



MID-TERM EXAMINATION PAPER

FACULTY: COMPUTER SCIENCE AND MULTIMEDIA

COURSE : BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(BIT)

YEAR/ SEMESTER: SECOND YEAR / FOURTH SEMESTER

MODULE TITLE : TCP/IP

DATE : 6^{TH} MARCH 2022

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

START : 6:30 AM - 09:30 AM

SET: A

Instruction to candidates

- 1. This question paper has THREE (3) Section
- 2. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A, MCQ.
- 3. Answer **5** questions in Section B, MSAQ
- 4. Answer **2** questions in Section C, MEQ
- 5. No scripts or answer sheets are to be taken out of the Examination Hall.
- 6. For Section A, answer in the OMR form provided.

Do not open this question paper until instructed.

(Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable)

1.	Which of the following services use TCP?		
	a. DHCP	c. (HTTP)	
	b. SMTP	d. TFTP	
2.	Which protocol works at the transport layer provides connectionless service between		
	hosts?		
	a. <mark>UDP</mark>	c. ARP	
	b. TCP	d. IP	
3.	Which protocol operates at the transport layer	and provides virtual circuits between	
	hosts?		
	a. UDP	c. ARP	
	b. TCP	d. IP	
4.	. If a router interface is congested, which protocol in the IP suite is used to inform		
	neighboring routers?		
	a. TCP	c. (ICMP)	
_	b. IP	d. ARP	
5.	What is the valid host range that the IP addres	ss 172.16.10.22/255.255.255.240 belongs	
	to?		
	a. 172.16.10.20 to 172.16.10.22		
	b. (172.16.10.17 to 172.168.10.30) c. 172.16.10.17 to 182.168.10.31		
	d. 172.16.10.1 to 172.16.10.255		
	d. 1/2.10.10.1 to 1/2.10.10.255		
6	Which type of topology is best suited for large business which must carefully control an		
0.	coordinate the operation of distributed branch	•	
	a. Ring	c. Hierarchical	
	b. Local area	d <mark>. Star</mark>)	
	0. 20 0 u.c.	<u> </u>	
7.	Which of the following transmission directions listed in not a legimate channel?		
	a. Simplex	c. Full Duplex	
	b. Half Duplex	d. (Double Duplex)	
	-		
8.	"Parity bits" are used for which of the follows	ing purposes?	
	a. Encryption of data	c. To detect errors	
	b. To transmit faster	d. To identify the user	
9. What kind of transmission medium is most appropriate to carry data in a compute		• •	
	network that is exposed to electrical interface		
	a. Unshielded twisted pair	c. Coaxial cable	
	b. Optical fiber	d. Microwave	

10. Which software prevents the external access to a system	?	
a. Firewall	c.	Router
b. Gateway	d.	Virus checker
11. The term FTP stands for?		
 a. File transfer program 	c.	File transfer protocol
b. File transmission protocol	d.	File transfer protection
12. Which one of the following is not a network topology?		
a. Star	c.	Bus
b. Ring	d.	Peer to peer
13. The maximum length of an IPv4 datagram is?		
a. 32	c.	65535
b. 1024	d.	512
14. The length of an IPv6 is?		
a. 32 bits	C.	128 bits
b. 64 bits	d.	256 bits
15. Which of the following IP address can be used as a loop-	-bac	ek address?
a. 0.0.0.0	c.	255.255.255.255
b. (127.0.0.1)	d.	0.255.255.255
16. The term IANA stands for?		
a. Internet Assigned Numbers Authority		
b. Internet Assigned Numbers Authority		
c. Internet Associative Number Authoritatived. Internal Associative Number Authority		
17. In specific, if the systems use separate protocols, which	one	of the following devices is
used to link two systems?		
a. repeater		Bridge
b. Gateway	d.	Hub
18. Telnet		
a. allows user to connect client	c.	sharing files
machine	d.	none of above
b. transferring files		
19. Which protocols finds the MAC address from IP address		
a. SMTP		ARP
b. ICMP	d.	RARP

20. Which of the following is not the Networking Devices	s?	
a. Routers	C.	Gateway
b. Firewalls	d.	Modems
21. What does the port number of the TCP connection spear. It specifies the communication process on the	•	nd systems.
b. It specifies the quality of the data and connec	ction.	
c. It specifies the size of data.		
d. All of the above.		
22. TCP/IP is related to		
a. OSI	c.	ALOHA
b. DECNET		ARPANET
23. An application-level protocol in which a few manager	station	ns control a set of agents,
known as		
a. HRML		SNMP
b. TCP	d.	SNMP/IP
24. Which protocol is connection oriented?		
a. HTML	c.	
b. UDP	d.	TCP
25. Which protocol is closely related to SCTP?		
a. TCP	C	SNMP
b. UDP		OSI
0. 021	С.	
26. What is the first octate range of Class A address?		
a. 0-124	c.	0-126
b. 0-125	d.	0-127
27. You want to implement a mechanism that automates t address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS inforuse to accomplish this?		
a. SMTP	c.	DHCP
b. SNMP	d.	ARP
28. What is the host id of the address 130.8.23.12?		
a. 8.23.12	c.	12
b. 23.12		None of the above
U. <u>23.12</u>	u.	THORE OF THE AUDITE
29. Which protocol deals with emails?		
a. FTP		LPD
b. SMTP	d.	X window

- 30. Ports are used for
 - a. process-process communication
 - b. device-device communication
 - c. network-network communication
 - d. user-user communication

SECTION B

Short Question Answer

Attempt any five (5) questions out of eight (8) questions

(5*6=30)

- 1. Differentiate between TCP and UDP. (Unit 4)
- 2. Explain briefly about IPv6 address. (Unit 7)
- 3. Explain with example TCP Header. (Unit 4)
- 4. Differentiate between SNMP and SCTP. (Unit 6, 8)
- 5. What is FQDN? Describe about different hierarchy in FQDN. (Unit 5)
- 6. Explain the term unicast, broadcast, multicast, any cast, full duplex, half duplex and simplex. Give an example for each. (Unit 1)
- 7. What is port and Socket addressing? (Unit 3)
- 8. Explain different types of ports and list some commonly used ports. (Unit 2)

SECTION C

Long Question Answer

Attempt any two (2) questions out of three (3) questions

(2*20=40)

- 1. A. Though IPV4 Addresses have more than 4 billion of available IP addresses but all are not in use. Why? Explain with concrete reason. (Unit 3)
 - B. Is IPv6 ultimate solution for IP address? Justify (Unit 7)
- 2. Distribute Class B IPv4 Address to different department of ABC organization that has listed numbers of devices.
 - i. Finance = 12
 - ii. Human Resource = 50
 - iii. IT = 200
 - iv. Reporting = 500
 - v. Remote Collector = 2000

Please clearly explain every steps you have used to distribute the IP address. (Unit 4)

3. Explain OSI model in brief. Design a network for a hospital that has 3 departments, with various tools you have got. The network need to be secure and highly available. (Unit 1 & 4)