dynamic disk is corrupted?

- a) Disk Management
- b) Device Manager
- c) Microsoft System Preparation
- d) Bootmgr

24. Which Windows utility allows Windows 7 and 8 users to quickly and easily share files and folders?
- Home Group
 - Action Center
 - Services
 - Device Manager
25. What preventive maintenance action should be taken to help improve system security?
- Automate any antivirus scanners.
 - Defragment the hard drive.
 - Perform backups regularly.
 - Error check the hard drive
26. A technician is trying to fix a Windows 7 computer that displays an "Invalid Boot Disk" error after POST. What is a possible cause of the error?
- The boot.ini file is corrupt.
 - The ntldr.exe file is corrupt.
 - The ntdect.com file is corrupt.
 - The boot order is not set correctly in the BIOS
27. Computer user logs a problem stating that the computer is emitting a loud clicking noise. Which device should the technician check first?
- hard drive
 - CPU
 - power supply
 - motherboard
28. Which laptop component makes use of throttling to reduce power consumption and heat?
- CPU
 - motherboard
 - optical drive
 - hard drive
29. What motherboard chip controls high speed CPU communication to RAM and the video card?
- Northbridge
 - Southbridge
 - BIOS
 - UEFI
30. Which cleaning material should be used to clean component contacts?
- isopropyl alcohol
 - compressed air
 - cotton swabs and cloths
 - dishwashing liquid and water
31. A technician is troubleshooting a 4-year-old computer that takes a long time to boot, and identifies that the BIOS rediscovers all the hardware at every boot. What action would fix this problem?
- Replace the CMOS battery.
 - Launch Device Manager to discover new hardware.
 - Reset the BIOS using the CMOS jumper.
 - Start the computer with the last known good configuration.
32. A technician uses the shrink volume feature of the disk management utility and splits the partition. What must the technician do next in order to make use of the new space?
- Partition the unallocated space.
 - Format the existing partition.
 - Delete all partitions and reinitialize the disk.
 - Convert the unallocated space into a dynamic disk.
33. Which component uses the greatest amount of power on most mobile devices?
- camera
 - CPU
 - media player
 - LCD screen
34. What data is stored in the CMOS memory chip?
- BIOS settings
 - Windows configuration settings
 - user login information
 - device driver
35. A user reports that every morning when a particular computer is turned on, the configuration settings on that computer have to be reset. What action should be taken to remedy this situation?
- Replace the motherboard.
 - Replace the CMOS battery.
 - Move the jumpers.
 - Upgrade the BIOS.
36. An employee reports that each time a workstation is started it locks up after about 5 minutes of use. What is the most likely cause of the problem?
- The hard disk is failing.
 - The RAM is malfunctioning.
 - The CPU is overheating.*
 - The power supply fails to provide adequate voltage and current.

37. What component is most suspect if a burning electronics smell is evident?

- a) CPU
- b) hard drive
- c) RAM module
- d) power supply

38. what is the best way to determine if a CPU fan is spinning properly?

- a) Spin the blades of the fan quickly with a finger.
- b) Spray compressed air on the fan to make the blades spin.
- c) Visually inspect the fan when the power is on to ensure it is spinning.
- d) Listen for the sound of the fan spinning when the power is on.

39. What is a primary benefit of preventive maintenance on a PC?

- a) It extends the life of the components.*
- b) It enhances the troubleshooting processes.
- c) It simplifies PC use for the end user.
- d) It assists the user in software development.

40. Which component can be easily damaged by the direct spray of compressed air when cleaning the inside of the computer case?

- a) fan
- b) heat sink
- c) power supply
- d) CPU

41. What is the preferred method to remove a disc from an optical drive that fails to eject the disc?

- a) Insert a pin into the small hole on the front of the drive.*
- b) Use a small screwdriver and pry the drive door open.
- c) Remove the top of the drive enclosure.
- d) Send the drive to an authorized repair depot.

42. A technician is called to an office where the computer is randomly rebooting. Which of the given components would most likely cause this issue?

- a) BIOS
- b) CMOS battery
- c) optical drive
- d) power supply *

43. What would happen if a PC that contains a power supply that does not automatically adjust

for input voltage is set to 230 volts and attaches to an outlet in the United States?

- a) The power supply would explode.
- b) The PC would not turn on.*
- c) The PC would display an error code.
- d) The PC would emit a series of beeps.

44. which task should be part of a software maintenance routine?

- a) Check for and secure any loose cables.
- b) Remove dust from the power supply.
- c) Defragment the hard drive.*
- d) Back up the data, reformat the hard drive, and reinstall the data

45. What is a recommended procedure to follow when cleaning computer components?

- a) Blow compressed air on cooling fans so that they will spin when dust is being removed.
- b) Hold cans of compressed air upright while spraying.*
- c) Use window cleaner on LCD screens.
- d) Remove the CPU before cleaning.

46. Missing slot covers on a computer can cause?

- A. over heat
- B. power surges
- C. EMI.
- D. incomplete path for ESD

47. With respect to a network interface card, the term 10/100 refers to ?

- A. protocol speed
- B. a fiber speed
- C. megabits per seconds
- D. minimum and maximum server speed

48. A wrist grounding strap contains which of the following ?

- A. Surge protector
- B. Capacitor
- C. Voltmeter
- D. Resistor

49. Which standard govern parallel communications?

- A. RS232
- B. RS-232a
- C. CAT 5
- D. IEEE 1284

50. What product is used to clean smudged keys on a keyboard?

- A. TMC solvent B. Silicon spray
C. Denatured alcohol D. All-purpose cleaner
51. ESD would cause the most damage to which component?
A. Power supply B. Expansion board C. Monitor D. Keyboard
52. To view any currently running Terminate Stay Resident (TSR's) programs you could type ?
A. Memory B. MEM
C. SYS /M D. Mem maker
53. Which type of system board is the MOST likely candidate for processor upgrading if you want maximum performance and future compatibility?
A. ML B. PCI C. ISA
D. EISA
54. Suppose that you have a the maintenance package identifies several possible field replaceable units (FRUs) that will resolve the problem. What should you do after turning the power off?
A. Replace the indicated parts, one at a time in the recommended sequence, until the problem is resolved; return unused FRUs to stock
B. Replace all of the indicated FRUs at once and return the machine to the customer if the problem is resolved
C. Follow the same procedure as in ays replace the system board first if it is on the list of possible FRUs If multiple FRUs are indicated, then software is the most likely source of the problem
D. None of the above
55. Most PCs give a single beep on boot up to indicate they are ok hardware wise. You boot your PC and don't get a beep. What should you check first?
A. system board B. RAM
C. speaker D. microprocessor
56. Which peripheral port provides the FASTEST throughput to laser printers?
A. RS-232 B. SCSI C. Parallel D. Serial
57. The mouse pointer moves erratically, what is the possible cause? The mouse
A. ball is dirty B. is not connected
C. driver is not installed properly
D. has an incorrect IRQ setting
58. The 34-pin connection on an I/O card is for?
A. Floppy drive B. SCSI drive
C. IDE drive D. Zip drive
59. The terms "red book", "yellow book", and "orange book" refer to ?
A. SCSI B. ide C. floppy drive technology D. CD-ROM standards
60. On the 16-bit ISA bus, IRQ2 is elevated to which higher level Interrupt?
A. 9 B. 11 C. 13
D. 15
61. What beep codes could indicate a system board or power supply failure?
A. steady short beep B. no beep C. one long continuous beep tone D. All of the above
62. To view any currently running Terminate Stay Resident (TSR's) programs you could type ?
A. Memory B. MEM
C. SYS /M D. Memmaker
63. After doing a low-level format, what would be the next step in configuring the hard drive in a system?
A. Format DOS partition B. Install operating system C. Partition had disk D. None of the above
64. When installing a SCSI CD-ROM drive, you must set the CD-ROM SCSI adapter to ?
A. B0007 C. The same address as the SCSI device before the CD-ROM
B. An unused SCSI address
D. SCSI ID=1
65. Pick the correct choice for the 80386SX CPU ?
A. 16 bit word size, 16 bit data path
C. 8 bit word size, 32 bit data path

- B. 32 bit word size, 16 bit data path
D. 32 bit word size, 8 bit data path
66. What tool is used to test serial and parallel ports?
A. high volt probe B. cable scanner C. loop backs (wrap plugs) D. sniffer
67. ESD would cause the most damage to which component?
A. Power supply B. Expansion board C. Monitor D. Keyboard
68. What is the highest binary number that can be referred to on a three position jumper block?
A. 4 B. 6 C. F D. 1
69. What voltage does a Pentium system use?
A. +12 volts B. + 5 volts C. + 8 volts D. +3.3 volts
70. Suppose that you have a the maintenance package identifies several possible field replaceable units (FRUs) that will resolve the problem. What should you do after turning the power off?
A. Replace the indicated parts, one at a time in the recommended sequence, until the problem is resolved; return unused FRUs to stock
B. Replace all of the indicated FRUs at once and return the machine to the customer if the problem is resolved
C. Follow the same procedure as in ays replace the system board first if it is on the list of possible FRUs If multiple FRUs are indicated, then software is the most likely source of the problem
D. None of the above
71. Most PCs give a single beep on boot up to indicate they are ok hardware wise. You boot your PC and don't get a beep. What should you check first?
A. system board
B. RAM
C. Microprocessor
D. power supply
E. Speaker
72. You were installing an application in Windows 95, and the computer crashes, what do you do?
A. press alt + Ctrl + delete, twice
B. press alt + Ctrl + delete, and end task
C. press the reset button on the computer
D. turn off computer and boot from a floppy disk
E. None of the above
73. RS-232 is a standard that applies to:
A. serial ports B. parallel ports
C. game ports D. Networks
E. digital frequencies
74. Which type of system board is the MOST likely candidate for processor upgrading if you want maximum performance and future compatibility?
A. ML B. PCI C. ISA
D. EISA E. None of the above
75. You just installed a new IDE hard drive, but your system BIOS will not recognize the new drive, what should you check first.
A. cable sequence
B. jumpers on the hard drive
C. drivers that need to be loaded
D. hard drive manufacturer web site information
E. None of the above
76. During boot-up, the memory test:
A. Checks and verifies that contiguous memory is installed
B. Is an operational error
C. Displays what memory is installed, but nothing else
D. None of the above
77. What is the best ground for a conductive work bench?
A. AC outlet
B. Ground to bend
C. To another device
D. Chassis ground
E. None of the above
78. Topically, how many type III PC cards can you insert in a laptop
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
D. 4 E. None of the above

79. What is the first thing you could do to check for damage to a printer after receiving it?
- Run MSD diagnostics
 - Attach it to a PC and print something
 - Check the cables
 - Unbox it and examine it for physical damage
 - None of the above
80. You have a system that periodically locks up. You have ruled out software, and now suspect that it is hardware. What should you do first that could help you narrow it down to the component at fault?
- rotate the RAM
 - replace the RAM
 - replace the level 2 cache SIMM
 - disable the CPU cache in CMOS
 - replace the CPU
81. What's the best way to protect your hard drive data?
- regular backups
 - periodically defrag it
 - run chkdsk at least once a week
 - run scandisk at least once a week
 - run a regular diagnostic
82. If the memory slots have 30 pins then the chip is a?
- DIMM
 - SIMM
 - SDRAM
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
83. Missing slot covers on a computer can cause?
- over heat
 - power surges
 - EMI.
 - incomplete path for ESD
 - None of the above
84. With respect to a network interface card, the term 10/100 refers to
- protocol speed
 - a fiber speed
 - megabits per seconds
 - minimum and maximum server speed
 - None of the above
85. Which Motherboard form factor uses one 20 pin connector
- ATX
 - AT
 - BABY AT
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

Answer:- COMPUTER SYSTEM MANTAINANCE

1- A	2- B	3- D	4- D	5- B	6- A
7- A	8-B	9-D	10-A	11-B	12-C
13-D	14-D	15-A	16-A	17-B	18-C
19-B	20-B	21-A	22-C	23-A	24-A
25-D	26-C	27-A	28-A	29-A	30-A
31-A	32-A	33-D	34-A	35-B	36-C
37-D	38-C	39-A	40-A	41-A	42-D
43-B	44-C	45-B	46.A	47.B	48.A
49.A	50.A	51.C	52.C	53.D	54.A
55.C	56.A	57.C	58.A	59.C	60.D
61.A	62.C	63.B	64.A	65.B	66. D
67. C	68. C	69. C	70. A	71.B	72. C
73.C	74.A	75.A	76.B	77.D	78.D
79.D	80.C	81.D	82.B	83.D	84.B
85.C					

