CN ORAL QUESTION BANK TE COMPUTER

(CN QUESTION BANK FROM ORAL EXAMINATION POINT OF VIEW)

1. What are different types of cables used in networking? Also list name of connectors for each one.
2. What is the maximum segment size for twisted pair, fiber optic cable?
3. How many wires and twist are their in UTP?
4. Which cable is used in our LAN?
5. What is the use of firewall?
6. What are different topologies also give adv and disadv of each? Which will you prefer to design a LAN and why?
7. What are different IEEE standards for Ethernet LAN?
8. If you want to design a network for 10 pcs what things you have to consider that time?
9. What are 7 layers of OSI model?
10. Explain working of each layer?
11. Draw dig of OSI and TCP/IP reference model?
12. Difference between OSI and TCP/IP?
13. List name of protocols work at each layer of OSI model.
14. List name of networking devices working at each layer of TCP/IP?
15. What is ATM?
16. What is meant by tunneling?
17. What is meant by fragmentation?
18. Draw IPV4 and IPV6 header format.
19. Draw TCP, UDP header format?
20. What are the two types of transmission technology available?
21. What is subnetting? When to use it.
22. Difference between the communication and transmission.
23. What is router?
24. What is point-to-point protocol
25. What is MAC address? How many bits of it and in which format?
26. IP address works at which layer? How many bits of it is ? give one example/
27. How many classes are their in IPV4? Also give range of each.
28. For each class show the no of networks and host?
29. What is the default subnet mask for class A, B, C?
30. What is Physical & Logical address?
31. What are the types of Transmission media?
32. What is Repeater?
33. What is Bridges?
34. What is Routers?
35. What is Gateways?
36. What is Switches?
37. Difference between Hub and Switch?
38. Difference between switch and router?
39. What is cutoff switch and store and forward switch?
40. What is manageable and unmanageable switch?
41. What is the need of web server?
42. What is meant by Broadcast, Multicast and Unicast?
43. What is FDDI?
44. What is Token ring and token bus?
45. Give all IEEE standards from 802.2 to 802.16 .
46. What the IP address of our server?
47. What are two line used in our organization for internet connection?
48. What is difference between leased line and dial up connection?
49. What is meant by ISP?

50. What is ICMP?
51. What are the data units at different layers of the TCP / IP protocol suite?
52. What is difference between ARP and RARP?
53. What is the minimum and maximum length of the header in the TCP segment and IP datagram?
54. What is the difference between TFTP and FTP application layer protocols?
55. What are major types of networks and explain?
56. What are the important topologies for networks?
57. What is mesh network?
58. Why should you care about the OSI Reference Model?
59. What is VPN?
60. What is Virtual Lan?
61. What is packet filter?
62. What is traffic shaping?
63. What is meant by flow control?
64. What is meant by congestion control?
65. What is IGP (Interior Gateway Protocol)?
66. What is EGP (Exterior Gateway Protocol)?
67. What is autonomous system?
68. What is BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)?
69. What is OSPF?
70. What is RIP (Routing Information Protocol)?
71. What is PPP?
72. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
73. SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)
74. How are current IPv4 addresses allocated?
75. How do IPv6 addresses differ from addresses used in current IP version?
76. How does IPv6 address allocation differ from address allocation used with IPv4?
77. IPv6 is supposed to solve address allocation problems with IPv4. How is it supposed to do that?
78. How are addresses belonging to different types differentiated from each other?
79. What is supernetting and subnetting?
80. Write in decimal form the IP-address C22F1582. To which address class it belongs to? Write the address also in binary form
81. What is the network part in the address 172.16.10.50/27? What is the host part?
82. How many subnets are available in the network mentioned above? How many hosts can be in one subnet?
83. What does the notation 211.22.23.0,3 mean? What addresses belong to this definition
84. What are networking commands? Explain each one?
85. When you give ping command what is the output after that and also tell meaning of each term?
86. What is TFTP and how it differs from FTP?
87. What are the common transmission rates for Ethernet?
88. What is the difference between half and full duplex mode in Ethernet?
89. What are the transmission speed for Cat 5, Cat 5e, Cat 6 network cable?
90. What is the maximum connection length for Cat 5, Cat 5e, Cat6 network cable
91. What do you mean by 10base2,10base5,10baseT and 10baseF?
92. What is 192.168.1.1 IP address?
93. What is 192.168.0.1 IP address?
94. What is 192.168.2.1 IP address?
95. How to see IP address of your PC?
96. What is meant by default gateway?
97. Why IP address is important in networking?
98. What is the usage of ipconfig command?
99. How to solve limited or no connectivity problem?
100. What is the difference between IPv4 and IPv6?
101. What is IP routing?
102. What is routing table?
103. What is basic behind Distance Vector Routing?
104. How Link state routing works?

105. How to connect 2 computers directly without router/switch?
106. How does proxy server work?
107. What is client/server networking?
108. What is QoS (Quality of Service)?
109. What is protocol?
110. What is port?
111. What is the usage of TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)?
112. What is the usage of UDP (User Datagram Protocol)?
113. What does FTP stand for?
114. Why do we need DNS (Domain Name Server)?
115. What is Voice over IP (VoIP)?
116. What is encryption?
118. What is the wireless speed for 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n wireless standard?
119. What is WiMAX?
120. Can we connect 2 computers directly and wirelessly?
121. What is null modem?
122. Can we configure wireless router as an access point only?
123. Which wireless standard should I use?
124. What is the difference between wireless router and access point?
125. What is the difference between Wi-Fi and Bluetooth?
126. What is socket?
127. What is PORT? Explain types of port number.
128. What is meant by subnet mask? What is subnet mask for class A,B and
129. Explain different classes of IPV4 and also give its range?
130. What is NAT?
131. For what purpose Class D and E is used?
132. What is meant by broadcast, Multicast and Unicast?