Printed I	Page:-04 Subject Code:- ACSE0502						
	Roll. No:						
	NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA						
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)							
B.Tech							
SEM: V - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023- 2024)							
Time: 3	Subject: Computer Networks B Hours Max. Marks: 100						
	Instructions:						
	ify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.						
	uestion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice						
Questions	s (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.						
2. Maxim	um marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.						
<b>3.</b> Illustra	ate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.						
	e suitable data if necessary.						
•	ably, write the answers in sequential order.						
	neet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be						
evaluated	d/checked.  SECTION A  20						
4 8							
	npt all parts:-						
1-a.	WAN stands for (CO1)						
	(a) World area network						
	(b) Wide area network						
	(c) Web area network						
	(d) Web access network						
1-b.	AWAN can be developed using leased private lines or any other 1						
	transmission facility. (CO1)						
	(a) Hybrids						
	(b) peer-to-peer						
	(c) Two-tiered						
	(d) Three-tiered						
1-c.	The protocol that has no flow or error control is called (CO2) 1						
-	(a) Simplest Protocol						
	•						
	(b) Stop and Wait						

	(c) Go Back-N Automatic Repeat Request	
	(d) Selective Repeat Automatic Repeat Request	
1-d.	A 100 base T-Ethernet LAN has a data rate of (CO2)	1
	(a) 1	
	(b) 10	
	(c) 100	
	(d) 1000	
1-e.	Deals with the issues of creating and maintaining routing tables. (CO3)	1
	(a) Forwarding	
	(b) Routing	
	(c) Directing	
	(d) None directing	
1-f.	Transmission control protocol is: (CO3)	1
	(a) is a connection-oriented protocol	
	(b) uses a three way handshake to establish a connection	
	(c) receives data from application as a single stream	
	(d) all of the mentioned	
1-g.	Transport layer can identify the symptoms of overload nodes using (	1
	CO4)	
	(a) Flow control	
	(b) Traffic control	
	(c) Byte orientation	
	(d) Data integrity	
1-h.	Which among the several transport services deals with the addresses, protocol	1
	utility class in addition to performance evaluating features of a connection? (	
	CO4)	
	(a) Connection Management	
	(b) Quality of Service	
	(c) User Interface	
	(d) Status Reporting	٠
1-i.	Which one of the following is not an application layer protocol? (CO5)	1
	(a) media gateway protocol	
	(b) dynamic host configuration protocol	

	(c) resource reservation protocol	
	(d) session initiation protocol	
1-j.	The HTTP request message is sent in part of three-way handshake. (	1
	CO5)	
	(a) First	
	(b) Second	
	(c) Third	
	(d) Fourth	
2. Atte	empt all parts:-	
2.a.	What makes a network effective and efficient? (CO1)	2
2.b.	Mention the difference between static and dynamic channel allocation. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Differentiate between circuit switching and packet switching using suitable diagram. (CO3)	2
2.d.	Name the three services that uses UDP and TCP. (CO4)	2
2.e.	How is a secret key different from public key? (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Ans	wer any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain briefly the Bus and Star topology with its advantages and disadvantages. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Explain the modes of communication with suitable examples. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Explain various Controlled access protocols. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Differentiate between Thin Ethernet and Thick Ethernet. (CO2)	6
3.e.	When a packet switch receiver a distance-vector message from a neighbour, will the switch's forwarding table always change? (CO3)	6
3.f.	Explain the sliding window concept. (CO4)	6
3.g.	Explain the Encryption and Decryption methods. (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	What are important terminologies we come across networking concepts? (CO1)	10
4-b.	Explain TCP/IP model and how it works? (CO1)	10
5. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Write down the advantages and disadvantages of various data link layer protocols. (CO2)	10

5-b.	Differentiate between Traditional, Fast and Gigabit Ethernet. (CO2)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	What do you understand by internetworking? Discuss the parameters on which network differ. (CO3)	10
6-b.	Difference between IPv4 & IPv6? (CO3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Describe the significance of flow control and retransmission in TCP for reliable data delivery. (CO4)	10
7-b.	Draw and explain with the help of diagram the Windows Management used on Transport layer. (CO4)	10
8. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	How Discuss the role and functionality of the Domain Name System (DNS) in the context of the Internet. (CO5)	10
8-b.	Discuss the concept of network management and its importance in ensuring the reliability, performance, and security of computer networks. (CO5)	10