

Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science  
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019  
BC3CO14 Computer Networks  
Programme: B.Sc. (CS) Branch/Specialisation: Computer Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. When collection of various computers seems a single coherent system to its client, then it is called: **1**  
(a) Computer network (b) Distributed system  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- ii. Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by **1**  
(a) Leased line (b) Digital subscriber line  
(c) Digital signal line (d) None of these
- iii. Wireless transmission can be done via: **1**  
(a) Radio waves (b) Microwaves  
(c) Infrared (d) All of these
- iv. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network? **1**  
(a) Coaxial cable (b) Twisted pair cable  
(c) Optical fiber (d) Electrical cable
- v. Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer? **1**  
(a) Framing (b) Channel coding  
(c) Flow control (d) Error control
- vi. CRC stands for: **1**  
(a) Code redundancy check (b) Cyclic repeat check  
(c) Cyclic redundancy check (d) Code repeat check

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- vii. ICMP is primarily used for **1**  
 (a) Error and diagnostic functions  
 (b) Addressing  
 (c) Forwarding  
 (d) None of these
- viii. Which one of the following routing algorithm can be used for network layer design? **1**  
 (a) Distance vector routing (b) Link state routing  
 (c) Shortest path algorithm (d) All of these
- ix. DNS database contains \_\_\_\_\_ **1**  
 (a) Name server records (b) Hostname-to-address records  
 (c) Hostname aliases (d) All of these
- x. In cryptography, what is cipher? **1**  
 (a) Algorithm for performing encryption and decryption  
 (b) Encrypted message  
 (c) Both algorithm for performing encryption and decryption and encrypted message  
 (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Define computer network. **3**  
 ii. During the communication how the various layer exchange information in OSI model? Describe with the help of suitable diagram. **7**
- OR iii. Explain the TCP/IP architecture. Show the comparison with the OSI model with the help of schematic diagram. **7**
- Q.3 i. Write names of four fundamental characteristics which make data communication system effective. **2**  
 ii. Explain optical fiber cable. Write its one advantage and disadvantage. **3**  
 iii. Define five components of data communication. **5**
- OR iv. Explain taxonomy of transmission media. **5**
- Q.4 i. Write short note on Bluetooth. **2**

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- ii. Explain Utopian simplex protocol for error-free channel with the help of flow chart. **3**
- iii. Compute the CRC for a 10 bit sequence 1010001111 using a divisor of 1011. **5**
- OR iv. If the 7 bit hamming code word received by a receiver is 1011011. Assuming the even parity state whether the received code word is correct or wrong. If wrong locate the bit having error. **5**
- Q.5 Attempt any two:  
 i. Define and explain distance vector routing. **5**  
 ii. Explain Broadcast and multicast routing. **5**  
 iii. Write down five differences between IPV4 and IPV6. **5**
- Q.6 i. Write any two application layers design issue. **2**  
 ii. Name and explain any three protocols of application layer. **3**  
 iii. Explain domain name system with one example in detail. **5**
- OR iv. Write short note on Cryptography, and Digital Signature. **5**

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**Marking Scheme**  
**BC3CO14 Computer Networks**

Q.1	i.	When collection of various computers seems a single coherent system to its client, then it is called: (b) Distributed system	<b>1</b>
	ii.	Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by (b) Digital subscriber line	<b>1</b>
	iii.	Wireless transmission can be done via: (d) All of these	<b>1</b>
	iv.	Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network? (c) Optical fiber	<b>1</b>
	v.	Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer? (b) Channel coding	<b>1</b>
	vi.	CRC stands for: (c) Cyclic redundancy check	<b>1</b>
	vii.	ICMP is primarily used for (a) Error and diagnostic functions	<b>1</b>
	viii.	Which one of the following routing algorithm can be used for network layer design? (d) All of these	<b>1</b>
	ix.	DNS database contains _____ (d) All of these	<b>1</b>
	x.	In cryptography, what is cipher? (a) Algorithm for performing encryption and decryption	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	Definition computer network. Block diagram	<b>3</b>
	ii.	OSI model diagram. Each 7 layers description 0.5 marks each (0.5 mark * 7)	<b>7</b>
OR	iii.	OSI model schematic diagram. Explanation	<b>7</b>
Q.3	i.	Four fundamental characteristics 0.5 mark for each	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Optical fiber cable One advantage One disadvantage.	<b>3</b>

OR	iii.	Five components of data communication. 1 mark for each	<b>5</b>
	iv.	Taxonomy of transmission media. Explanation	<b>5</b>
Q.4	i.	Bluetooth. Architecture	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Utopian simplex protocol for error-free channel flow chart. Flow chart Explanation	<b>3</b>
	iii.	Compute the CRC for a 10 bit sequence 1010001111 Correct division CRC code	<b>5</b>
OR	iv.	Three parity bit checking 1 mark for each (1 mark * 3) To say about error yes/no Error bit location	<b>5</b>
Q.5	Attempt any two:		
	i.	Distance vector routing. Statement Explanation	<b>5</b>
	ii.	Broadcast routing Multicast routing	<b>5</b>
	iii.	Five differences between IPV4 and IPV6. 1 mark for each	<b>5</b>
Q.6	i.	Any two application layers design issue. 1 mark for each issue	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Any three protocols of application layer. Name 0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 3) Explanation 0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 3)	<b>3</b>
	iii.	Domain name system Example	<b>5</b>
OR	iv.	Cryptography Digital Signature.	<b>5</b>

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