**SET B**

1. **Tick (*✓*) the correct answers only. 30 X 1=30**
2. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in  
   a) broadcast network  
   **b)** unicast network  
   c) multicast network  
   d) none of the mentioned
3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.  
   a) bridge  
   b) firewall  
   **c)** router  
   d) all of the mentioned
4. Which one of the following extends a private network across public networks?  
   a) local area network  
   **b)** virtual private network  
   c) enterprise private network  
   d) storage area network
5. The OSI model has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layers.  
   a) 4  
   b) 5  
   c) 6  
   **d)** 7
6. Home Access is provided by  
   a) DSL  
   b) FTTP  
   c) Cable  
   **d)** All of the mentioned
7. In OSI model, when data is sent from device A to device B, the 5th layer to receive data at B is  
   a) Application layer  
   b) Transport layer  
   c) Link layer  
   **d)** Session layer
8. The data link layer takes the packets from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.  
   **a)** network layer  
   b) physical layer  
   c) transport layer  
   d) application layer
9. Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer?  
   **a)** framing  
   b) error control  
   c) flow control  
   d) channel coding
10. Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to  
    **a)** network layer  
    b) data link layer  
    c) application layer  
    d) physical layer
11. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?  
    a) coaxial cable  
    b) twisted pair cable  
    **c)** optical fiber  
    d) electrical cable
12. Wireless transmission can be done via  
    a) radio waves  
    b) microwaves  
    c) infrared  
    **d)** all of the mentioned
13. Physical or logical arrangement of network is  
    **a)** Topology  
    b) Routing  
    c) Networking  
    d) None of the mentioned
14. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is  
    a) LAN  
    **b)** WAN  
    c) MAN  
    d) None of the mentioned
15. Expand WAN  
    **a)** World area network  
    b) Wide area network  
    c) Web area network  
    d) None of the mentioned
16. Internet works on  
    **a)** packet switching  
    b) circuit switching  
    c) both (a) and (b)  
    d) none of the mentioned
17. Which of the following tag is used to indicate underline text?
18. <ul>
19. **<u>**
20. <underline>
21. all of above
22. Which of the following html element is used to break current line?
23. <hr>
24. <break>
25. **<br>**
26. <b>
27. What is the correct HTML for adding background color?
28. <body background-color= “red”>
29. <body color= “red”>
30. **<body bgcolor= “red”>**
31. All of above
32. What is internet?  
    a) a single network  
    **b)** a vast collection of different networks  
    c) interconnection of local area networks  
    d) none of the mentioned
33. Hub is required in the following topology
34. **Star**
35. Mesh
36. Bus
37. Ring
38. A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called  
    a) url  
    **b) hyperlink**  
    c) plugin  
    d) none of the mentioned
39. What is a web browser?  
    a) a program that can display a web page  
    b) a program used to view html documents  
    c) it enables user to access the resources of internet  
    **d)** all of the mentioned
40. The network layer concerns with  
    a) bits  
    b) frames  
    **c)** packets  
    d) none of the mentioned
41. The data link layer concerns with  
    a) bits  
    **b)** frames  
    c) packets  
    d) none of the mentioned
42. The physical layer concerns with  
    **a)** bit-by-bit delivery  
    p) process to process delivery  
    c) application to application delivery  
    d) none of the mentioned
43. URL stands for  
    a) unique reference label  
    b) uniform reference label  
    **c)** uniform resource locator  
    d) unique resource locator
44. Internet is a
45. **Global Network of Computers**
46. Client server
47. Exchange of routers
48. Network of networks
49. VPN stands for
50. Virtual Public Network
51. Viral Private Network
52. **Virtual Private Network**
53. Virtual Path Network
54. Domain for .com means
55. Communication
56. **Commercial**
57. Control
58. Connection
59. HTTP, FTTP, Telnet, DHCP are example of:
60. Physical Layer
61. Network Layer
62. **Application Layer**
63. Transport Layer

**SET B**

1. Attempt all questions. (5 X 6 = 30)
2. What is Physical Topology? Explain Bus and Ring Topology with figure. What are multipoint and point-to-point connection?
3. Differentiate between internet and intranet. What are internet cache and cookies? Explain the terms webpage, website, filter, search engine and web browsers.
4. Write short notes on:
5. Internet History
6. URL

4). Explain TCP/IP with suitable example.

1. What is VPN? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of VPN.
2. Explain about subnetting and IP address.
3. What is Domain Name how will you register and resolve the IP into Name?
4. Explain about Internet Security system.

Attempt all Questions. (20\*2)

1. A. Explain the OSI model along with the applications, devices and protocols related to it.10

B. Explain DNS and www briefly.10

2) What do you mean by Internet? Explain different types of Internet Connection with their advantages and disadvantages.

3) What is IP address and web hosting? Explain about IPV4 and IPV6 Classes.