## 2021

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS**

Paper: CC-8

## (Data Communication, Networking and Internet technology)

Full Marks: 50

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 four from the rest.

## 1. Answer *any five* questions :

 $2 \times 5$ 

- (a) Highlight the main differences between LAN and WAN.
- (b) Name the different layers of TCP/IP protocol.
- (c) Briefly explain how checksum is estimated.
- (d) What is Network Address Translation (NAT)?
- (e) What are different techniques of error detection during data transmission?
- (f) What is URL?
- (g) What is statistical TDM?
- (h) Optical guided data transmission is more advantageous than wireless transmission. Justify your answer.
- 2. (a) Explain Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM) with proper illustrations.
  - (b) Write short notes on QAM.

5+5

- **3.** (a) What is channelization? Explain FDMA with example.
  - (b) Explain the difference between Dialup modem and ADSL.

5+5

- **4.** (a) What is Nyquist rate of sampling?
  - (b) Find Nyquist rate for the signal :  $m(t) = 2 \sin(4 \pi t) \cos(2\pi t)$ .
  - (c) How SNR is related to shannon capacity?
  - (d) Among serial and parallel transmission which one is faster? Explain briefly with reasons. 2+3+2+3
- 5. (a) Name the layers of the OSI model. Briefly state their functions.
  - (b) Write the functions of RARP protocol.

7 + 3

Please Turn Over

6.	(a)	What are the main differences between Router and Switch?	
	(b)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of STAR topology?	
	(c)	A signal received that has values of -1, 0, 1. Is this an analog or a digital signal?	4+4+2
7.	(a)	Write short notes on Mail access protocols with proper examples.	
	(b)	What is process to process delivery? Explain with suitable example.	5+5
8.	(a)	Why is co-axial cable superior to twisted-pair cable?	
	(b)	Name the advantages of optical fibre over twisted-pair and coaxial cable.	
	(c)	What is the purpose of cladding in an optical fibre?	4+4+2

(2)

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