INTERNET & WEB BROWSER

- Which of the following is used to read a HTML page and render it?
a) Web browser b) Web server c) Web matrix d) Web network
- Which of the following is the first web browser?
a) Nexus b) Netscape Navigator c) Internet Explorer d) Mosaic
- The open source software version of Netscape is _____
a) Chrome b) Mozilla c) Internet Explorer d) Erwise
- Who created the first web browser
a) Tim Berners Lee b) Jacobs, Lan c) Marc Andeersen d) Mozilla foundation
- The Internet was originally a project of which agency?
A. ARPA B.NSF C.NSA D. None of these
- Which of the following is a correct format of Email address?
A. name@website@info B.name@website.info
C.www.nameofebsite.com D.name.website.com
- The computer jargon - WWW, stands for :
A. World Wide Web Worm B. World Wide Wildlife Web
C. World Wide Women's Web D. World Wide Women's Week
- The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called
A. Uploading B. Forwarding C.FTP D. Downloading
- In internet terminology IP means
A. Internet Provider B. Internet Protocol C. Internet Procedure D. Internet Processor
- Which one of the following is not a search engine?
A. Bing B. Google C. Yahoo D. Windows
- Verification of a login name and password is known as:
A. configuration B. accessibility C. authentication D. logging in
- What is the full form of WWW in web address ?
A. World Wide Web B. World Wide Word
C. World Wide Wood D. None of these
- Full form of HTML is:
A. Hyper Text Markup Language B. Hyper Text Manipulation Language
C. Hyper Text Managing Links D. Hyper Text Manipulating Links
- A computer on internet are identified by :
A. e-mail address B. street address C. IP address D. None of the above
- What is internet?
a) a single network b) a vast collection of different networks
c) interconnection of local area networks d) interconnection of wide area networks
- To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a _____
a) internet architecture board b) internet society
c) internet service provider d) different computer

17. Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by _____
 a) leased line b) digital subscriber line c) digital signal line d) digital leased line
18. ISP exchanges internet traffic between their networks by _____
 a) internet exchange point b) subscriber end point
 c) isp end point d) internet end point
19. The size of an IP address in IPv6 is _____
 a) 32 bits b) 64 bits c) 128 bits d) 265 bits
20. Internet works on _____
 a) packet switching b) circuit switching c) both packet switching and circuit switching d) data switching
21. Which protocol assigns IP address to the client connected in the internet?
 a) DHCP b) IP c) RPC d) RSVP
22. A Web site's front page /main page is called
 a) Browser Page b) Search Page c) Home Page d) Bookmark
23. Internet explorer falls under :
 a) Operating System b) Compiler c) Browser d) IP address
24. Moving from one website to another is called :
 a) Downloading b) Browsing c) Uploading d) Attachment

Answer:- **INTERNET & WEB BROWSER**

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1- A | 2- A | 3- B | 4- A | 5- A | 6- B |
| 7- A | 8- C | 9- B | 10- D | 11- C | 12- A |
| 13- A | 14- C | 15- B | 16- C | 17- B | 18- A |
| 19- C | 20- A | 21- A | 22- C | 23- C | 24- B |

COMPUTER NETWORK

- What is the benefit of the Networking?
A. File Sharing B. Easier access to Resources
C. Easier Backups D. All of the Above
- Which of the following is not the Networking Devices?
A. Gateways B. Linux
C. Routers D. Firewalls
- What is the size of MAC Address?
A. 16-bits B. 32-bits
C. 48-bits D. 64-bits
- Which of the following can be Software?
A. Routers B. Firewalls
C. Gateway D. Modems
- What is the use of Ping command?
A. To test a device on the network is reachable
B. To test a hard disk fault
C. To test a bug in a Application
D. To test a Pinter Quality
- MAC Address is the example of
A. Transport Layer B. Data Link Layer
C. Application Layer D. Physical Layer
- Routing tables of a router keeps track of
A. MAC Address Assignments
B. Port Assignments to network devices
C. Distribute IP address to network devices
D. Routes to use for forwarding data to its destination
- Layer-2 Switch is also called
A. Multiport Hub B. Multiport Switch
C. Multiport Bridge D. Multiport NIC
- Difference between T568A and T568B is
A. Difference in wire color B. Difference in number of wires
C. Just different length of wires D. Just different manufacturer standards
- The meaning of Straight-through Cable is
A. Four wire pairs connect to the same pin on each end
B. The cable Which Directly connects Computer to Computer
C. Four wire pairs not twisted with each other
D. The cable which is not twisted
- Why IP Protocol is considered as unreliable?
A. A packet may be lost
B. Packets may arrive out of order
C. Duplicate packets may be generated
D. All of the above
- What is the minimum header size of an IP packet?
A. 16 bytes B. 10 bytes C. 20 bytes
D. 32 bytes
- Which of following provides reliable communication?
A. TCP B. IP C. UDP
D. All of the above
- What is the address size of IPv6 ?
A. 32 bit B. 64 bit C. 128 bit
D. 256 bit
- What is the size of Network bits & Host bits of Class A of IP address?
A. Network bits 7, Host bits 24
B. Network bits 8, Host bits 24
C. Network bits 7, Host bits 23
D. Network bits 8, Host bits 23
- What does Router do in a network?
A. Forwards a packet to all outgoing links
B. Forwards a packet to the next free outgoing link
C. Determines on which outing link a packet is to be forwarded
D. Forwards a packet to all outgoing links except the originated link
- The Internet is an example of
A. Cell switched network
B. circuit switched network
C. Packet switched network
D. All of above
- What does protocol defines?
A. Protocol defines what data is communicated.
B. Protocol defines how data is communicated.
C. Protocol defines when data is communicated.
D. All of above
- What is the uses of subnetting?
A. It divides one large network into several smaller ones
B. It divides network into network classes
C. It speeds up the speed of network
D. None of above
- Repeater operates in which layer of the OSI model?
A. Physical layer B. Data link layer
C. Network layer D. Transport layer
- Which of the following is not the External Security Threats?
A. Front-door Threats B. Back-door Threats

- C. Underground Threats D. Denial of Service (DoS)
22. What is the Demilitarized Zone?
 A. The area between firewall & connection to an external network
 B. The area between ISP to Military area
 C. The area surrounded by secured servers
 D. The area surrounded by the Military
23. What is the full form of RAID ?
 A. Redundant Array of Independent Disks
 B. Redundant Array of Important Disks
 C. Random Access of Independent Disks
 D. Random Access of Important Disks
24. What is the maximum header size of an IP packet?
 A. 32 bytes B. 64 bytes C. 30 bytes
 D. 60 bytes
25. What is the size of Host bits in Class B of IP address?
 A. 04 B. 08 C. 16 D. 32
26. What is the usable size of Network bits in Class B of IP address?
 A. 04 B. 08 C. 14 D. 16
27. In which type of RAID, data is mirrored between two disks.
 A. RAID 0 B. RAID 1 C. RAID 2
 D. RAID 3
28. What do you mean by broadcasting in Networking?
 A. It means addressing a packet to all machine
 B. It means addressing a packet to some machine
 C. It means addressing a packet to a particular machine
 D. It means addressing a packet to except a particular machine
29. Which of the following is/are Protocols of Application?
 A. FTP B. DNS C. Telnet D. All of above
30. Which of the following protocol is/are defined in Transport layer?
 A. FTP B. TCP C. UDP D. B & C
31. What is the IP Address range of APIPA?
 A. 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.0.254 B. 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.0.255
 C. 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254 D. 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.255
32. Which of the following is correct in VLSM?
 A. Can have subnets of different sizes
 B. Subnets must be in same size
 C. No required of subnet
 D. All of above
33. What does the port number in a TCP connection specify?
 A. It specifies the communication process on the two end systems
 B. It specifies the quality of the data & connection
 C. It specify the size of data
 D. All of the above
34. The class-based addressing is also known as
 A. Modern Model B. Classful Model
 C. Classless Model D. Heterogeneous Model
35. Which of the following is correct in CIDR?
 A. Class A includes Class B network
 B. There are only two networks
 C. There are high & low class network D. There is no concept of class A, B, C networks
36. What is the size of Source and Destination IP address in IP header?
 A. 4 bits B. 8 bits C. 16 bits
 D. 32 bits
37. Which of the following is reliable communication?
 A. TCP B. IP C. UDP
 D. All of them
38. What is the typical range of Ephemeral ports?
 A. 1 to 80 B. 1 to 1024 C. 80 to 8080
 D. 1024 to 65535
39. What is the purpose of the PSH flag in the TCP header?
 A. Typically used to indicate end of message
 B. Typically used to indicate beginning of message
 C. Typically used to push the message
 D. Typically used to indicate stop the message
40. What is the natural mask for a class C Network?
 A. 255.255.255.1 B. 255.255.255.0
 C. 255.255.255.254 D. 255.255.255.255
41. DHCP Server provides _____ to the client.
 A. Protocol B. IP Address C. MAC Address D. Network Address
42. A set of rules that govern all aspects of information communication is called
 A. Server B. Internet C. Protocol D. OSI Model

43. The processes on each machine that communicate at a given layer are called
 A. UDP process B. Intranet process
 C. Server technology D. Peer-peer process
44. The duration of time it takes to send a message from one end of a network to the other and back is called
 A. Round Trip Time (RTT) B. Full Duplex Time (FDT)
 C. Circle Trip Time (CTT) D. Data Travelling Time (DTT)
45. Which of the following layer is not network support layer?
 A. Transport Layer B. Network Layers
 C. Data link Layer D. Physical Layer
46. For error detection _____ is used by the higher layer protocols (TCP/IP).
 A. Bit-sum B. Checksum C. Data-sum
 D. Error-bit
47. The amount of data that can be carried from one point to another in a given time period is called
 A. Scope B. Capacity C. Bandwidth
 D. Limitation
48. Controlling access to a network by analyzing the incoming and outgoing packets is called
 A. IP Filtering B. Data Filtering
 C. Packet Filtering D. Firewall Filtering
49. The management of data flow between computers or devices or between nodes in a network is called
 A. Flow control B. Data Control C. Data Management
 D. Flow Management
50. Which of the following is not the possible ways of data exchange?
 A. Simplex B. Multiplex C. Half-duplex
 D. Full-duplex
51. Which network topology requires a central controller or hub?
 a) Star b) Mesh c) Ring
 d) Bus
52. _____ topology requires a multipoint connection.
 a) Star b) Mesh c) Ring
 d) Bus
53. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is _____
 a) LAN b) WAN c) MAN
 d) PAN
54. Data communication system within a building or campus is _____
 a) LAN b) WAN c) MAN
 d) PAN
55. WAN stands for _____
 a) World area network b) Wide area network
 c) Web area network d) Web access network
56. _____ is the multiplexing technique that shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency.
 a) FDM b) TDM c) Both FDM & TDM
 d) PDM
57. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves _____ transmission.
 a) Automatic b) Half-duplex c) Full-duplex
 d) Simplex
58. The first Network was called _____
 a) CNNET b) NSFNET c) ASAPNET
 d) ARPANET
59. Which of this is not a network edge device?
 a) PC b) Smartphones c) Servers
 d) Switch
60. Three or more devices share a link in _____ connection.
 a) Unipoint b) Multipoint c) Point to point
 d) Simplex
61. Two devices are in network if _____
 a) a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
 b) a process is running on both devices
 c) PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
 d) a process is active and another is inactive
62. In computer network nodes are _____
 a) the computer that originates the data
 b) the computer that routes the data
 c) the computer that terminates the data
 d) all of the mentioned
63. Bluetooth is an example of _____
 a) personal area network b) local area network
 c) virtual private network d) wide area network
64. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called _____
 a) protocol architecture b) protocol stack
 c) protocol suite d) protocol system

65. Network congestion occurs _____
 a) in case of traffic overloading
 b) when a system terminates
 c) when connection between two nodes terminates
 d) in case of transfer failure
66. Which of this is not a constituent of residential telephone line?
 a) A high-speed downstream channel
 b) A medium-speed downstream channel
 c) A low-speed downstream channel
 d) An ultra-high speed downstream channel
67. DSL telcos provide which of the following services?
 a) Wired phone access
 b) ISP
 c) Wired phone access and ISP
 d) Network routing and ISP
68. HFC contains _____
 a) Fiber cable
 b) Coaxial cable
 c) A combination of Fiber cable and Coaxial cable
 d) Twisted Pair Cable
69. Home Access is provided by _____
 a) DSL
 b) FTTP
 c) Cable
 d) All of the mentioned
70. Application layer is implemented in _____
 a) End system
 b) NIC
 c) Ethernet
 d) Packet transport
71. The functionalities of the presentation layer include _____
 a) Data compression
 b) Data encryption
 c) Data description
 d) All of the mentioned
72. Delimiting and synchronization of data exchange is provided by _____
 a) Application layer
 b) Session layer
 c) Transport layer
 d) Link layer
73. OSI stands for _____
 a) open system interconnection
 b) operating system interface
 c) optical service implementation
 d) open service Internet
74. Which layer is used to link the network support layers and user support layers?
 a) session layer
 b) data link layer
 c) transport layer
 d) network layer
75. Which layer provides the services to user?
 a) application layer
 b) session layer
 c) presentation layer
 d) physical layer
76. Transmission data rate is decided by _____
 a) network layer
 b) physical layer
 c) data link layer
 d) transport layer
77. Which transmission media provides the highest transmission speed in a network?
 a) coaxial cable
 b) twisted pair cable
 c) optical fiber
 d) electrical cable
78. A single channel is shared by multiple signals by _____
 a) analog modulation
 b) digital modulation
 c) multiplexing
 d) phase modulation
79. Wireless transmission of signals can be done via _____
 a) radio waves
 b) microwaves
 c) infrared
 d) all of the mentioned
80. Multiplexing is used in _____
 a) Packet switching
 b) Circuit switching
 c) Data switching
 d) Packet & Circuit switching
81. What is full form of HTTP ?
 A. Hyper Transfer Text Protocol
 B. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
 C. Hexagonal Text Transfer Protocol
 D. Hexagonal Text Transfer Prototype
82. Communication between a computer and keyboard involves _____ transmission
 A. automatic
 B. half-duplex
 C. Full-duplex
 D. simplex
83. How many layers are present in the Internet protocol stack (TCP/IP model)?
 a) 5
 b) 7
 c) 6
 d) 10
84. The number of layers in ISO OSI reference model is _____
 a) 5
 b) 7
 c) 6
 d) 10
85. TCP/IP model does not have _____ layer but OSI model have this layer ?
 a) Session layer
 b) transport layer
 c) application layer
 d) network layer
86. The physical layer is concerned with _____
 a) bit-by-bit delivery
 b) process to process delivery
 c) application to application delivery
 d) port to port delivery
87. The physical layer is responsible for _____
 a) line coding
 b) channel coding
 c) modulation
 d) all of the mentioned

