Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering / Science End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 CA3CO10 Computer Networks

Programme: BCA-MCA Branch/Specialisation: Computer (Integrated) / BCA

Application

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of

Q.1 (M	(ICQs)	should be written in full instea	d of only a, b, c or d.		
Q.1	i.	The first Network		1	
		(a) CNNET (b) NSFNET	(c) ASAPNET (d) ARPANET		
	ii.	In TCP IP Model, when data	a is sent from device A to device B, the	1	
		5th layer to receive data at B is			
		(a) Application layer	(b) Transport layer		
		(c) Link layer	(d) Session layer		
	iii.	Bits can be sent over guided and unguided media as analog signal by		1	
		(a) Digital modulation	(b) Amplitude modulation		
		(c) Frequency modulation	(d) Phase modulation		
	iv.	with	1		
		(a) Process to process delivery			
		(b) Application to application delivery			
		(c) Bit-by-bit delivery			
		(d) None of these			
	v.	link layer performs data link functions	1		
		that depend upon the type of medium?			
		(a) Logical link control sublayer			
		(b) Media access control sub	layer		
		(c) Network interface control	sublayer		
		(d) None of these			
	vi.	The technique of temporarily	delaying outgoing acknowledgements so	1	
		that they can be hooked onto	the next outgoing data frame is called		
		(a) Piggybacking	(b) Cyclic redundancy check		
		(c) Fletcher's checksum	(d) None of these		
			P.T	.O.	

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	V11.	The size of IP address in IPvo is	1	
		(a) 4 bytes (b) 128 bits (c) 8 bytes (d) 100 bits		
	viii.	In Multicast Routing Protocol, flooding is used to broadcast packets,	1	
		but it creates		
		(a) Gaps (b) Loops (c) Holes (d) Links		
	ix.	User datagram protocol is called connectionless because	1	
		(a) It sends data as a stream of related packets		
		(b) All UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer		
	(c) It is received in the same order as sent order(d) None of these			
	x. A web cookie is a small piece of data			
		(a) Sent from user and stored in the server while a user is browsing a website		
		(b) Sent from root server to all servers		
		(c) Sent from a website and stored in user's web browser while a		
		user is browsing a website		
		(d) None of these		
		(3) 1.1111		
Q.2		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain TCP/IP reference model. Briefly describe the role of TCP/IP		
		Explain TCP/IP reference model. Briefly describe the role of TCP/IP protocol in Internet.		
	ii.	Explain LAN, MAN, WAN & PAN with examples.		
	iii.	What is the need of layered architecture? Explain. Also write the		
		advantages of layered architecture.		
Q.3		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain basic working principle of optical fiber cable. Explain single	5	
		mode & multimode fiber.		
	ii.	Explain packet switching & circuit switching methods.	5	
	iii.	Briefly describe:	5	
		(a) Microwave Transmission (b) Light Transmission		
Q.4		Attempt any two:		
•	i.	What do mean by framing? Explain any two framing techniques.	5	
	ii.	Explain the working of slotted ALOHA. Also calculate its	5	
		throughput.		

	iii.	Explain the working of Selective Repeat ARQ with the help of diagram.	5
Q.5		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is Routing? Explain any one routing algorithm in detail.	5
	ii.	Why congestion occurs in networks? Explain back pressure & choke packet congestion control approaches.	5
	iii.	Explain the following: (a) Connection-oriented services & Connectionless services (b) Types of IPv6 addresses with its address format	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain services provided by transport layer & application layer.	
	ii.	What is cryptography? Explain public key & private key	5

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cryptography.

iii. Explain SMTP & HTTP protocols in detail.

Marking Scheme CA3CO10 Computer Networks

Q.1	i.	The first Network		1	
		(d) ARPANET			
	ii.	In TCP IP Model, when data is sent from device A	A to device B, the	1	
		5th layer to receive data at B is			
		(a) Application layer			
	iii.	Bits can be sent over guided and unguided media as	s analog signal by	1	
		(a) Digital modulation			
	iv.	The physical layer concerns with		1	
		(c) Bit-by-bit delivery			
	V.	Which sublayer of the data link layer performs data link functions 1			
		that depend upon the type of medium?			
		(b) Media access control sublayer			
	vi.	vi. The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgement			
		that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called			
	(a) Piggybacking				
	vii.	i. The size of IP address in IPv6 is			
		(b) 128 bits			
	viii.	In Multicast Routing Protocol, flooding is used to broadcast packets,			
		but it creates			
		(b) Loops			
	ix.	User datagram protocol is called connectionless because 1			
(b) All UDP packets are treated independently			ransport layer		
	х.	A web cookie is a small piece of data		1	
		(c) Sent from a website and stored in user's web browser while a user			
		is browsing a website			
Q.2		Attempt any two:			
	i.	TCP/IP reference model	3 marks	5	
		Role of TCP/IP protocol in Internet	2 marks		
	ii.	Explain LAN, MAN, WAN & PAN with examples		5	
		1.25 marks for each	(1.25 marks * 4)		
	iii.	Need of layered architecture	3 marks	5	
		Advantages of layered architecture	2 marks		

Q.3

Attempt any two:

	i.	Description of principle of optical fiber cable	2 marks	5
	::	Description of single mode & multimode fiber	3 marks	_
	ii.	Description of packet switching methods	2.5 marks	5
	:::	Description of circuit switching methods.	2.5 marks	5
	iii.	Briefly describe:	2.5 o	3
		(a) Microwave Transmission	2.5 marks	
		(b) Light Transmission	2.5 marks	
Q.4		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Description of framing	1 mark	5
		Any two framing techniques	4 marks	
	ii.	Description of slotted ALOHA	2 marks	5
		Calculate its throughput	3 marks	
	iii.	Description of Selective Repeat ARQ	4 marks	5
		Diagram	1 mark	
Q.5		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Routing	2 marks	5
		Any one routing algorithm	3 marks	
	ii.	Why congestion occurs in networks	2 marks	5
		Back pressure & choke packet	3 marks	
	iii.	Explain the following:		5
		(a) Connection-oriented services & Connectionless	services	
			2.5 marks	
		(b) Types of IPv6 addresses with its address format	2.5 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Description of transport layer	2.5 marks	5
		Description of application layer	2.5 marks	
	ii.	Cryptography	1 mark	5
		Public key & private key cryptography	4 marks	
	iii.	Description of SMTP	2.5 marks	5
		Description of HTTP	2.5 marks	
		*		
