

Statetech University

Department of Computer Science  
Midterm Examination – Computer Networks  
Course Code: CN-301  
Date: [Insert Date]  
Time Allowed: 2 Hours  
Total Marks: 100

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Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Clearly mention question numbers in your answer sheet.
3. Assume any missing information and justify your assumptions.

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Section A – Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for end-to-end communication?

- a) Physical Layer
- b) Transport Layer
- c) Data Link Layer
- d) Application Layer

2. What is the primary function of a router?

- a) Convert analog signals to digital
- b) Forward data packets between networks
- c) Control data flow within a LAN
- d) Encrypt data for secure transmission

3. IPv4 addresses are:

- a) 32-bit long
- b) 64-bit long
- c) 128-bit long
- d) 256-bit long

4. Which protocol is used for secure file transfer?

- a) FTP
- b) HTTP
- c) SSH
- d) SFTP

5. What is the main purpose of the ARP protocol?

- a) Assign IP addresses
- b) Resolve IP addresses to MAC addresses

- c) Route data across networks
- d) Encrypt network traffic

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#### Section B – Short Answer Questions (5 × 6 = 30 Marks)

- 6. Differentiate between circuit switching and packet switching.
- 7. Explain the key differences between TCP and UDP.
- 8. What is subnetting? Why is it used in IP addressing?
- 9. Describe the working of the CSMA/CD protocol in Ethernet networks.
- 10. What is the purpose of DNS? Explain how DNS resolves domain names.

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#### Section C – Long Answer Questions (5 × 10 = 50 Marks)

- 11. (a) Explain the OSI model in detail with functions of each layer. (5 Marks)
- (b) Compare it with the TCP/IP model. (5 Marks)
- 12. What is a VLAN? Discuss its advantages and how it improves network performance.
- 13. Describe how the three-way handshake process works in TCP communication. Why is it important?
- 14. Explain the differences between unicast, multicast, and broadcast communication in computer networks. Provide real-world examples for each.
- 15. Design an IP addressing scheme for a network that requires 4 subnets with at least 50 hosts each. Show calculations and explain your approach.

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