

## **KERALA STATE RUTRONIX**

**F6** 

**Maximum Marks: 100** 

Question code

## **Data Communication & Computer Networks**

(PGDCA)

Time: 2 hours

| Note: Write the answers for Questions from 1 to 30 in the MCQ answer sheet     |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Part - I Choose the most appropriate answer                                    |   |                      |                     | (10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks) |  |
| 1) Which topology requires a central controller or hub?                        |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) Ring   | b) Star              | c) Mesh             | d) Bus                   |  |
| 2)   | 2) Which of the following identifies the specific webpage and its computer on the web?                    |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) Website  | b) Web address       | c) URL              | d) Domain name           |  |
| 3)   | 3) Which of the following is not a networking device?   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) Repeater   | b) Switch            | c) Bridge           | d) LAN                   |  |
| 4)   | 4) The extension of .com, .edu, .org, .net etc are usually called   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) Network  | b) IP Address        | c) Domain Name      | d) Mail ID               |  |
| 5)   | 5) Which of the following standard protocol for sending emails across the internet?                       |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) HTTP   | b) FTP               | c) IMAP             | d) SMTP                  |  |
| 6)   | The third layer in OSI ma) Physical   | nodel isb) Data link | c) Transport        | d) Network               |  |
| 7)   | 7) A communication device that combines transmission from several input output devices into one line is a |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) concentrator   | b) demultiplexer     | c) multiplexer      | d) full duplex line      |  |
| 8)   | IPV6 addresses have a   | size of              |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) 16-bits  | b) 32-bits           | c) 64-bits          | d) 128-bits              |  |
| 9)   | 9)is the maximum capacity of fiber optic cable.   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) 10 Mbps  | b) 100 Mbps          | c) 1000 Mbps        | d)10000 Mbps             |  |
| 10) ASK, PSK and FSK are examples of conversion.                               |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
|  | a) digital-to-digital   | b) digital-to-analog | c) analog-to-analog | d) analog-to-digital     |  |
| Part - II Fill in the blanks   |   |                      |                     | (10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks) |  |
| 11) Police wireless system is an example for transmission.                     |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 12) is a peripheral card attached to a PC to help it connect to a network.     |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 13) A loss of signal energy such as power or signal strength is referred to as |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 14) The two parts of IP address are and  |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 15) A private network inside a company or organization called                  |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 16) Unwanted bulk messaging into email inbox is known as                       |   |                      |                     |                          |  |
| 17) The standard connector for unshielded twisted pair cabling is              |   |                      |                     |                          |  |

19) ..... is an example of immutable fields of Internet Header Length and Source Address.

18) ..... is a hardware device used to connect several computers together.

20) The first step of pulse code modulation is ......

#### Part - III State whether True or False

 $(10 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 21) A fiber-optic cable can conduct R F Signal.
- 22) In a peer-to-peer network, all data and software are stored on a centralized server.
- 23) A modem is capable of only modulation.
- 24) Telnet protocol is used to connect a local computer with a remote computer.
- 25) If a host moves from one network to another, its IP address also changes.
- 26) Coaxial cable can be used for cable TV network.
- 27) Router is a device for refreshing a signal between two network nodes.
- 28) A metropolitan area is confined to a limited geographical area.
- 29) Radio waves are electromagnetic waves within the frequencies 30KHz 300GHz.
- 30) Satellite communication uses microwaves.

### Part - IV Expand the following

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 31) SMTP
- 32) UDP
- 33) ARP
- 34) RIP
- 35) CSMA

- 36) NCP
- 37) FTP38) SAP
- 39) ISP
- 40) DHCP

#### Part - V Explain the following (Any Six)

- 41) Multiplexing and types of Multiplexing.
- 42) Encoding and Decoding.
- 43) Types of Modulation.
- 44) Modes of communication.
- 45) Channel capacity.
- 46) Switching techniques.
- 47) Modes of Transmission.
- 48) Sub netting.

# (6 x 5 Marks = 30 Marks)

## Part - VI Essay Questions (Any Three)

 $(3 \times 10 \text{ Marks} = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 49) Signal encoding techniques.
- 50) Network Topologies.
- 51) Explain OSI Model.
- 52) Different error detection methods.
- 53) IP addressing and IP address classes.