88. Wireless transmission of signals can be done via _____
 a) radio waves b) microwaves c) infrared d) all of the mentioned
89. The data link layer takes the packets from _____ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission ?
 a) network layer b) physical layer
 c) transport layer d) application layer
90. The network layer is concerned with _____ of data.
 a) bits b) frames c) packets
 d) bytes
91. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?
 a) routing b) inter-networking c) congestion control d) error control
92. 4 byte IP address consists of _____
 a) only network address c) network address & host address
 b) only host address d) network address & MAC address
93. The network layer protocol for internet is _____
 a) Ethernet b) internet protocol c) hypertext transfer protocol d) file transfer protocol
94. Physical or logical arrangement of network is _____
 a) Topology b) Routing c) Networking d) Control
95. Which of this is not a guided media?
 a) Fiber optical cable b) Coaxial cable
 c) Wireless LAN d) Copper wire
96. Coaxial cable consists of _____ concentric copper conductors ?
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
97. Which is not a application layer protocol?
 a) HTTP b) SMTP c) FTP
 d) TCP
98. The packet of information at the application layer is called _____
 a) Packet b) Message c) Segment
 d) Frame
99. Which one of the following is an architecture paradigm?
 a) Peer to peer b) Client-server c) HTTP d) Both Peer-to-Peer & Client-Server
100. UTP stands for.....
 a) Uniform transport cable b) united transport cable
 c) Unshielded twisted pair d) uniformly twisted pair
101. A _____ regenerates a signal, connects segments of a LAN, and has no filtering capability.
 a. repeater b. bridge c. router d. none of the above
102. In a client server network the resource are provided by.....
 a)client b)server
 c)administrator d)hub

ANSWER-COMPUTER NETWORK

- 1 - D / 2 - C / 3 - D / 4 - B / 5 - C / 6 - C / 7 - A / 8 - D / 9 - A / 10 - B / 11 - D / 12 - C / 13 - A / 14 - C / 15 - A / 16 - C / 17 - C / 18 - D / 19 - A / 20 - A / 21 - C / 22 - A / 23 - A / 24 - D / 25 - C / 26 - C / 27 - B / 28 - A / 29 - D / 30 - D / 31 - C / 32 - A / 33 - A / 34 - B / 35 - D / 36 - D / 37 - A / 38 - D / 39 - A / 40 - B / 41 - B / 42 - C / 43 - D / 44 - A / 45 - A / 46 - B / 47 - C / 48 - C / 49 - A / 50 - B / 51 - A / 52 - D / 53 - B / 54 - A / 55 - B / 56 - A / 57 - D / 58 - D / 59 - D / 60 - B / 61 - A / 62 - D / 63 - A / 64 - B / 65 - A / 66 - C / 67 - C / 68 - C / 69 - D / 70 - A / 71 - D / 72 - B / 73 - A / 74 - C / 75 - A / 76 - B / 77 - C / 78 - C / 79 - D / 80 - B / 81 - B / 82 - D / 83 - A / 84 - B / 85 - A / 86 - A / 87 - D / 88 - D / 89 - A / 90 - C / 91 - D / 92 - C / 93 - B / 94 - A / 95 - C / 96 - B / 97 - D / 98 - B / 99 - D / 100 - C / 101 - A / 102 - C

IP ROUTING & CRYPTOGRAPHY

1. Which type of Ethernet framing is used for TCP/IP and DEC net?
 - a) Ethernet 802.3
 - b) Ethernet 802.2
 - c) Ethernet II
 - d) Ethernet SNAP
2. Novell's implementation of RIP updates routing tables every _____ seconds.
 - a) 60 b) 90 c) 10 d) 30
3. How often does a RIPv1 router broadcast its routing table by default?
 - a) Every 30 seconds
 - b) Every 60 seconds
 - c) Every 90 seconds
 - d) RIPv1 does not broadcast periodically
4. Which protocol gives a full route table update every 30 seconds?
 - a) IEGRP
 - b) RIP
 - c) ICMP
 - d) IP
5. Which statement is true regarding classless routing protocol?
 - a) The use of discontinuous networks is not allowed
 - b) Use of variable length subnet masks is permitted
 - c) RIPv1 is a classless routing protocol
 - d) IGRP supports classes routing within the same autonomous system
6. Where should we use default routing?
 - a) On stub networks- which have only one exit path out of the network
 - b) Which have more than one exit path out of the network
 - c) Minimum five exit paths out of the network
 - d) Maximum five exit paths out of the network
7. Which of the following is true regarding RIPv2?
 - a) It has a lower administrative distance than RIPv1
 - b) It converges faster than RIPv1
 - c) It has the same timers as RIPv1
 - d) It is harder to configure than RIPv1
8. In cryptography, what is cipher?
 - a) Algorithm for performing encryption and decryption
 - b) encrypted message
 - c) both algorithm for performing encryption and decryption and encrypted message
 - d) decrypted message
9. What is data encryption standard (DES)?
 - a) block cipher
 - b) stream cipher
 - c) bit cipher
 - d) byte cipher
10. Which one of the following is a cryptographic protocol used to secure HTTP connection?
 - a) stream control transmission protocol (SCTP)
 - b) transport layer security (TLS)
 - c) explicit congestion notification (ECN)
 - d) resource reservation protocol
11. Which type of Ethernet framing is used for TCP/IP and DEC net?
 - a) Ethernet 802.3
 - b) Ethernet 802.2
 - c) Ethernet II
 - d) Ethernet SNAP
12. Consider a situation in which you are a system administrator on a NetWare network, you are running NetWare 4.11 and you cannot communicate with your router. What is the likely problem?
 - a) NetWare 4.11 defaults to 802.2 encapsulation
 - b) NetWare 4.11 defaults to 802.3 encapsulation
 - c) Cisco routers only work with NetWare 3.11
 - d) NetWare 3.11 defaults to 802.2 encapsulation
13. NetWare IPX addressing uses a network number and a node number. Which statement is not true?
 - a) The network address is administratively assigned and can be up to 16 hexadecimal digits long
 - b) The node address is always administratively assigned
 - c) The node address is usually the MAC address
 - d) If the MAC address is used as the node address, then IPX eliminates the use of ARP
14. Which NetWare protocol works on layer 3—network layer—of the OSI model?
 - a) IPX
 - b) NCP
 - c) SPX
 - d) NetBIOS
15. Which NetWare protocol provides link-state routing?
 - a) NLSP
 - b) RIP

- c) SAP
d) NCP
16. As a system administrator, you want to debug IGRP but are worried that the “debug IP IGRP transaction” command will flood the console. What is the command that you should use?
a) Debug IP IGRP event
b) Debug IP IGRP-events
c) Debug IP IGRP summary
d) Debug IP IGRP events
17. What does the following series of commands “Router IGRP 71 network” accomplish?
10.0.0.0 router IGRP 109 network
172.68.7.0
a) It isolates networks 10.0.0.0 and 172.68.7.0
b) It loads IGRP for networks 109 and 71
c) It disables RIP
d) It disables all routing protocols
18. The “IPX delay number” command will allow an administrator to change the default settings. What are the default settings?
a) For LAN interfaces, one tick; for WAN interfaces, six ticks
b) For LAN interfaces, six ticks; for WAN interfaces, one tick
c) For LAN interfaces, zero ticks; for WAN interfaces, five ticks
d) For LAN interfaces, five ticks; for WAN interfaces, zero Ticks
19. As a system administrator, you need to set up one Ethernet interface on the Cisco router to allow for both sap and Novell-ether encapsulations. Which set of commands will accomplish this?
a) Interface Ethernet 0.1 IPX encapsulation Novell-ether IPX network 9e interface
Ethernet 0.2 IPX network 6c
b) Interface Ethernet 0 IPX encapsulation Novell-ether IPX network 9e interface
Ethernet 0 IPX encapsulation sap IPX network 6c
c) Interface Ethernet 0.1 IPX encapsulation Novell-ether interface
Ethernet 0.2 IPX encapsulation sap
d) Interface Ethernet 0.1ipx encapsulation Novell-ether IPX network 9e interface
Ethernet 0.2 IPX encapsulation sap IPX network 6c
20. What does the “IPX maximum-paths 2” command accomplish?
a) It enables load sharing on 2 paths if the paths are equal metric paths
b) It sets up routing to go to network 2
c) It is the default for Cisco IPX load sharing
d) It enables load sharing on 2 paths if the paths are unequal metric paths
21. You want to enable both arpa and snap encapsulation on one router interface. How do you do this?
a) The interface can handle multiple encapsulation types with no extra configuration
b) Assign two network numbers, one for each encapsulation type
c) Enable Novell-ether to run multiple encapsulation types
d) Both arpa and snap are enabled by default so you don’t have to configure anything
22. By default, Cisco routers forward GNS SAPs to remote networks.
a) False
b) True
23. To prevent Service Advertisements (SAPs) from flooding a network, Cisco routers do not forward them. How are services advertised to other networks?
a) Each router builds its own SAP table and forwards that every 60 seconds
b) Each router assigns a service number and broadcasts that
c) SAPs aren’t necessary with Cisco routers
d) Cisco routers filter out all SAPs
24. Novell’s implementation of RIP updates routing tables every _____ seconds.
a) 60
b) 90
c) 10
d) 30
25. In Novell’s use of RIP, there are two metrics used to make routing decisions. Select the correct metrics.
a) Ticks & Hops
b) Hops & Loops
c) Loops & Counts
d) Counts & Ticks
26. Which command displays RIP routing updates?
a) Show IP route
b) Debug IP RIP

- c) Show protocols
d) Debug IP Route
27. Which statement is true regarding classless routing protocols?
1. The command is used to establish a static route.
 2. The default administrative distance is used.
 3. The command is used to configure the default route.
 4. The subnet mask for the source address is 255.255.255.0.
- a) 1 & 2
b) 2 & 4
c) 3 & 4
d) All of the above
28. What is split horizon?
- a) Information about a route should not be sent back in the direction from which the original update came.
 - b) It splits the traffic when you have a large bus (horizon) physical network.
 - c) It holds the regular updates from broadcasting to a downed link.
- d) It prevents regular update messages from reinstating a route that has gone down.
29. Two connected routers are configured with RIP routing. What will be the result when a router receives a routing update that contains a higher-cost path to a network already in its routing table?
- a) The updated information will be added to the existing routing table.
 - b) The update will be ignored and no further action will occur.
 - c) The updated information will replace the existing routing table entry.
 - d) The existing routing table entry will be deleted from the routing table and all routers will exchange routing updates to reach convergence.
30. If your routing table has a static, a RIP, and an IGRP route to the same network, which route will be used to route packets by default?
- a) Any available route
 - b) RIP route
 - c) Static route
 - d) IGRP route

ANSWER-[IP ROUTING](#)

1- C/2-A/3-A/4-B/5-B/6-A/7-C/8-A/9-A/10-B/11-C/12-A/13-B/14-A/15-A/16-D/17-A/18-A/19-D/20-A/21-B/22-A/23-A/24-A/25-A/26-B/27-A/28-A/29-B/30-C

