

Advanced Networking & Security(MOCK)

Time: 4.00 to 4.30pm

Marks:40

Date: 29/09/20

1. Each block in class A contains _____ addresses.
 - a) 2^{16}
 - b) 2^{24}**
 - c) 2^8
 - d) 2^{14}
- 2) Each block in class B contains _____ addresses.
 - a) 2^8
 - b) 2^{24}
 - c) 2^{14}
 - d) 2^{16}**
- 3) Which of the following does not have a Net ID and Host ID?
 - a) Class A
 - b) Class B
 - c) Class C
 - d) Class D**
- 4) Which of these is not applicable for IP protocol?
 - a) Connectionless
 - b) Offer reliable service**
 - c) Offer unreliable service
 - d) Does not offer error reporting
- 5) Network addresses are a very important concept of _____.
 - a) Routing
 - b) Mask
 - c) IP Addressing**
 - d) Classless Addressing
6. Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to _____.
 - a) network layer**
 - b) data link layer
 - c) application layer
 - d) physical layer

7. Which of the following are transport layer protocols used in networking?
 - a) TCP and FTP
 - b) UDP and HTTP
 - c) TCP and UDP**
 - d) HTTP and FTP
8. Transmission control protocol is _____
 - b) stream control transmission protocol
 - c) structured stream transport
 - d) user congestion control protocol
 - d) connection oriented protocol**
9. Which one of the following is a version of UDP with congestion control?
 - a) datagram congestion control protocol**
 - b) stream control transmission protocol
 - c) structured stream transport
 - d) user congestion control protocol
10. A _____ is a TCP name for a transport service access point.
 - a) port**
 - b) pipe
 - c) node
 - d) protocol
11. Intrusion is action or process that compromises Authentication, integrity, availability of system
 - A. force fully
 - B. With Permission
 - C. Without Permission
 - D . Both A and C**
12. Intruder is _____.
 - A. Action
 - B. User**
 - C System
 - D. Data
13. What are the different types of intruder?
 - A. Miscount intruder.
 - B. Masquerader intruder.
 - C.Clandestine intruder
 - D. Both B and C**
- 14.What are the different ways to classify IDS?
 - A. Statistical anomaly detection

B. Rule based detection

C. Both A and B

D. Stack based.

15. What is anomaly detection in IDS?

A. Rules Based.

B. Action based

C. Custom based

D. Stack based.

16. In symmetric-key cryptography, the key locks and unlocks the box is

a) **same**

b) shared

c) private

d) public

17. The ciphers of today are called round ciphers because they involve

a) Single Round

b) Double Rounds

c) Multiple Round

d) Round about

18. Symmetric-key cryptography started thousands of years ago when people needed to exchange

a) Files

b) Packets

c) Secrets

d) Transmission

19. The relationship between a character in the plaintext to a character is

a) many-to-one relationship

b) one-to-many relationship

c) many-to-many relationship

d) one-to-one relationship

20. Cryptography, a word with Greek origins, means

a) Corrupting Data

b) Secret Writing

c) Open Writing

d) Closed Writing