

Course name: Networks I
 Course Code: CNE 304
 Lecturer: Dr. Ahmed ElShafee

Exam number: Revision Sheet
 Exam Date: Nov 2016
 Time Allowed: 120 minutes

Name: _____

ID: _____

***** Type your answer in the table on pages 1, and 2 *****
 ***** (select all applies) *****

Total
/40

#	A	B	C	D	E	
1						A, b, c
2						c
3						B, e,
4						b
5						C
6						B, d
7						d
8						A, b
9						a
10						A, d
11						b
12						A, c,e
13						c
14						c
15						b
16						c
17						A,b,d
18						b
19						B,c
20						A, c



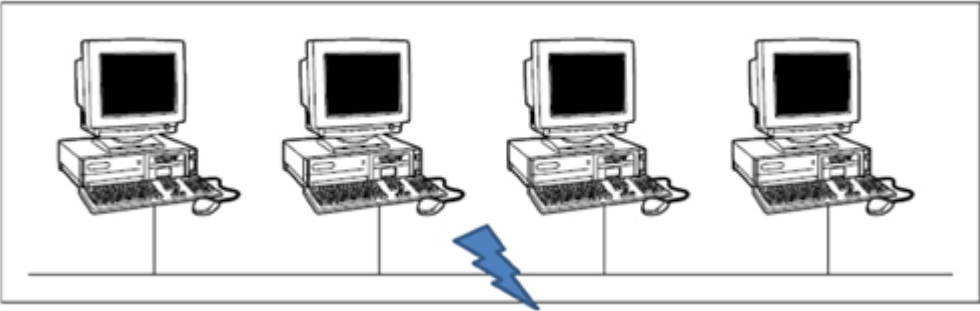
#					
21		■		■	B,d
22	■	■			A, b, e
23	■			■	A,d
24			■		c
25	■	■	■	■	A,b,c,d



1	Computers can communicate using a. electrical signals b. electromagnetic signals c. light waves d. sound waves e. magnetic waves	A, b, c
2	most modern operating systems need special software to make the pc a part of a network a. true, but user need to equip his PCs with the required networking hardware. b. true, but user needs to connect his PCs to the internet. c. false, but user needs to install appropriate drivers for installed hardware. d. false, but user need to buy all network equipment from the same vendor	c
3	The following components are the essential blocks to build network (that network can't operate without them) expect a. client computers b. server computers c. cables d. network cards e. routers f. switches/ hubs g. network software	B, e,
4	The communication media for wireless network is a. twisted pair cables b. free space d. fiber cables e. coaxial cables	b
5	Network operating systems are a. a special service back that installed on desktop operating systems. b. same as desktop operating system but supports multiple network interfaces c. can operates on both desktop PCs and server PCs d. a software installed on switches and router to manage the network	C
6	Sharing application is one of benefits of computer network, which refers to a. exchanging applications between network users b. playing games over the network c. accessing internet using network applications d. accessing network user application from another PC on the same network	B, d



7	Peer to peer network is a. a network has no access to the internet b. another name for local area network C. a network has no servers d. a network has no wireless users e. a network has no router f. two local area networks connected together using wide are network technology	c
8	A PC is considered to be a part of WAN a. if PC is connected to LAN which in turn is connected to the internet b. if PC is directly connected to the internet d. if PC is connected to a distant network through WAN technology e. if PC connected to a network using wireless area network technologies	A, b
9	Internet is the network of all networks a. true, as all networks are connected to the internet through special interface equipment called router b. true, as all networks uses customized protocol of internet protocol c. false, as most networks use different protocols that not used on the internet d. false, as all networks need special interface equipment like routers to connect internet e. true, as network can't operate without being connected to internet	a
10	MAN is a. a special LAN that is used to connect distant users. b. a special LAN that is used to make distant phone call beside transferring data c. a special WAN that is used by mobile operators d. special LAN that uses special physical layer/data link layer equipment.	A, d
11	In star topology a. all PCs physically and logically connected as a bus topology b. all PCs are connected logically as a bus but physically as a star c. all PCs are connected logically as a star but physically as a bus d. all PC are connected logically as a tree but physically as star e. all PC are connected logically as a star but physically as a tree	b

<p>12</p>	 <p>If bus is disconnected as shown</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PCs on the right side can't communicate to PCs on left side b. PCs on the right side can communicate to each other c. PCs on the right side can't communicate to each other d. PCs on the left side can communicate to each other e. PCs on the left side can't communicate to each other 	<p>A, c,e</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>Tree topology is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. composite between bus and star topology b. extended version of bus topology c. extended version of star topology d. a bus topology uses tree-connectors instated of T- connectors to connect PCS 	<p>c</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>Low level Network Protocols is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a customized protocols used in telephone networks b. an old protocols that is no longer used on computer networks c. a part of computer networks protocol that defines network hardware d. a part of computer networks protocol that defines network software 	<p>c</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>TCP/IP and Ethernet are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. same b. complement to each other d. opposite to each other c. integrates each other 	<p>b</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>OSI stands for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. open source internet b. open source interconnection c. open systems interconnection d. open systems internet 	<p>c</p>



17	Data link layer is responsible of a. addressing hardware components on the network b. select appropriate time to transmit data c. check for data integrity d. check for data validity e. correct corrupted data f. define data representation as electrical signals	A,b ,d
18	Transport layer is responsible of a. transferring data between PCS inside a network b. transferring data between applications on a PC c. transferring data between network card and cables on a PC d. transferring data between nodes inside the network	b
19	Repeaters a. a device that repeats the packet between its ports b. a device that amplifies data between its ports c. a device that used to extend network cable length d. a device that check received packets on one port and forwards the correct ones to other ports.	B,c
20	Hubs a. a multiport repeater b. deal with data segment c. deal with data bits d. deals with cards and nodes addresses e. deals with logical address of network entities	A, c
21	Switches a. a multiport repeater b. deal with data segment c. deal with data bits d. deal with cards and nodes addresses e. deal with logical address of network entities	B,d
22	Bridges a. Enhanced type of Repeater devices b. deals with whole packets c. deals with data bits d. deals with cards and nodes addresses e. deals with logical address of network entities	A, b, e

23	Network layer in (OSI) is a. the third layer b. the second layer c. deals with network entities hardware address d. deals with network entities logical address	A,d
24	Router is a. a multiport switch b. deals with cards and nodes addresses c. deals with logical address of network entities d. extends network cables length	c
25	Presentation layer (OSI) is responsible of a. images encoding b. fonts and codecs c. multimedia encoding d. data encryption	A,b ,c, d