

Test 12-14 Question 1:

Which layer of the OSI model has the primary duty of regulating the flow of information from source to destination reliably and accurately?

- A. presentation
- B. session
- C. transport
- D. network

Question 2:

Which of the following is a characteristic of TCP?

- A. unreliable
- B. connectionless
- C. divides outgoing messages into segments
- D. provides no software checking for segments

Question 3:

At which OSI layer does TCP operate?

- A. Layer 4
- B. Layer 5
- C. Layer 6
- D. Layer 7

Question 4:

Which of the following would describe Transmission Control Protocol?

- A. unreliable
- B. connection-oriented
- C. connectionless
- D. Layer 3

Question 5:

What type of communication is used when two messages can cross during a conversation?

- A. two-way simultaneous
- B. two-way continuous
- C. two-way alternate
- D. one-way alternate

Question 6:

In a TCP segment, which field defines the number of octets a recipient is willing to accept?

- A. flag
- B. checksum

- C. window
- D. HLEN

Question 7:

Which simple protocol exchanges datagrams, without acknowledgements or guaranteed delivery?

- A. TCP
- B. ASP
- C. TCP/IP
- D. UDP

Question 8:

Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for the compression of files?

- A. transport
- B. session
- C. presentation
- D. application

Question 9:

Which ports are reserved by TCP and UDP for public applications?

- A. numbers from 255 to 1023
- B. numbers below 255
- C. numbers above 1023
- D. numbers from 0 to 1023

Question 10:

What is the correct term for the sequence that synchronizes a connection at both ends before any user data is exchanged?

- A. closed connection
- B. segment retransmission
- C. three-way handshake
- D. sliding windows

Question 11:

What type of communication avoids interrupts by taking turns?

- A. two-way simultaneous
- B. two-way symmetric
- C. two-way alternate
- D. one-way continuous

Question 12:

Which term refers to the amount of data that can be transmitted before receiving an acknowledgement?

- A. window size
- B. closed connection
- C. two way handshake
- D. expectational acknowledgement

Question 13:

The session layer establishes, manages, and terminates sessions between _____.

- A. networks
- B. servers
- C. applications
- D. media

Question 14:

What is it called when the session layer decides whether to use two-way simultaneous or two-way alternate communication?

- A. expectational acknowledgement
- B. dialogue separation
- C. resynchronization
- D. dialogue control

Question 15:

Which of the following would be an example of an important Layer 5 protocol?

- A. OSPF
- B. NFS
- C. IGRP
- D. FTP

Question 16:

Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for presenting data in a form that the receiving device can understand?

- A. transport
- B. session
- C. presentation
- D. application

Question 17:

Which of the following is a main function of the presentation layer?

- A. dialogue control
- B. managing applications
- C. windowing
- D. data compression

Question 18:

What is the correct term for the orderly initiation, termination, and managing of communication?

- A. dialogue separation
- B. dialogue control
- C. segmentation
- D. expectational acknowledgement

Question 19:

If one system uses EBCDIC and a second system uses ASCII, which layer provides the translation between the two different types of code?

- A. Layer 6
- B. Layer 5
- C. Layer 4
- D. Layer 3

Question 20:

What is ASCII and EBCDIC used to format?

- A. graphics
- B. text
- C. digitized music
- D. video

Question 21:

What are two file formats used by the Internet applications to display still images?

- A. WAV and HTML
- B. PICT and MIDI
- C. GIF and JPEG
- D. MPEG and TIFF

Question 22:

What is the term used when sound files are downloaded while they are playing?

- A. Musical Instrument Digital Interface
- B. EBCDIC
- C. video streaming
- D. streaming audio

Question 23:

Since TCP reassembles segments into complete messages, what happens if a sequence number is missing in the series?

- A. The segment is dropped.
- B. The missing segment is re-transmitted.
- C. All segments are retransmitted from the beginning.
- D. Sequence numbers are never checked when using TCP.

Question 24:

What file format acts as a set of directions that tell a web browser how to display and manage documents?

- A. HTML
- B. HTTP
- C. MIDI
- D. JPEG

Question 25:

Which layer is responsible for data encryption?

- A. Layer 7
- B. Layer 6
- C. Layer 5
- D. Layer 4