Unit-1

1 Mark Questions:
1. OSI stands for ----------------------.
2. ISO stands for------------------------.
3. RIP stands for-----------------------.
4. IGRP stands for---------------------.
5. EIGRP stands for--------------------.
6. OSPF stands for---------------------.
7. MAC stands for-----------------------.
8. CSMA/CD stands for------------------.
9. DTE stands for-------------------.
10. DCE stands for---------------------.
11. FCS stands for---------------------.
12. AUI stands for--------------------.
13. DCE stands forr ----------
14. ----- Cable used to attach a Console Port on Router/Switch
15. Name the sublayers of Data Link Layer
16. PDU stands for -----
17. SDU stands for -----
18. Name the PDU at Data Link Layer
19. Name the PDU at Transport Layer
20. ----- Cable used to attach two workstations directly

7 Marks Questions:
1. What are the different communication modes? Give example for each.
2. What are the advantages of layered model of computer communication?
3. Give ISO/OSI reference model for computer communication?
4. Explain sliding window protocol for flow control between sending and receiving with a window size 3?
5. What is routing table?What are the content of routing table?
6. Give different Ethernet Implementations with its parameter?
7. Explain the working of CSMA/CD?
8. Explain the Ethernet addressing with diagram.
9. Explain structure of Ethernet frame format as per IEEE 802.3 standard
10. What is data encapsulation?Explain with diagram?
11. Explain CISCOs three layer hierarchical model of networking.
12. What is cross over cable? give the different use of cross over cables used?
13. Significance of roll over cables?
14. Give the pin connection to create a straight through cable and also specify where cables are used?

10 Marks Questions:

1. Give ISO/OSI reference model for computer communication?
2. Explain Sliding Window Protocol for flow control between sending and receiving with a window size 3
3. Give the pin connection to create a Straight Through and Cross Over and Roll Over Cable along with its usages.