IP SECURITY

- IPSec is designed to provide security at the _____
a) transport layer b) network layer
c) application layer d) session layer
- In tunnel mode, IPSec protects the _____
a) Entire IP packet b) IP header
c) IP payload d) IP trailer
- Network layer firewall works as a _____
a) frame filter b) packet filter
c) signal filter d) content filter
- WPA2 is used for security in _____
a) Ethernet b) Bluetooth
c) Wi-Fi d) e-mail
- An attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users is called _____
a) denial-of-service attack b) virus
c) worms attack d) botnet
- Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in _____
a) browser security b) email
c) FTP security d) Wi-Fi security
- Which component is included in IP security?
a) Authentication Header (AH)
b) Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
c) Internet key Exchange (IKE)
d) All of the mentioned
- Extensible authentication protocol is authentication framework frequently used in _____
a) Wired personal area network
b) Wireless networks
c) Wired local area network
d) Wired metropolitan area network
- PGP encrypts data by using a block cipher called _____
a) International data encryption algorithm
b) Private data encryption algorithm
c) Internet data encryption algorithm
d) Local data encryption algorithm
- When a DNS server accepts and uses incorrect information from a host that has no authority giving that information, then it is called _____
a) DNS lookup
b) DNS hijacking
c) DNS spoofing
d) DNS authorizing
- _____ operates in the transport mode or the tunnel mode.
a) IPSec
b) SSL
c) PGP
d) Non of the above
- _____ is a collection of protocols designed by the IETF to provide security for a packet at the network level.
a) SSL
b) IPSec
c) PGP
d) Non of the above
- In the _____ mode, IPSec protects information delivered from the transport layer to network layer.
a) Transport
b) Tunnel
c) a or b
d) Non of the above
- IPSec in the _____ mode does not protect IP header.
a) Tunnel
b) Transport
c) a or b
d) Non of the above
- The _____ mode is normally used when we need end-to-end protection of data.
a) Transport
b) Tunnel
c) a or b
d) Non of the above

ANSWER-IP SECURITY

1- B/2-A/3-B/4-C/5-A/6-B/7-D/8-B/9-A/10-C/11-A/12-B/13-A/14-B/15-A

VIRTUAL LOCAL AREA NETWORK (VLAN)

1. You want to improve network performance by increasing the bandwidth available to hosts and limit the size of the broadcast domains. Which of the following options will achieve this goal?
a) Managed hubs b) Bridges c) Switches d) Switches configured with VLANs
2. Which switching technology reduces the size of a broadcast domain?
a) 802.1Q b) ISL c) VLANs d) STP
3. When a new trunk link is configured on an IOS-based switch, which VLANs are allowed over the link?
a) By default, all VLANs are allowed on the trunk.
b) No VLAN's are allowed, you must configure each VLAN by hand.
c) Only configured VLAN's are allowed on the link.
d) Only extended VLAN's are allowed by default.
4. A switch has been configured for three different VLANs: VLAN2, VLAN3, and VLAN4. A router has been added to provide communication between the VLANs. What type of interface is necessary on the router if only one connection is to be made between the router and the switch?
A) 10Mbps Ethernet B) 56Kbps Serial C) 100Mbps Ethernet D) 1Gbps Ethernet
5. Which of the following are benefits of VLANs?
A) They increase the size of collision domains.
B) They allow logical grouping of users by function.
C) They increase the size of broadcast domains while decreasing the number of collision domains.
D) They simplify switch administration.
6. What VTP mode allows you to change VLAN information on the switch?
a) Client b) Transparent c) Server d) STP
7. You connect a host to a switch port, but the new host cannot log into the server that is plugged into the same switch. What could the problem be?
a) The router is not configured for the new host.
b) The VTP configuration on the switch is not updated for the new host.
c) The host has an invalid MAC address.
d) The switch port the host is connected to is not configured to the correct VLAN membership.
8. Which of the following is an IEEE standard for frame tagging?
a) 802.1Q b) ISL c) 802.3Z d) 802.3U
9. Which protocol reduces administrative overhead in a switched network by allowing the configuration of a new VLAN to be distributed to all the switches in a domain?
a) VTP b) ISL c) DHCP d) STP
10. Which of the following commands sets a trunk port on a 2960 switch?
A) trunk on B) trunk all
C) switchport trunk on D) switchport mode trunk
11. Which of the following true regarding VLANs?
a) You must have at least two VLANs defined in every Cisco switched network.
b) All VLANs are configured at the fastest switch and, by default, propagate this information to all other switches.
c) You should not have more than 10 switches in the same VTP domain.
d) VTP is used to send VLAN information to switches in a configured VTP domain.
12. Which of the following true regarding VTP?
a) All switches are VTP servers by default
b) All switches are VTP transparent by default.
c) VTP is on by default with a domain name of Cisco on all Cisco switches.
d) All switches are VTP clients by default.
13. Which of the following modes are valid when a switch port is used as a VLAN trunk?
1) Blocking 2) Dynamic Auto 3) Dynamic desirable 4) Nonnegotiate 5) Access 6) Learning

a) 1, 2, 6 b) 2, 3, 4 c) 4, 5, 6 d) 2, 4, 5

14. Which switching technology reduces the size of a broadcast domain?
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b) 802.1Q
c) VLANs
d) STP
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b) 56Kbps Serial
c) 100Mbps Ethernet
d) 1Gbps Ethernet

ANSWER-[VLAN](#)

1- B/2-C/3-A/4-C/5-B/6-C/7-D/8-A/9-A/10-D/11-D/12-A/13-B/14-C/15-C/16-C/17-D/18-A/19-D/20-C

HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL & FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (HTTP&FTP)

1. HTTP is _____ protocol.
 - a) Application layer
 - b) transport layer
 - c) network layer
 - d) data link layer
2. In the network HTTP resources are located by
 - a) uniform resource identifier
 - b) unique resource locator
 - c) unique resource identifier
 - d) union resource locator
3. In HTTP pipelining _____
 - a) multiple HTTP requests are sent on a single TCP connection without waiting for the corresponding responses
 - b) multiple HTTP requests can not be sent on a single TCP connection
 - c) multiple HTTP requests are sent in a queue on a single TCP connection
 - d) multiple HTTP requests are sent at random on a single TCP connection
4. FTP server listens for connection on port number _____
 - a) 20
 - b) 21
 - c) 22
 - d) 23
5. In FTP protocol, client contacts server using _____ as the transport protocol.
 - a) Transmission control protocol
 - b) user datagram protocol
 - c) datagram congestion control protocol
 - d) stream control transmission protocol
6. The File Transfer Protocol is built on _____
 - a) data centric architecture
 - b) service oriented architecture
 - c) client server architecture
 - d) connection oriented architecture
7. In File Transfer Protocol, data transfer cannot be done in _____
 - a) stream mode
 - b) block mode
 - c) compressed mode
 - d) message mode
8. Expansion of FTP is _____
 - a) Fine Transfer Protocol
 - b) File Transfer Protocol
 - c) First Transfer Protocol
 - d) Fast Transfer Protocol
9. FTP uses _____ parallel TCP connections to transfer a file.
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
10. Identify the incorrect statement regarding FTP.
 - a) FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol
 - b) FTP uses two parallel TCP connections
 - c) FTP sends its control information in-band
 - d) FTP sends exactly one file over the data connection
11. FTP server _____
 - a) Maintains state information
 - b) Is stateless
 - c) Has single TCP connection for a file transfer
 - d) Has UDP connection for file transfer
12. The commands, from client to server, and replies, from server to client, are sent across the control connection in _____ bit ASCII format.
 - a) 8
 - b) 7
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
13. Find the FTP reply whose message is wrongly matched.
 - a) 331 – Username OK, password required
 - b) 425 – Can't open data connection
 - c) 452 – Error writing file
 - d) 452 – Can't open data connection
14. The data transfer mode of FTP, in which all the fragmenting has to be done by TCP is _____
 - a) Stream mode
 - b) Block mode
 - c) Compressed mode
 - d) Message mode
15. The password is sent to the server using _____ command
 - a) PASSWD
 - b) PASS
 - c) PASSWORD
 - d) PWORD
16. This set of Computer Networks Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on "HTTP".
 - a) 4
 - b) 1
 - c) 5
 - d) 7

17. The default connection type used by HTTP is _____
 a) Persistent
 b) Non-persistent
 c) Can be either persistent or non-persistent depending on connection request
 d) None of the mentioned
18. The time taken by a packet to travel from client to server and then back to the client is called _____
 a) STT
 b) RTT
 c) PTT
 d) JTT
19. The HTTP request message is sent in _____ part of three-way handshake.
 a) First
 b) Second
 c) Third
 d) Fourth
20. In the process of fetching a web page from a server the HTTP request/response takes _____ RTTs.
 a) 2
 b) 1
 c) 4
 d) 3
21. The first line of HTTP request message is called _____
 a) Request line
 b) Header line
 c) Status line
 d) Entity line
22. The values GET, POST, HEAD etc are specified in _____ of HTTP message
 a) Request line
 b) Header line
 c) Status line
 d) Entity body
23. The _____ method when used in the method field, leaves entity body empty.
 a) POST
 b) SEND
 c) GET
 d) PUT
24. The HTTP response message leaves out the requested object when _____ method is used
 a) GET
 b) POST
 c) HEAD
 d) PUT
25. Find the oddly matched HTTP status codes
 a) 200 OK
 b) 400 Bad Request
 c) 301 Moved permanently
 d) 304 Not Found
26. Which of the following is not correct?
 a) Web cache does not has its own disk space
 b) Web cache can act both like server and client
 c) Web cache might reduce the response time
 d) Web cache contains copies of recently requested objects
27. The conditional GET mechanism
 a) Imposes conditions on the objects to be requested
 b) Limits the number of response from a server
 c) Helps to keep a cache up to date
 d) None of the mentioned
28. Which of the following is present in both an HTTP request line and a status line?
 a) HTTP version number
 b) URL
 c) Method
 d) none of the mentioned
29. _____ is a repository of information linked together from points all over the world.
 a) WWW
 b) HTTP
 c) HTML
 d) none of the mentioned
30. The default connection type used by HTTP is _____
 a) Persistent
 b) Non-Persistent
 c) a and b
 d) None of the above

ANSWER-[HTTP & FTP](#)

1- A/2-A/3-A/4-B/5-A/6-C/7-D/8-B/9-B/10-C/11-A/12-B/13-D/14-A/15-B/16-C/17-A/18-B/19-C/20-B/21-A/22-A/23-C/24-C/25-D/26-A/27-C/28-A/29-A/30-A

SIMPLE MAIL TRANSFER PROTOCOL (SMTP)

1. When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes _____
 - a) SMTP server
 - b) SMTP client
 - c) Peer
 - d) Master
2. If you have to send multimedia data over SMTP it has to be encoded into _____
 - a) Binary
 - b) Signal
 - c) ASCII
 - d) Hash
3. Expansion of SMTP is _____
 - a) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
 - b) Simple Message Transfer Protocol
 - c) Simple Mail Transmission Protocol
 - d) Simple Message Transmission Protocol
4. In SMTP, the command to write receiver's mail address is written with the command _____
 - a) SEND TO
 - b) RCPT TO
 - c) MAIL TO
 - d) RCVR TO
5. The underlying Transport layer protocol used by SMTP is _____
 - a) TCP
 - b) UDP
 - c) Either TCP or UDP
 - d) IMAP
6. Choose the statement which is wrong in case of SMTP?
 - a) It requires message to be in 7bit ASCII format
 - b) It is a pull protocol
 - c) It transfers files from one mail server to another mail server
 - d) SMTP is responsible for the transmission of the mail through the internet
7. Internet mail places each object in _____
 - a) Separate messages for each object
 - b) One message
 - c) Varies with number of objects
 - d) Multiple messages for each object
8. Typically the TCP port used by SMTP is _____
 - a) 25
 - b) 35
 - c) 50
 - d) 15
9. A session may include _____
 - a) Zero or more SMTP transactions
 - b) Exactly one SMTP transactions
 - c) Always more than one SMTP transactions
 - d) Number of SMTP transactions can't be determined
10. Which of the following is an example of user agents for e-mail?
 - a) Microsoft Outlook
 - b) Facebook
 - c) Google
 - d) Tumblr
11. When the sender and the receiver of an email are on different systems, we need only _____
 - a) One MTA
 - b) Two UAs
 - c) Two UAs and one MTA
 - d) Two UAs and two MTAs
12. User agent does not support this _____
 - a) Composing messages
 - b) Reading messages
 - c) Replying messages
 - d) Routing messages
13. SMTP connections secured by SSL are known as _____
 - a) SMTPS
 - b) SSMTP
 - c) SNMP
 - d) STARTTLS
14. Which one of the following protocol is used to receive mail messages?
 - a) SMTP
 - b) Post Office Protocol (POP)
 - c) Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)
 - d) FTP
15. An email client needs to know the _____ of its initial SMTP server.
 - a) IP address
 - b) MAC address
 - c) URL
 - d) Name
16. SMTP defines _____
 - a) message transport
 - b) message encryption
 - c) message content
 - d) message password

