

BEA - 5th



**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2007**  
**DATA COMMUNICATION & COMPUTER NETWORK**  
**SEMESTER - 5**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

**GROUP - A****( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

 **$10 \times 1 = 10$** 

i) Protocols are

- a) Agreements on how communication components are to communicate
- b) Logical communication channels for transferring data
- c) Physical communication channels for transferring data
- d) none of these.

ii) 'Baud' means

- a) the number of bits transmitted per unit time
- b) the number of bytes transmitted per unit time
- c) the rate at which signal changes
- d) none of these.

iii) As the bit rate of FSK signal increases, the bandwidth

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) decreases    | b) increases |
| c) remains same | d) doubles.  |

iv) In ..... ARQ if an NAK is received, only the specific damaged or lost frame is retransmitted.

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|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) stop-and-wait    | b) go-back-N         |
| c) selective repeat | d) both (a) and (b). |





- v) CDMA stands for
- a) Carrier Statistical Multiple Access
  - b) Carrier Sense Multiple Access
  - c) Conventional Division Multiple Access
  - d) Carrier Source Multiple Access.
- vi) QMA stands for
- a) Quantum Amplitude Modulation
  - b) Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
  - c) Quantities Amplitude Modulation
  - d) Quadrature Amplitude Modulation.
- vii) How many layers are there in TCP/IP Protocol ?
- a) 7
  - b) 5
  - c) 4
  - d) 6.
- viii) TCP stands for
- a) Transmission Control Protocol
  - b) Top Control Protocol
  - c) Timing Control Protocol
  - d) none of these.
- ix) Baud rate of the signal if the bit rate is 4000 bits per second & 4 bits per signal is
- a) 4000
  - b) 16000
  - c) 1000
  - d) none of these.
- x) The Topology with highest reliability is
- a) Bus topology
  - b) Star topology
  - c) Ring topology
  - d) Mesh topology.

**GROUP - B****( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. a) What do you mean by Multiplexing ? 2 + 3  
     b) Discuss the basic difference between TDM and FDM.
3. a) What is 'Ethernet' ? 1 + 4  
     b) What are the differences between IEEE 802.4 and IEEE 802.5 ?
4. Write a note on pure and slotted ALOHA.
5. Briefly explain IPv4 Datagram.
6. What do you mean by Cyclic Redundancy Check ? Explain with a block diagram.

**GROUP - C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any three questions.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

7. a) Write down the names of different multiple access protocol. Compare among FDMA, TDMA and CDMA. 3 + 5  
     b) Consider a noiseless channel with a bandwidth of 3000 Hz transmitting a signal level. Calculate the bit rate. 2  
     c) Write a short note on CSMA/CD. 5
8. a) Draw the block diagram of stop-and-wait ARQ protocol and explain it. 3 + 3  
     b) Explain the Sliding window. What is Piggybacking ? 6 + 3
9. a) Explain the OSI reference model. 6  
     b) Compare the OSI with TCP/IP reference model. 3  
     c) Define Repeater, Router & Bridge. 6





10. a) What are the needs of modulation ? 3
- b) Compare among ASK, FSK & PSK with the help of neat sketch. 6
- c) For 1001101101, draw the line codes in PRZ, BPRZ, Manchester code. 6
11. a) What do you mean by congestion ? Why does congestion occur in the network layer ? 5
- b) Describe the concept of Leaky Bucket for controlling congestion. 6
- c) Explain the terms 'Bridging' and 'Routing'. 4
12. Write short notes on any three of the following : 3 × 5
- a) Virtual packet switching
  - b) TCP segment format
  - c) Public key & private key
  - d) IP addressing.

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END