#1. What is the purpose of a router in a computer network?

☐

To connect different networks and forward data between them

☐

To filter spam emails

☐

To store data in a centralized location

☐

To display web pages in a browser

☐

None of the above

#2. Which protocol is used for secure communication over a computer network?

☐

FTP

☐

HTTP

☐

SSL/TLS

☐

POP

☐

SMTP

#3. What is the purpose of an IP address in a computer network?

☐

To identify a device on the network

☐

To determine the color scheme of a website

☐

To play multimedia files

☐
To manage printer settings

☐
To send emails

#4. Which device is used to connect multiple computers in a local area network (LAN)?

☐

Router

☐

Switch

☐

Modem

☐

Hub

☐

Firewall

#5. What is the purpose of DNS (Domain Name System) in a computer network?

☐

To convert human-readable domain names into IP addresses

☐

To secure wireless networks

☐

To compress data for faster transmission

☐

To filter websites

☐

To encrypt emails

#6. Which network topology connects all devices in a linear sequence?

☐
Star

☐
Bus

☐
Ring

☐
Mesh

☐
Tree

#7. What does LAN stand for in computer networking?

☐
Local Area Network

☐
Long-range Access Network

☐
Large-scale Area Network

☐
Low-latency Access Network

☐
Limited Area Network

#8. Which protocol is used for sending and receiving email messages over the internet?

☐
SMTP

☐
HTTP

☐
FTP

☐

DNS

☐

POP

#9. What is the purpose of a firewall in a computer network?

☐

To protect against unauthorized access and malicious activity

☐

To enhance download speed

☐

To store files in the cloud

☐

To convert analog signals to digital

☐

To print documents

#10. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for ensuring error-free data transmission?

☐

Physical layer

☐

Data link layer

☐

Network layer

☐

Transport layer

☐

Presentation layer

#11. Which device connects a local network to the internet?

☐

Modem

☐
Router

☐
Switch

☐
Firewall

☐
Hub

#12. Which networking device operates at the Data Link layer of the OSI model and uses MAC addresses to forward data packets?

☐
Switch

☐
Router

☐
Hub

☐
Modem

☐
Firewall

#13. In a wireless network, what does SSID stand for?

☐
Service Set Identifier

☐
Security Set Identifier

☐
System Set Identifier

☐
Service Security Identifier

☐
System Security Identifier

#14. What is the purpose of NAT (Network Address Translation) in a router?

☐

It allows multiple devices on a local network to share a single public IP address

☐

It encrypts data for secure transmission

☐

It filters incoming emails

☐

It converts analog signals to digital

☐

It manages printer settings

#15. Which protocol is used for transferring files over the internet?

☐

FTP

☐

SMTP

☐

HTTP

☐

POP

☐

DNS

#16. Which type of network provides internet connectivity to devices within a limited geographic area, like a coffee shop or airport?

☐

WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network)

☐

LAN (Local Area Network)

☐

WAN (Wide Area Network)

☐

MAN (Metropolitan Area Network)

☐

PAN (Personal Area Network)

#17. What is the purpose of a subnet mask in IP networking?

☐

It defines the network portion of an IP address and the host portion

☐

It encrypts data for secure transmission

☐

It filters incoming emails

☐

It converts analog signals to digital

☐

It manages printer settings

#18. What is the maximum transmission speed of a standard Ethernet connection in bits per second?

☐

1000 Mbps (1 Gigabit per second)

☐

100 Mbps (100 Megabits per second)

☐

10 Mbps (10 Megabits per second)

☐

1 Gbps (1 Gigabit per second)

☐

10 Gbps (10 Gigabits per second)

#19. What is the purpose of a DNS cache in a computer system?

☐

It stores recently accessed DNS records to speed up future lookups

☐

It encrypts data for secure transmission

☐

It filters incoming emails

☐

It converts analog signals to digital

☐

It manages printer settings

#20. In a network, what does the term "bandwidth" refer to?

☐

The maximum data transfer rate of a network connection

☐

The physical width of a network cable

☐

The distance between devices on a network

☐

The number of devices connected to a network

☐

The speed of data transmission on a network

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