17. SMTP is not used to deliver messages to _____
 a) user's terminal
 b) user's mailbox
 c) user's word processor
 d) user's email client
18. Which one of the following is an SMTP server configured in such a way that anyone on the internet can send e-mail through it?
 a) open mail relay
 b) wide mail reception
 c) open mail reception
 d) short mail reception
19. Simple mail transfer protocol (SMTP) utilizes _____ as the transport layer protocol for electronic mail transfer.
 a) TCP
 b) UDP
 c) DCCP
 d) SCTP
20. SMTP connections secured by SSL are known as _____
 a) SMTPS
 b) SSMTP
 c) SNMP
 d) STARTTLS
21. SMTP uses which of the following TCP port?
 a) 22
 b) 23
 c) 21
 d) 25
22. Which one of the following protocol is used to receive mail messages?
 a) SMTP
 b) Post Office Protocol (POP)
 c) Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)
 d) FTP
23. What is on-demand mail relay (ODMR)?
 a) protocol for SMTP security
 b) an SMTP extension
 c) protocol for web pages
 d) protocol for faster mail transfer
24. An email client needs to know the _____ of its initial SMTP server.
 a) IP address
 b) MAC address
 c) URL
 d) Name
25. An SMTP session may not include _____
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 b) one SMTP transaction
 c) more than one SMTP transaction
 d) one HTTP transaction
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d) Two UAs and two MTAs
40. User agent does not support this _____
a) composing messages
b) Reading messages
c) Replying messages
d) Routing messages

ANSWER-[SMTP](#)

1- B/2-C/3-A/4-B/5-A/6-B/7-B/8-A/9-A/10-A/11-D/12-D/13-A/14-D/15-A/16-A/17-C/18-A/19-A/20-A/21-D/22-8/23-B/24-A/25-D/26-A/27-A/28-C/29-B/30-C/31-A/32-B/33-A/34-B/35-B/ 36-A/37-A/38-A/39-D/40-D

DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM (DNS)

1. The entire hostname has a maximum of _____
a) 255 characters b) 127 characters
c) 63 characters d) 31 characters
2. A DNS client is called _____
a) DNS updater b) DNS resolver
c) DNS handler d) none of the mentioned
3. Servers handle requests for other domains _____
a) directly
b) by contacting remote DNS server
c) it is not possible
d) none of the mentioned
4. DNS database contains _____
a) name server records
b) hostname-to-address records
c) hostname aliases
d) all of the mentioned
5. If a server has no clue about where to find the address for a hostname then _____
a) server asks to the root server
b) server asks to its adjacent server
c) request is not processed
d) none of the mentioned
6. Which one of the following allows client to update their DNS entry as their IP address change?
a) Dynamic DNS
b) mail transfer agent
c) authoritative name server
d) none of the mentioned
7. Wildcard domain names start with label _____
a) @ b) * c) & d) #
8. The right to use a domain name is delegated by domain name registers which are accredited by _____
a) internet architecture board
b) internet society
c) internet research task force
d) internet corporation for assigned names and numbers
9. The domain name system is maintained by _____
a) distributed database system
b) a single server
c) a single computer
d) none of the mentioned
10. Which one of the following is not true?
a) multiple hostnames may correspond to a single IP address
b) a single hostname may correspond to many IP addresses
c) a single hostname may correspond to a single IP address
d) none of the mentioned
11. In a _____ name space, name in this space is a sequence
a). flat b). hierarchical c). organized d). none of the above
12. In a _____ name space , each name is made of several parts.
a). flat b). hierarchical c). organized d). none of the above
13. To have a hierarchical name space a _____ was designed
a). Domain space b) Domain name
c) domain name space d). none of the above
14. In the DNS, the names are defined in _____ structure
a) a linear list b) an inverted tree c) a graph d) none of the above
15. Each node in the tree has a _____, which is a string with a maximum of _____ characters
a) label ; 127 b) name ;255 c) label ; 63 d). none of the above
16. The root of the DNS tree is
a) A string of characters b) a string of 63 characters c) an empty string d). none of the above
17. A full domain name is sequence of labels separated by
a) Semicolons b) dots c) dots d). none of the above
18. If a label is terminated by null string it is called a _____
a) PQDN b) FQDN c) SQDN d). none of the above
19. If a label is not terminated by null string it is called a _____
a) PQDN b) FQDN c) SQDN d). none of the above

20 The _____ domain is used to map an address to a name

- a) Generic
- b) country
- c) inverse
- d). none of the above

ANSWER-[DNS](#)

1- A/2-B/3-B/4-D/5-A/6-A/7-B/8-D/9-A/10-C/11-A/12-B/13-C/14-B/15-C/16-C/17-C/18-B/19-A/20-C

DYNAMIC HOST CONFIGURATION PROTOCOL (DHCP)

1. What is the purpose of the DHCP server?
A – to provide storage for email
B – to translate URLs to IP addresses
C – to translate IPv4 addresses to MAC addresses
D – to provide an IP configuration information to hosts
2. How is the message sent from a PC2 when is first powers on and attempts to contact the DHCP Server?
A – Layer 3 unicast
B – Layer 3 broadcast
C – Layer 3 multicast
D – Without any Layer 3 encapsulation
3. What is the default behavior of R1 when PC1 requests service from DHCP server?
A – Drop the request
B – Broadcast the request to R2 and R3
C – Forward the request to R2
D – Broadcast the request to R2, R3 and ISP
4. Refer to the exhibit. Which rule does the DHCP server use when there is an IP address conflict?
A. The address is removed from the pool until the conflict is resolved.
B. The address remains in the pool until the conflict is resolved.
C. Only the IP detected by Gratuitous ARP is removed from the pool.
D. Only the IP detected by Ping is removed from the pool.
E. The IP will be shown, even after the conflict is resolved.
5. How does a DHCP server dynamically assign IP address to host?
A. Addresses are allocated after a negotiation between the server and the host to determine the length of the agreement.
B. Addresses are assigned for a fixed period of time. At the end of period, a new quest for an address must be made, and another address is then assigned.
C. Addresses are leased to host. A host will usually keep the same address by periodically contacting the DHCP sever to renew the lease.
D. Addresses are permanently assigned so that the host uses the same address at all times.
6. Which two tasks does the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol perform? (Choose two)
A. Set the IP gateway to be used by the network.
B. Perform host discovery used DHCPDISCOVER message.
C. Configure IP address parameters from DHCP server to a host.
D. Provide an easy management of layer 3 devices.
7. Which statement is correct regarding the operation of DHCP?
A. A DHCP client uses a ping to detect address conflicts.
B. A DHCP server uses a gratuitous ARP to detect DHCP clients.
C. A DHCP client uses a gratuitous ARP to detect a DHCP server.
D. If an address conflict is detected, the address is removed from the pool and an administrator must resolve the conflict.
8. Which statements are true about the DHCP quarantine method? (Select two.)
A. The DNS server for a quarantine subnet is assigned by the enterprise DHCP server.
B. A quarantine subnet consists of a set of IP addresses dynamically assigned to endpoints.
C. Endpoint Integrity can be managed for endpoints with static IP addresses by defining exceptions.
D. A non-quarantine IP address is assigned by the NAC 800 after an endpoint passes integrity testing.
9. A ProCurve 3500yl switch is connected to port 1 of a ProCurve NAC 800 and a DHCP server is connected to port 2. The DHCP server IP address is 10.1.10.10/24. The NAC 800 IP address is 10.1.10.20/24. The IP address 10.1.24.1/24 is assigned to VLAN 24 on the switch. Which additional configuration settings would be appropriate for supporting a 10.1.24.0/24 non-quarantine subnet and a 10.1.25.0/24 quarantine subnet? (Select two.)
A. on the switch, a multinetted IP address of 10.1.25.1/24 assigned to VLAN 24
B. on the NAC 800, the IP address of the DHCP server specified as 10.1.10.10/24
C. on the NAC 800, IP addresses 10.1.24.51 through 10.1.24.100 defined as exceptions
D. on the switch, the IP helper addresses

- 10.1.10.10 and 10.1.10.20 defined for VLAN 24
10. Which configuration task is applicable to the ProCurve NAC 800 inline quarantine method?
- Enable the internal firewall.
 - Specify one or more quarantine subnets.
 - Add IP address entries to the Accessible Services List.
 - Select the port to be used for connection to the external network.
11. What is an important factor to consider when deploying the ProCurve NAC 800 using the DHCP quarantine method?
- The IP address lease duration must be set to five minutes or less on the DHCP server.
 - The DHCP server requires one additional, non-overlapping scope for every existing DHCP scope.
 - A switch must support traffic mirroring for each DHCP server protected by the NAC 800.
 - Endpoint Integrity cannot be enforced for devices using static IP addresses.
12. A network is configured to support a ProCurve NAC 800 operating with the DHCP quarantine method. How does an endpoint transition from a quarantine IP address to a non-quarantine IP address after passing integrity testing?
- The NAC 800 triggers the switch to re-authenticate the endpoint causing a new DHCP request to be issued.
 - The NAC 800 sends a DHCP release to the endpoint followed by a DHCP assignment message with the IP address.
 - The switch stops forwarding DHCP requests from the endpoint to the NAC 800 and instead sends them to the DHCP server.
 - Any subsequent DHCP request from the endpoint is allowed by the NAC 800 to pass to the DHCP server.
13. A network is configured to support a ProCurve NAC 800 operating with the DHCP quarantine method. The NAC 800 is located between a ProCurve 3500yl switch and a DHCP server. How is DHCP traffic processed when an endpoint, that is currently unknown to the NAC 800, sends a DHCP request for an IP address?
- The switch requests the endpoint's integrity state from the NAC 800 before forwarding to the DHCP server.
 - If the NAC 800 receives a DHCP request addressed to the DHCP server, the request is blocked by the NAC 800.
 - The DHCP server checks the endpoint's integrity state passed to it by the NAC 800 before responding with an IP address.
 - The DHCP server responds with a quarantine IP address initially and waits for the NAC 800 to indicate the endpoint has passed integrity testing.
14. A ProCurve 5406zl switch is connected to port 1 of a ProCurve NAC 800 and a DHCP server is connected to port 2 of the NAC 800. You are planning to deploy the ProCurve NAC 800 with the DHCP quarantine method using a shared subnet approach. Which configuration requirement must be satisfied?
- The quarantine and non-quarantine subnets defined on the NAC 800 must be the same.
 - The switch requires that separate VLANs be defined for the quarantine and non-quarantine subnets.
 - Each switch VLAN supporting the endpoints must use a single IP helper set to the IP address of the NAC 800.
 - The scope on the DHCP server and the quarantine subnet on the NAC 800 must use non-overlapping IP addresses.
15. You are configuring a ProCurve NAC 800 to operate using the DHCP quarantine method. Which parameters are specified when adding a quarantine area? (Select three.)
- IP address of the DHCP server
 - IP address of a RADIUS server
 - IP address of a default gateway
 - range of quarantine IP addresses
16. _____ Sets an alias for a host name
- DNS Event Logging tab
 - DNS Debug Logging tab
 - DNS CNAME (canonical name)
 - None of the above
17. 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 (Assignable IP range - 10.0.0.1-10.255.255.254) is
- Class C
 - Class D
 - Class A
 - Class B
18. _____ : Declares the host that's the most authoritative for the zone and, as such, is the best source of DNS information for the zone.
- DNS PTR Record

- B. DNS Start of Authority
 C. DNS Monitoring tab
 D. DNS A Record
19. which is the type of DNS Scopes
 A. Normal DHCP Scope
 B. Normal, Multicast, Super
 C. Multicast Scope
 D. Forward Lookup Zone
20. _____. Is the process of placing timestamps on dynamically registered records
 A. Aging
 B. IP
 C. AIPAA
 D. TCP
21. which IP range is 69.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254 / 255.255.0.0
 A. Aging
 B. TCP
 C. AIPAA
22. _____ indicates that the DHCP server is authorized and active
 A. DHCP Server Migration
 B. DHCP white circle with green up arrow
 C. DHCP white circle with red down arrow
 D. DHCP red circle with X
23. _____ DNS tab to perform basic tests of name resolution
 A. DNS PTR Record
 B. DNS Monitoring tab
 C. DNS Debug Logging tab
 D. DNS A Record
24. Connection Oriented Protocol for end-to-end communication is called
 A. Aging
 B. CORRECT: TCP
 C. IP
 D. None of the above
25. DHCP audit logs are stored in _____
 A. Multicast Scope
 B. DNS PTR Record
 C. Super Scope
 D. %systemroot%\system32\dchp
26. DHCP _____ occur every 60 minutes
 A. Multicast Scope
 B. Super Scope
 C. Subnet Mask
 D. Automatic Backups
27. DHCP servers dynamically update _____ on behalf of clients using secure updates
 A. DNS A Record
 B. Automatic Backups
- C. DNS PTR Record
 D. A & PTR Records
28. _____ DNS tab for detailed troubleshooting
 A. DNS PTR Record
 B. Scavenging
 C. DNS Event Logging tab
 D. DNS Debug Logging tab
29. _____ interval is the period after the no-refresh interval during which the timestamp can be refreshed.
 A. Refresh Interval
 B. Class A
 C. No-refresh Interval
 D. DNS A Record
30. _____ interval is the period after the timestamp is set that must elapse before refresh can occur.
 A. Nonsecure Method
 B. Refresh Interval
 C. Forwarder
 D. No-refresh Interval
31. _____ - on server, server is not authorized in Active Directory
 A. DHCP white circle with green up arrow
 B. DHCP white circle with red down arrow
 C. DHCP red circle with X
 D. DHCP Server Migration
32. Internetworking protocol for routing packets over a network is called_____
 A. IP
 B. AIPAA
 C. TCP
 D. Aging
33. _____ scope is needed for Assigning Class A, B, C IP addresses and related network settings
 A. Multicast Scope
 B. Forward Lookup Zone
 C. Super Scope
 D. Normal DHCP Scope
34. _____ Maps an IP address to a host name for reverse lookups
 A. DNS A Record
 B. A & PTR Records
 C. Super Scope
 D. DNS PTR Record
35. Dynamic DNS clients register their A records using a _____ method
 A. DNS PTR Record
 B. Scavenging
 C. DNS A Record
 D. Nonsecure Method
36. _____ is used to determine the IP address of a computer from its FQDN

- A. Forward Lookup Zone
 - B. Forwarder
 - C. Reverse Lookup Zone
 - D. Normal DHCP Scope
37. Name server designated as the recipient of forwarded queries is known as

- A. Class B
- B. Class C
- C. Forwarder
- D. None of the above

38. what is

%systemroot%\System32\DHCP

- A. DHCP Server Migration
 - B. DHCP red circle with X
 - C. DHCP Lease 4 part process
 - D. DHCP Database location
39. _____ is used for assigning Class D IP addresses and related network settings

- A. Normal DHCP Scope
- B. Super Scope
- C. Class C
- D. Multicast Scope

40. Every DHCP server must have at least one active scope to grant leases to clients

- A. True
- B. False

41. which Displays entries in DNS cache

- A. ipconfig /displaydns
- B. ipconfig /flushdns
- C. Normal DHCP Scope
- D. ipconfig /registerdns

42. _____ is the process of deleting outdated (stale) resource records.

- A. Class A
- B. False
- C. Scavenging
- D. Aging

43. _____ Refreshes leased IP addresses and re-registers DNS

- A. ipconfig /flushdns
- B. ipconfig /registerdns
- C. DNS A Record
- D. ipconfig /displaydns

44. _____ is used to determine a computer's FQDN from it's IP address

- A. Forward Lookup Zone
- B. Normal DHCP Scope
- C. Super Scope
- D. Reverse Lookup Zone

45. _____ is used as containers for scopes

- A. Super Scope
- B. DNS PTR Record

C. Multicast Scope

D. Subnet Mask

46. _____ Maps a host name to an IP address.

- A. DNS A Record
- B. Forwarder
- C. Super Scope
- D. DNS PTR Record

47. which Identifies with parts of the IP address belong to the network ID and which parts belong to the host ID.

- A. Class A
- B. Subnet Mask
- C. Super Scope
- D. Scavenging

48. what is DHCP 044?

- A. DHCP options for IPv6
- B. DHCP options DNS Servers
- C. DHCP options WINS node type
- D. DHCP options WINS Servers

49. what is DHCP 003?

- A. DHCP options
- B. DHCP options for IPv6
- C. DHCP options DNS Servers
- D. DHCP options Router

50. _____ netsh dhcp server scope 192.168.1.0 add exclude range 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.25

- A. Server core, create DHCP reservations
- B. Server core, create DHCP exclusions
- C. Server core start the DHCP service.
- D. Server core, create DHCP scope.

51. DHCP (dynamic host configuration protocol) provides _____ to the client.

- a) IP address
- b) MAC address
- c) Url
- d) None of the mentioned

52. DHCP is used for _____

- a) IPv6
- b) IPv4
- c) Both IPv6 and IPv4
- d) None of the mentioned

53. The DHCP server _____

- a) maintains a database of available IP addresses
- b) maintains the information about client configuration parameters
- c) grants a IP address when receives a request from a client
- d) all of the mentioned

54. IP assigned for a client by DHCP server is

- a) for a limited period
- b) for an unlimited period

VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK (VPN)

1. A _____ is an extension of an enterprise's private intranet across a public network such as the internet, creating a secure private connection.
a) VNP
b) VPN
c) VSN
d) VSPN
2. When were VPNs introduced into the commercial world?
a) Early 80's
b) Late 80's
c) Early 90's
d) Late 90's
3. What protocol is NOT used in the operation of a VPN?
a) PPTP
b) IPsec
c) YMUM
d) L2TP
4. Which of the following statements is NOT true concerning VPNs?
a) Financially rewarding compared to leased lines
b) Allows remote workers to access corporate data
c) Allows LAN-to-LAN connectivity over public networks
d) Is the backbone of the Internet
5. Traffic in a VPN is NOT _____
a) Invisible from public networks
b) Logically separated from other traffic
c) Accessible from unauthorized public networks
d) Restricted to a single protocol in IPsec
6. VPNs are financially speaking _____
a) Always more expensive than leased lines
b) Always cheaper than leased lines
c) Usually cheaper than leased lines
d) Usually more expensive than leased lines
7. Which layer 3 protocols can be transmitted over an L2TP VPN?
a) Only IP
b) Only IPX
c) Only ICMP
d) IP and IPX
8. ESP (Encapsulating Security Protocol) is defined in which of the following standards?
a) IPsec
b) PPTP
c) PPP
d) L2TP
9. L2F was developed by which company?
a) Microsoft
b) Cisco
c) Blizzard Entertainment
d) IETF
10. Which layer of the OSI reference model does PPTP work at?
a) Layer 1
b) Layer 2
c) Layer 3
d) Layer 4
11. VPN is abbreviated as _____
a) Visual Private Network
b) Virtual Protocol Network
c) Virtual Private Network
d) Virtual Protocol Networking
12. _____ provides an isolated tunnel across a public network for sending and receiving data privately as if the computing devices were directly connected to the private network.
a) Visual Private Network
b) Virtual Protocol Network
c) Virtual Protocol Networking
d) Virtual Private Network
13. Which of the statements are not true to classify VPN systems?
a) Protocols used for tunneling the traffic
b) Whether VPNs are providing site-to-site or remote access connection
c) Securing the network from bots and malwares
d) Levels of security provided for sending and receiving data privately
14. What types of protocols are used in VPNs?
a) Application level protocols
b) tunneling protocols
c) Network protocols
d) Mailing protocols
15. VPNs uses encryption techniques to maintain security and privacy which communicating remotely via public network.
a) True
b) False
16. There are _____ types of VPNs.
a) 3
b) 2
c) 5
d) 4
17. Site-to-site VPNs are also known as _____

- a) Switch-to-switch VPNs
 b) Peer-to-Peer VPNs
 c) Point-to-point VPNs
 d) Router-to-router VPNs
18. _____ type of VPNs are used for home private and secure connectivity.
 a) Remote access VPNs
 b) Site-to-site VPNs
 c) Peer-to-Peer VPNs
 d) Router-to-router VPNs
19. Which types of VPNs are used for corporate connectivity across companies residing in different geographical location?
 a) Remote access VPNs
 b) Site-to-site VPNs
 c) Peer-to-Peer VPNs
 d) Country-to-country VPNs
20. Site-to-Site VPN architecture is also known as _____
 a) Remote connection based VPNs
 b) Peer-to-Peer VPNs
 c) Extranet based VPN
 d) Country-to-country VPNs
21. There are _____ types of VPN protocols.
 a) 3
 b) 4
 c) 5
 d) 6
22. For secure connection, Remote access VPNs rely on _____ and _____
- a) IPsec, SSL
 b) L2TP, SSL
 c) IPsec, SSH
 d) SSH, SSL
23. A _____ can hide a user's browsing activity.
 a) Firewall
 b) Antivirus
 c) Incognito mode
 d) VPN
24. _____ masks your IP address.
 a) Firewall
 b) Antivirus
 c) VPN
 d) Incognito mode
25. _____ are also used for hides user's physical location.
 a) Firewall
 b) Antivirus
 c) Incognito mode
 d) VPN
26. Using VPN, we can access _____
 a) Access sites that are blocked geographically
 b) Compromise other's system remotely
 c) Hide our personal data in the cloud
 d) Encrypts our local drive files while transferring

ANSWER-[VPN](#)

1- B/2-D/3-C/4-D/5-C/6-C/7-D/8-A/9-B/10-B/11-C/12-D/13-C/14-A/15-A/16-B/17-D/18-A/19-B/20-C/21-D/22-A/23-D/24-C/25-D/26-A

TELNET

1. The application layer protocol used by a Telnet application is _____
 - a) Telnet
 - b) FTP
 - c) HTTP
 - d) SMTP
2. _____ allows you to connect and login to a remote computer
 - a) Telnet
 - b) FTP
 - c) HTTP
 - d) SMTP
3. Telnet is used for _____
 - a) Television on net
 - b) Network of Telephones
 - c) Remote Login
 - d) Teleshopping site
4. Which one of the following is not correct?
 - a) telnet is a general purpose client-server program
 - b) telnet lets user access an application on a remote computer
 - c) telnet can also be used for file transfer
 - d) telnet can be used for remote login
5. Which operating mode of telnet is full duplex?
 - a) default mode
 - b) server mode
 - c) line mode
 - d) character mode
6. If we want that a character be interpreted by the client instead of server _____
 - a) interpret as command (IAC) escape character has to be used
 - b) control functions has to be disabled
 - c) it is not possible
 - d) cli character has to be used
7. Telnet protocol is used to establish a connection to _____
 - a) TCP port number 21
 - b) TCP port number 22
 - c) TCP port number 23
 - d) TCP port number 25
8. Which one of the following is not true?
 - a) telnet defines a network virtual terminal (NVT) standard
 - b) client programs interact with NVT
 - c) server translates NVT operations
 - d) client can transfer files using to remote server using NVT
9. All telnet operations are sent as _____
 - a) 4 bits
 - b) 8 bits
 - c) 16 bits
 - d) 32 bits
10. Absolute Telnet is a telnet client for _____ Operating system.
 - a) windows
 - b) linux
 - c) mac
 - d) ubuntu
11. The decimal code of Interpret as Command (IAC) character is _____
 - a) 252
 - b) 253
 - c) 254
 - d) 255
12. Which of the following is true for character mode operation of telnet implementation?
 - a) Each character typed is sent by the client to the server
 - b) each character typed is discarded by the server
 - c) each character typed is aggregated into a word and then sent to the server
 - d) each character type is aggregated into a line and then sent to the server
13. In which mode of telnet, the client echoes the character on the screen but does not send it until a whole line is completed?
 - a) default mode
 - c) character mode
 - c) server mode
 - d) command mode
14. Which one of the following is not correct?
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 - b) telnet lets user access an application on a remote computer
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- interpret as command (IAC) escape character has to be used
 - control functions has to be disabled
 - it is not possible
 - cli character has to be used
25. What is the correct syntax to be written in the web browser to initiate a Telnet connection to www.sanfoundry.com?
- telnet//www.sanfoundry.com
 - telnet:www.sanfoundry.com
 - telnet://www.sanfoundry.com
 - telnet www.sanfoundry.com

ANSWER-TELNET

1- A/2-A/3-C/4-C/5-C/6-A/7-C/8-D/9-B/10-A/11-D/12-A/13-A/14-C/15-C/16-D/17-B/18-A/19-D/ 20-A/21-A/22-C/23-C/24-A/25-C

WI-FI SECURITY

1. _____ is the anticipation of unauthorized access or break to computers or data by means of wireless networks.
a) Wireless access b) Wireless security
c) Wired Security d) Wired device apps
2. Which among them has the strongest wireless security?
a) WEP b) WPA c) WPA2
d) WPA3
3. _____ is an old IEEE 802.11 standard from the year 1999.
a) WPA2 b) WPA3 c) WEP
d) WPA
4. _____ is the central node of 802.11 wireless operations.
a) WPA b) Access Point c) WAP
d) Access Port
5. AP is abbreviated as _____.
a) Access Point b) Access Port
c) Access Position d) Accessing Port
6. _____ is alike as that of Access Point (AP) from 802.11, & the mobile operators uses it for offering signal coverage.
a) Base Signal Station b) Base Transmitter Station
c) Base Transceiver Station d) Transceiver Station
7. There are _____ types of wireless authentication modes.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
8. WPS stands for _____.
a) Wi-Fi Protected System b) Wi-Fi Protected Setup
c) Wi-Fi Protocol Setup d) Wireless Protected Setup
9. _____ is a process of wireless traffic analysis that may be helpful for forensic investigations or during troubleshooting any wireless issue.
a) Wireless Traffic Sniffing b) Wi-Fi Traffic Sniffing
c) Wireless Traffic Checking d) Wireless Transmission Sniffing
10. _____ began to show up few years back on wireless access points as a new way of adding or connecting new devices.
a) WPA2 b) WPA c) WPS
d) WEP
11. Which among the following is the least strong security encryption standard?
a) WEP
b) WPA
c) WPA2
d) WPA3
12. BTS stands for _____.
a) Basement Transceiver Server
b) Base Transmitter Station
c) Base Transceiver Server
d) Base Transceiver Station
13. There are _____ types of wireless authentication modes.
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
14. When a wireless user authenticates to any AP, both of them go in the course of four-step authentication progression which is called _____.
a) AP-handshaking
b) 4-way handshake
c) 4-way connection
d) wireless handshaking
15. WPS stands for _____.
a) Wi-Fi Protected System
b) Wi-Fi Protected Setup
c) Wi-Fi Protocol Setup
d) Wireless Protected Setup
16. It is recommended to use WPA2 or WPA3 encryption standard as they are strong and more secure.
a) True
b) False
17. _____ is a process of wireless traffic analysis that may be helpful for forensic investigations or during troubleshooting any wireless issue.
a) Wireless Traffic Sniffing
b) Wi-Fi Traffic Sniffing
c) Wireless Traffic Checking
d) Wireless Transmission Sniffing
18. Which of the following is a Wireless traffic Sniffing tool?
a) Maltego
b) BurpSuit
c) Nessus
d) Wireshark
19. _____ began to show up few years back on wireless access points as a new way of adding or connecting new devices.

- a) WPA2
b) WPA
c) WPS
d) WEP
20. Which of these is the anticipation of unauthorized access, data or break to computers by means of wireless networks?
A. Wireless security
B. Wireless access
C. Wired device apps
D. Wired Security
21. Cryptosystem with asymmetric-key has its own _____ with confidentiality.
A. Data
B. Entities
C. Translator
D. Problems
22. Message digestion length of SHA-1 is _____
A. 512 bits
B. 628 bits
C. 820 bits
D. 160 bits
23. _____ is a service beyond message authentication?
A. Message Splashing
B. Message Sending
C. Message Integrity
D. Message Confidentiality
24. The transmitted message must make sense only to intended _____, in message confidentiality.
A. Sender
B. Receiver
C. Translator
D. Modulor
25. Hash functions guarantee message integrity and that the message has not been _____.
A. Over view
B. Replaced
C. Violated
D. Changed
26. _____ is needed by a digital signature.
A. Public-key system
B. Private-key system
C. Shared-key system
D. Both A & B
27. Using a _____ is also another way to preserve the integrity of the document.
A. Biometric
B. Eye-Rays
C. X-Rays
D. Finger Print
28. How many times do a session symmetric key between the two parties is used?
A. Multiple times
B. Only once
C. Conditions dependant
D. Twice
29. _____ is not provided by encryption and decryption.
A. Integrity
B. Privacy
C. Authentication
D. Both A & B
30. MAC is abbreviated as
A. Message arbitrary connection
B. Message authentication code
C. Message authentication cipher
D. Message authentication control
31. Message confidentiality uses _____
A. Cipher
B. Symmetric-Key
C. Asymmetric-Key
D. Cipher Text
32. Both document and fingerprint are _____ to preserve integrity of a document.
A. Not needed
B. Needed
C. Not Used
D. Unimportant
33. Data must arrive exactly as it was sent to receiver from sender, is called _____.
A. Message Sending
B. Message Splashing
C. Message Integrity
D. Message Confidentiality
35. Encryption is done at sender site and decryption is done at _____.
A. Receiver site
B. Sender Site
C. Conferencing
D. Site
36. EAP is abbreviated as
A. Embedded Authentication Protocol
B. Embedded Application Protocol
C. Extended Application Protocol
D. Extensible Authentication Protocol
37. Is TKIP an access control protocol?
A. False
B. True
C. Can't say
D. May be
38. AAA key (Authentication, Authorization and Accounting Key) is also known as
A. pair wise transient key
B. master session key
C. key confirmation key
D. pre-shared key
39. Wi-Fi is abbreviated as
A. Wireless FLAN
B. Wireless LAN

- C. Wireless Fidelity
D. Both B & C
40. Wired networks are more vulnerable to jamming and eavesdropping than wireless networks.
A. False
B. True
C. May be
D. Can't say
41. In which year wireless communication started?
A. 1869
B. 1879
C. 1885
D. 1895
42. If we lack a central point of control, which type of wireless network threat it would be?
A. Non-Traditional Networks
B. Identity Theft
C. Man in the middle attack
D. Ad Hoc Networks
43. Scamming/fake access points are created to access data such as credit card information, which type of threats is this?
A. Malicious Association
B. Man in the middle attack
C. Network Injection
D. Identity Theft
44. To affect routers and switches false reconfiguration commands are used, which type of threats is this?
A. Malicious Association
B. Network Injection
C. Denial Of Service
D. Man in the middle attack
45. When there is an intermediate between the communications without the knowledge of the communicators, which type of threats is this?
A. Network Injection
B. Malicious Association
C. Accidental Association
D. Man in the middle attack
46. SSID is abbreviated as
A. Service Set Independent Device
B. Secure Set Identifier
C. Secure Set Independent Device
D. Secure Service Identifier
47. Which of the following is not a legitimate Signal-Hiding Technique?
A. installing the wireless access point away from exteriors of the building
B. using directional antennas and signal shielding techniques
C. reducing the signal strength to the lowest level such that it still provides requisite coverage
D. None of these
48. Mobile Device security has 3 categories. Which of the following is not a Mobile Device security category?
A. Traffic security
B. Device security
C. Range security
D. Barrier security
49. Many companies prohibited the installation of third-party applications on the company's hardware devices. Which Mobile Device security category implements this?
A. Traffic security
B. Device security
C. Barrier security
D. Both A & B
50. _____ is not a traffic control key.
A. MIC Key
B. WEP Key
C. TK
D. GTK

ANSWER- WI-FI SECURITY

1- B/2-D/3-C/4-B/5-A/6-C/7-A/8-B/9-A/10-C/11-A/12-D/13-A/14-B/15-B/16-A/17-A/18-D/
19-C/20-A/21-D/22-D/23-C/24-B/25-D/26-A/27-D/28-B/29-A/30-B/31-C/32-B/33-C/34-A/35-A/
36-D/37-A/38-B/39-C/40-A/41-D/42-D/43-A/44-B/45-D/46-B/47-D/48-C/49-B/50-A

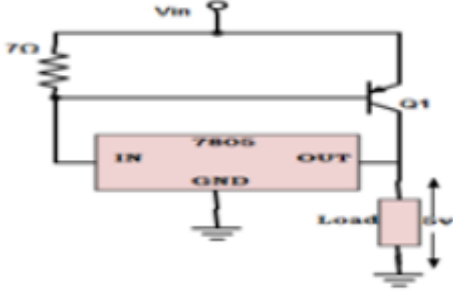
VIRUS & WORMS

1. Which of the following is not a type of virus?
a) Boot sector b) Polymorphic c) Multipartite d) Trojans
2. A computer _____ is a malicious code which self-replicates by copying itself to other programs.
a) program b) virus c) application d) worm
3. Which of them is not an ideal way of spreading the virus?
a) Infected website b) Emails c) Official Antivirus CDs d) USBs
4. _____ infects the master boot record and it is challenging and a complex task to remove this virus.
a) Boot Sector Virus b) Polymorphic c) Multipartite d) Trojans
5. Direct Action Virus is also known as _____
a) Non-resident virus b) Boot Sector Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Multipartite Virus
6. A _____ is a small malicious program that runs hidden on infected system.
a) Virus b) Trojan c) Shareware d) Adware
7. Trojan creators do not look for _____
a) Credit card information b) Confidential data c) Important documents
d) Securing systems with such programs
8. Which of the following port is not used by Trojans?
a) UDP b) TCP c) SMTP d) MP
9. A _____ provides malicious users remote control over the targeted computer.
a) DDoS-Trojan b) Backdoor Trojan c) Trojan-Banker d) Trojan-Downloader
10. Backdoors are also known as _____
a) Malware-doors b) Trojan-backups c) Front-doors d) Trapdoors
11. There are _____ types of computer virus.
a) 5 b) 7 c) 10 d) 12
12. The virus hides itself from getting detected by _____ different ways.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
13. _____ gets installed & stays hidden in your computer's memory. It stays involved to the specific type of files which it infects.
a) Boot Sector Virus b) Direct Action Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Multipartite Virus
14. Direct Action Virus is also known as _____
a) Non-resident virus b) Boot Sector Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Multipartite Virus
15. _____ infects the executables as well as the boot sectors.
a) Non-resident virus b) Boot Sector Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Multipartite Virus
16. _____ are difficult to identify as they keep on changing their type and signature.
a) Non-resident virus b) Boot Sector Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Multipartite Virus
17. _____ is also known as cavity virus.
a) Non-resident virus b) Overwrite Virus c) Polymorphic Virus d) Space-filler Virus
18. Which of the below-mentioned reasons do not satisfy the reason why people create a computer virus?
a) Research purpose b) Pranks c) Identity theft d) Protection
19. _____ deletes all the files that it infects.
a) Multipartite b) Polymorphic c) Overwrite d) Non Resident
20. _____ infects the executables as well as boot sectors.
a) Multipartite b) Polymorphic c) Overwrite d) Non Resident

ANSWER- VIRUS & WORMS

1- D/2-B/3-C/4-A/5-A/6-B/7-D/8-D/9-B/10-D/11-C/12-B/13-B/14-A/15-D/16-C/17-D/18-D/
19-C/20-A

COMPUTER HARDWARE & NETWORKING

1. Physical structure of computer is called
A). software B). hardware C). Human ware D). frame
2. Best Quality graphics is produced by
A). Dot Matrix B). Laser Printer C). Inkjet Printer D). Plotter
3. Which device is required for the Internet connection?
A). Joystick B). Modem C). CD Drive D). NIC Card
4. Examples of output device of computer
A). Screen B). Printer C). Speaker D). All of these
5. Memory which forgets everything when you switch off the power is known as
A). Corrupted B). Volatile C). Non-Volatile D). Non-Corrupted
6. VDU is also called
A). Screen B). Monitor C). Both of these D). key board
7. What allows you to print on both sides of the printer?
A). fuser B). duplexer C). paper swamping unit D). none of these
8. Which of the following is a type of network?
A). Ring B). Bus C). PAN D). Star
9. A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not have
A). Compiler B). Loader C). Operating System D). Assembler
10. Identify the following figure?


A). Voltage regulator B). Heat sink
C). Differentiator D). none of these
11. Prevent the loss of data during power failures
A). Encryption program B). Firewall
C). Surge protector D). UPS
12. Most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system
A). User logins B). Access-control software C). Password D). Computer keys
13. Translates and executes program at run time line by line
A). Compiler B). Interpreter
C). Loader D). Linker
14. Zip disks has capacity
A). 100 MB B). 250 MB C). 750 MB
D). All of these
15. A zip is a program used to
A). Speed up the computer memory
B). Speed up the disk access
C). Compress files D). All of these
16. The roller that grabs the paper to feed it into the printer
A). separation roller B). pick roller C). pull roller D). All of these
17. What is indication that battery of mother board is exhausted?
A). on booting system, time, date and other variables are not maintained.
B). computer does not start
C). computer shut down frequently
D). none of these
18. The tracks of a hard disk is further sub divided in to
A). clusters B). sectors C). vectors D). heads
19. A safety programme consists of
A). 3 E's
B). 4 E's
C). 5 E's
D). 6 E's
20. Tools required to cleaning of computer?
A). A small brush B). vacuum cleaner
C). Isopropyl alcohol and eraser D). All of these
21. Function of Disk Defragment
A). removes virus
B). clears up and repairs broken files that clutter up your PC and slow it down
C). protect system from hacking
D). none of these
22. Printer in which output is printed by the use of light beam and particles of ink infused on paper is best classified
A). character printer B). line printers
C). Laser Printer D). beam printer
23. In the above figure, the part 2 of Lap top of (in circle) is

A). port B). mother board C). battery D). none of these

24. Which can be thought of as an upturned mouse ball with surrounding buttons?

A). trackball B). touch pad C). virtual mouse D). none of these

25. Two dimensional positioning device in Laptop

A). Trackball B). Space ball C). both of these D). none of these

26. Arrange according to the size

A). Record, field, byte, bit B). Bit, field, byte, record

C). Field, byte, record, bit D). Byte, bit, record, field

27. Inspire of ON lamp of printer, it is not printing. How problem can be rectified?

A). Make sure the printer is on line B). Replace the AC line fuse

C). turn the printer on and off D). Replace the ribbon

28. Process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors

A). Tracking B). Crashing C). Formatting D). Allotting

29. The address of location of the document on the world wide web is called its

A). IP address B). URL C). protocol D). memory

30. Which switching technology reduces the size of a broadcast domain?

A). STP B). 802.1Q C). ISL D). VLANs

31. To improve network performance by increasing the bandwidth available to hosts and limit the size of the broadcast domains, which will work?

A). hubs B). Managed hubs C). switches D). Switches configured with VLANs

32. Protocol that allows user to log-on to a host computer from remote computers / _____

A). Telnet B). POP C). PPP D). SLIP

33. Computer or server on the network is also known as

A). address B). host C). IP address D). URLs address

34. Internet address is

A). 8 bit number B). 16 bit number C). 32 bit number D). 64 bit number

35. Any sort of connection to internet, you will probably deal with

A). an IP address B). a TCP/IP address C). a host D). an ISP /

36. Local telephone exchange is a part of
A). LAN B). MAN C). WAN D). PAN

37. _____ is not an address resolver protocol.
A). DNS B). DHCP C). ARP D). RARP

38. System that can be used both in priority as well as non-priority mode

A). TDM B). carrier sense systems C). token passing D). carrier sense systems and token passing both

39. baud means

A). number of bits transmitted per unit time B). number of bytes transmitted per unit time

C). rate at which the signal changes D). none of these

40. Gateways are used to connect
A). Different networks together such as TCP/IP and DEC net.

B). Main frame computer to network C). oversea network D). none of these

41. Repeater act like a
A). amplifier B). rectifier C). bridge D). none of these

42. _____ does not provide a physical link between terminal and computer.

