Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: CSC503 and Course Name: Computer Networks

Time: 1-hour Max. Marks: 50

==============================================================================

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Q1. | In the layer hierarchy as the data packet moves from the upper to the lower layers, headers are |
| Option A: | Added |
| Option B: | Removed |
| Option C: | No change |
| Option D: | Modified |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Application layer is implemented in |
| Option A: | End system |
| Option B: | NIC |
| Option C: | Ethernet |
| Option D: | Packet transport |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Which of the following statements can be associated with OSI model? |
| Option A: | A structured way to discuss and easier update system components |
| Option B: | One layer may duplicate lower layer functionality |
| Option C: | Functionality at one layer no way requires information from another layer |
| Option D: | It is an application specific network model |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Which transmission media provides the highest transmission speed in a network? |
| Option A: | coaxial cable |
| Option B: | twisted pair cable |
| Option C: | optical fiber |
| Option D: | electrical cable |
|  |  |
| Q5. | Ground wave communication occurs in |
| Option A: | Low frequency band |
| Option B: | Medium frequency band |
| Option C: | Low & Medium frequency band |
| Option D: | High Frequency Band |
|  |  |
| Q6. | How is a unique MAC address assigned to a Network Card? |
| Option A: | A unique address is automatically assigned whenever you boot up the computer |
| Option B: | It is built into the card when the card is manufactured |
| Option C: | The network administrator must assign the address |
| Option D: | A unique address is automatically assigned when the card drivers are installed |
|  |  |
| Q7. | Which of the following tasks is not done by data link layer |
| Option A: | framing |
| Option B: | error control |
| Option C: | flow control |
| Option D: | channel coding |
|  |  |
| Q8. | The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgements so that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called |
| Option A: | piggybacking |
| Option B: | cyclic redundancy check |
| Option C: | fletcher’s checksum |
| