Program: BE Electronics Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: EXC704 and Course Name: Computer Communication & Networks

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

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| Q1. | The OSI layer architecture consists of ____ layers. |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 7 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 6 |
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| Q2. | How many administrator a LAN can have? |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 5 |
| Option D: | many |
| | |
| Q3. | .MAC address consist of unique _____ bit |
| Option A: | 24 |
| Option B: | 36 |
| Option C: | 48 |
| Option D: | 64 |
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| Q4. | Which layer of OSI is responsible for encryption? |
| Option A: | application |
| Option B: | presentation |
| Option C: | session |
| Option D: | transport |
| | |
| Q5. | Which layer is responsible for process to process delivery in a general network model? |
| Option A: | network layer |
| Option B: | transport layer |
| Option C: | session layer |
| Option D: | data link layer |
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| Q6. | The multiplexing technique which transmit digital signal is- |
| Option A: | TDM |
| Option B: | FDM |
| Option C: | WDM |
| Option D: | FDMA |
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| Q7. | The multiplexing technique which shift every signal into different carrier frequency- |
| Option A: | TDM |
| Option B: | TDMA |
| Option C: | DSSS |
| Option D: | FDM |
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| Q8. | Which cable has a central core conductor of solid or stranded wire (usually copper)enclosed in an insulating sheath. |
| Option A: | Coaxial |
| Option B: | Twisted-pair |
| Option C: | Fiber-optic |
| Option D: | Shielded twisted-pair |
| | |
| Q9. | Which device use to connect two network? |
| Option A: | repeater |
| Option B: | hub |
| Option C: | switch |
| Option D: | router |
| | |
| Q10. | Which devise separate broadcast domain? |
| Option A: | repeater |
| Option B: | hub |
| Option C: | switch |
| Option D: | router |
| | |
| Q11. | _____ in the data link layer separates a message from one source to a destination, or from other messages going from other sources to other destinations. |
| Option A: | Digitizing |
| Option B: | Controlling |
| Option C: | Framing |
| Option D: | Opening |
| | |
| Q12. | Automatic repeat request error management mechanism is provided by _____. |
| Option A: | logical link control sublayer |
| Option B: | media access control sublayer |
| Option C: | network interface control sublayer |
| Option D: | application access control sublayer |
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| Q13. | In Stop and wait ARQ, for 10 data packets to send,_____ acknowledgements needed? |
| Option A: | exactly 10 |
| Option B: | more than 10 |
| Option C: | less than 10 |
| Option D: | 11 |
| | |
| Q14. | In Selective Repeat ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be _____. |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 15 |
| Option C: | 16 |
| Option D: | 31 |
| | |
| Q15. | Identify class A IP address. |
| Option A: | 10.10.5.0 |
| Option B: | 191.20.10.0 |
| Option C: | 196.10.20.0 |
| Option D: | 240.10.20.0 |
| | |
| Q16. | In broadcast there are how many senders and receivers? |
| Option A: | many sender and one receiver |
| Option B: | many sender and many receivers |
| Option C: | one sender one receiver |
| Option D: | one sender many receivers |
| | |
| Q17. | What is full-form of RIP |
| Option A: | Request Information Protocol |
| Option B: | Read Information Protocol |
| Option C: | Routing Information Protocol |
| Option D: | Reset Internet Protocol |
| | |
| Q18. | Which of the following is not applicable for IP? |
| Option A: | Error reporting |
| Option B: | Handle addressing conventions |
| Option C: | Datagram format |
| Option D: | Packet handling |
| | |
| Q19. | If in RIP the destination router is at 20 hops. What it will consider. |
| Option A: | Destination reachable |
| Option B: | infinity |
| Option C: | undefined |
| Option D: | 21 |
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| Q20. | TCP process may not write and read data at the same speed. So we need _____ for storage. |

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| Option A: | Packets |
| Option B: | Buffers |
| Option C: | Segments |
| Option D: | Stacks |
| | |
| Q21. | Two broad categories of congestion control are |
| Option A: | Open-loop and Closed-loop |
| Option B: | Open-control and Closed-control |
| Option C: | Active control and Passive control |
| Option D: | Active loop and Passive loop |
| | |
| Q22. | The technique in which a congested node stops receiving data from the immediate upstream node or nodes is called as _____ |
| Option A: | Admission policy |
| Option B: | Backpressure |
| Option C: | Forward signaling |
| Option D: | Backward signaling |
| | |
| Q23. | Which is not a application layer protocol? |
| Option A: | HTTP |
| Option B: | SMTP |
| Option C: | FTP |
| Option D: | TCP |
| | |
| Q24. | The packet of information at the application layer is called _____ |
| Option A: | Packet |
| Option B: | Message |
| Option C: | Segment |
| Option D: | Frame |
| | |
| Q25. | Which one of the following allows a user at one site to establish a connection to another site and then pass keystrokes from local host to remote host? |
| Option A: | HTTP |
| Option B: | FTP |
| Option C: | Telnet |
| Option D: | TCP |