A). optical fiber B). Microwave C). telephone line D). coaxial cable

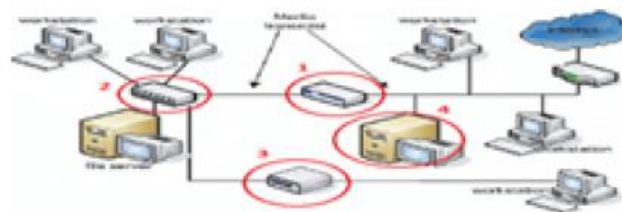
43. LAN to LAN connection is provided with
A). leased line B). ISDN C). frame relay D). all of these

44. Which pairs of protocols can use multiple TCP connections between the same client and the server. Which one is that?

A). HT TP, TELNET B). HT TP, FTP C). FTP, SMTP D). HT TP, SMTP

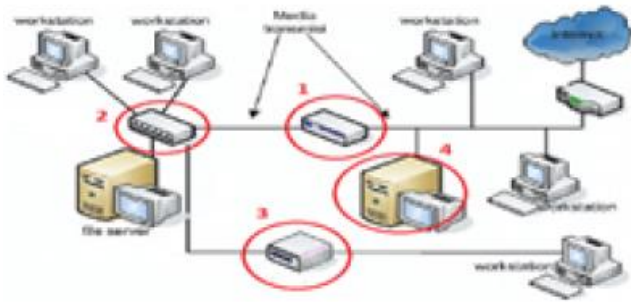
45. In IPv4 layer, datagram is a
A). variable length B). fixed length C). short length D). long length

46. In the fig., bridge is circled as number



A). 4 B). 3 C). 2 D). 1

47. In the fig., repeater is circled as number



- A). 1 B). 2 C). 3 D). 4

48. The media of transmission of data in case of wireless connection is

- A). optical fiber B). air C). light D). none of these

49. IP assigned for a client by DHCP server is

- A). for a limited period B). for Unlimited period C). not time dependent D). none of these

50. What port does Telnet use?

- A). 20 B). 22 C). 23 D). 80

51. DNS client/server program can support an e-mail program to find IP address of an

- A). E-Mail Server B). E-Mail client C). DNS Server D). DNS recipient

52. Generally grounding is provided for

- A). only for the safety of the equipment
B). only for the safety of the operating personnel
C). for the safety of the equipment and for the safety of the operating personnel both
D). none of these

53. SMPS is used for

- A). obtaining controlled ac power supply
B). obtaining controlled dc power supply
C). storage of dc power
D). switch from one source to another

54. Choose the incorrect statement

- A). SMPS is less sensitive to input voltage variations
B). SMPS is smaller as compared to rectifiers
C). SMPS has low input ripple
D). SMPS is a source of radio interference

55. Sulphation in a lead acid battery occurs due to

- A). trickle charging B). heavy charging C). Overcharging D). incomplete charging

56. Computer device which detects each spot of image on a paper is

- A). video cam B). web cam C). scanner
D). printer

57. LCD monitors often have a smaller refresh rate than

- A). CRT monitors
B). grayscale monitors
C). monochrome monitors
D). plasma displays

58. To minimize eyestrain, you should adjust your monitor to a degree angle of

- A). 5 B). 10 C). 15 D). 90

59. We can align electron guns with help of

- A). shadow mask B). resolution C). pixel D). refresh

60. PCI stands for _____

- A). Peripheral Component Interconnect
B). Partial Component Interconnect
C). Peripheral Component Interaction
D). Partial Component Interaction

61. The part of a processor which contains hardware necessary to perform all the operations required by a computer:

- A). Data path B). Controller C). Registers D). Cache

62. Hard disk are organized as

- A). cylinders B). tracks C). cylinders & tracks D). master boot record

63. The hard disk is referred to in a computer by the name

- A). heavy storage media B). F drive
C). D drive D). H drive

64. How many pins are there on a VGA

- A). 15 B). 9 C). 25 D). 32

65. What is modified when changing the system start-up boot sequence

- A). BIOS/CMOS B). CONFIG.SYS
C). autoexec.bat D). COMMAND.COM

66. You suspect a virus has entered your computer. What will not be affected by the virus?/

- A). CMOS B). Boot sector C). Floppy disks D). Program files

67. In which of the following Piggybacking protocol technique is used?

- A). ACKs B). NAKs C). ACKs and NAKs both D). None of these

68. Checksum is used in Internet by several protocols although not at the

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

69. Which of the following are the Addresses of classes A, B and C? /
 A). Multicast B). Reserved C). Unicast
 D). All of these
70. The design of the Internet protocol suites adhere to the _____ principle
 A). Data corruption B). Connection oriented C). End to End principle D). Reliability
71. Which of the following is not a web server
 A). Apache tomcat B). Blue Griffon
 C). Jetty D). Tornado
72. Which type of Ethernet framing is used for TCP/IP and DEC net
 A). Ethernet 802.3 B). Ethernet 802.2
 C). Ethernet IID). Ethernet SNAP
73. In wireless ad-hoc network
 A). access point is not required
 B). access point is must
 C). nodes are not required D).
 None of these
74. Message authentication is a service beyond
 A). Message Confidentiality B). Message Integrity
 C). Message Splashing D).
 Message Sending
75. An object acting as a gateway for the client side is called _____.
 A). skeleton B). stub C). remote
 D). server
76. What does that machine generally called which places the request to access the data
 A). Server Machine B). Client Machine
 C). Request Machine D). None of these
77. Server manager is a great tool for managing most of your server settings configuration all in one central place. Which one of the following Server manager Features is used for Storage management, replication and searching?
 A). Dynamic Host Configuration Server
 B). Terminal Services
 C). Domain Name Service
 D). File Services
78. Device should not be direct plug in to UPS is
 A). monitor B). Laser Printer C).
 external modem D). none of these
79. Name of disk used for preventive maintenance of software
 A). scan disk B). disc cleanup C).
 check disk D). All of these
80. What should be the first step while OS upgrading?
 A). Delete old Operating System B).
 Backup old Operating System
 C). Backup Critical Data D).
 Format Hard Disks
81. Most common HP 12A (Q2612A) Toner Cartridge for HP DeskJet, Office jet and Photosmart series
 A). HP 21 C9351 Cartridge
 B). HP 12A (Q2612A) Toner Cartridge
 C). HP #28 (C8728A) Compatible Ink Cartridge D). none of these
82. Maintenance related to the modification in the software due to changing atmosphere is
 A). perfective maintenance B). adaptive maintenance
 C). corrective maintenance D).
 preventive maintenance
83. What is safe inside temperature of a computer?
 A). 25 ° F B). 50 ° F C). 100 ° F
 D). none of these
84. Multiple sheets of paper feed into a printer or copier because
 A). separation roller or pad becomes glazed
 B). Wrong print command
 C). poor quality of paper
 D). none of these
85. When configuring a new interface card for installation, Valid I/O address will
 A). 378 B). 2F8 C). 360 D).
 3F8
86. Network that allows authorized access from outside users
 A). Internet B). Extranet C). Intranet
 D). none of these
87. Group scopes in active directory
 A). zero B). 5 C). 3 D). none of these
88. Not a LAN hardware
 A). gateway B). memory access unit
 C). network interface card D). none of these
89. Router and bridge is same in term of
 A). Encapsulation & filtering
 B). self learning

C). Encapsulation & filtering and self learning both D). none of these

90. Which phase of hacking performs actual attack on a network or system?
 A). Reconnaissance B). Gaining Access
 C). Scanning D). Maintaining Access

91. What type of error is indicated when you can successfully PING a local PC by IP address but not by name?
 A). DNS B). CAT5 C). DHCP
 D). none of these

92. Technology of Active directory is created by _____ that provides variety of network services.
 A). Microsoft B). Internet explorer
 C). Microsoft office D). Microsoft window

93. For response message of size of more than 512 bytes, Connection is
 A). DNS B). STMP C). ICMP
 D). TCP

94. This fig. Shows



A). DNS B). NIC C). switch
 D). none of these

95. The objective of earthing or grounding is
 A). to provide as low resistance possible to the ground
 B). to provide as high resistance possible to the ground
 C). to provide flow of positive, negative and zero sequence currents
 D). none of these

96. Devices which are used to receive data from central processing unit are classified as
 A). input devices B). digital devices
 C). signaled devices D). output devices

97. Type of printer in which loop rotates in horizontal lines and hammer set of printer is used across paper is termed as
 A). band printers B). ink jet printers
 C). page printers D). font printer

98. Monitor design ensures that
 A). only one process can be active at a time within the monitor
 B). number of processes can be active at a time
 C). the queue has only one process in it at a time
 D). particular processes can be active at a time

99. Parity is
 A). a byte stored in the FAT to indicate remaining slots
 B). the optimal transmission speed of data over a CAT 5 cable
 C). an extra bit stored with data in RAM that is used to check for errors when the data is read back
 D). none of these

100. A _____ monitor looks like a television and are normally used with non-portable computer systems. /
 A). CRT B). LCD
 C). LED D). Flat Panel

Monitors

101. The socket that supplies the power from the computer system to the computer monitor

A). Monitor Power Socket B). Main Power Socket
 C). PS/2 Mouse Port D). none of these

102. The standard used in serial ports to facilitate communication is/
 A). RS-246 B). RS-LNK C). RS-232-C
 D). RST 3

103. What could cause a fixed disk error
 A). No-CD installed B). bad ram C). slow processor
 D). Incorrect CMOS

104. Logout service is configured by
 A). logout B). login C). logout-basic
 D). logout_ basic

105. When a new trunk link is configured on an IOS-based switch, which VLANs are allowed over the link
 A). By default, all VLANs are allowed on the trunk
 B). No VLAN's are allowed, you must configure each VLAN by hand
 C). Only configured VLAN's are allowed on the link
 D). Only extended VLAN's are allowed by default

106. Which of the following modes are valid when a switch port is used as a VLAN trunk?
 1.Blocking ,2.Dynamic auto,3.Dynamic desirable,4.Nonegotiate,5.Access,6.Learning
 A). 1, 2 and 6 B). 2, 3 and 4
 C). 4, 5 and 6 D). 2, 4, and 5
107. Bridge must discard any frame too large for its
 A). Medium B). Connection C).
 frame format D). System
108. Bluetooth transceiver devices operate in _____ band
 A). 2.4 GHz ISM B). 2.5 GHz ISM
 C). 2.6 GHz ISM D). 2.7 GHz
 ISM
109. What device is the wireless equivalent of a wired hub?
 A). bridge B). repeater C). antenna
 D). access-point
110. Server manager is a great tool for managing most of your server settings and configuration all in one central place. Which one of the following Server manager Features is used for Management of Public Key Infrastructure
 A). Dynamic Host Configuration Server
 B). WINS Server
 C). Domain Name Service
 D). Active Directory Certificate Services
111. In Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA), possibility of collision still exist because of _____
 A). Propagation delay B). sender-receiver delay
 C). Sense delay D). Transmit delay
112. For what period of time is an IP assigned to a client by DHCP server
 A). for a limited period B). for unlimited period
 C). not time dependent D). None of these
113. The encrypted password of a user is stored in
 A). /etc/shadow B). /etc/enpasswwd
 C). /etc/.passwd D). /etc/passwd
114. Which of the following identifiers associated with a process decide its privilege level
 A). uid B). suid C). euid D). gid

ANSWER- COMPUTER HARDWARE & NETWORKING

1- B/2 -D/ 3- B/4- D/5- B/6 -C/7 -B/8 -C/9- C /1 0- A /1 1 -D /1 2- C/1 3- B/1 4 -D/1 5 -C/1 6 -B/1 7 -A/
 1 8- B/1 9- B/2 0-D/21- B/22-C/23- C/24-A/25-A /26- A /27 A /28- C/29-B/30-D/31-D/32-A/33-B/34-C/35-D
 36-C/ 37-B /38-D/39-C/40-A/41-A/42-B/43-A/44-B/45-A/46-C/47-C/48-B/49-A/50-C/51-B/52-C/53-B/54-C
 /55-D /56- C/57- A/58- A/59-C/60-A/61-A/62-C/63-C/64-A/65-A/66-A/67-C/68-D/69-C/70-C/71-B/72-C/
 73- A/74-B/75-B/76-B/77-D/78-B/79-D/80-C/81-A/82-B/83-C/84-A/85-C/86-B/87-C/88-B/89-C /90- B/
 9 1- A/9 2- A/93- D/94- B/95-A/96-D/97-A/98-A/99-C/100-A/101-A/102-C/103-D/104-A/105-A/106-B/
 107-D/108-A/109-D/110-D/111-A/112-A/113-A/114-C