



ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2006
DATA COMMUNICATION & COMPUTER NETWORKS
SEMESTER - 5

Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Question No. 1 and any 4 questions from the rest.

1. Choose and write the correct answer to each of the following questions : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Go Back-N ARQ & Stop & Wait ARQ are the techniques of
 - a) flow & error control
 - b) noise control
 - c) congestion control
 - d) none of these.
- ii) 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.
- iii) Number of layers in TCP/IP Model is
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 4
 - d) none of these.
- iv) How many characters per second (7 bits + 1 parity) can be transmitted over a 2400 bps line, if the transfer is synchronous (1 start and 1 stop bit) ?
 - a) 300
 - b) 240
 - c) 250
 - d) 275.



Accession No. 01
Date 03/10/07

- v) The topology with highest reliability is
- a) bus topology
 - b) star topology
 - c) ring topology
 - d) mesh topology.
- vi) Which layer handles encryption in ISO/OSI model ?
- a) Physical
 - b) Presentation
 - c) Session
 - d) Application.
- vii) A high speed communication equipment typically would not be needed for
- a) e-mail
 - b) transferring large volume of data
 - c) supporting communication between nodes in a LAN
 - d) all of these.
- viii) UDP belongs to
- a) Network layer
 - b) Transport layer
 - c) Mac layer
 - d) Data link layer.
- ix) A modem constellation diagram has data points at $(0, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$. What type of modulation does the modem use ?
- a) Phase modulation
 - b) Amplitude modulation
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of these.
- x) Start and stop bits are used in serial communication for
- a) error detection
 - b) error correction
 - c) synchronisation
 - d) slowing down the communication.



- What is Switching ? Explain the three Switching techniques with diagrams. 5
- b) Explain the Token ring network (IEEE 802.5) & FDDI. 5
- c) What are the differences between unicast, multicast and broadcast addresses ? 5
3. a) According to Nyquist, what frequency is necessary to support a bit rate of 3 kbps using (i) one bit per signal component (ii) three bits per signal component ? 5
- b) Given the following information, find the maximum bandwidth for each signal source :
- FDM multiplexing
 - Total available bandwidth - 7900 Hz
 - Three signal sources
 - A 200-Hz guard band between each signal source. 10
4. Explain the following terms with examples : 3 x 5
- FSK
 - AM
 - PSK.
5. a) Explain with a suitable diagram, the working of OSI reference model. 9
- b) What do you understand by the terms —
- LAN
 - MAN
 - WAN ? 3 x 2
- Give examples for each. 3 x 5 = 15
6. Describe the features of the following devices :
- Switch
 - Gateway
 - Repeater. 3 x 5 = 15
7. Write short notes on the following :
- X.25 protocol
 - CSMA - CD
 - Circuit switched and packet switched networks.

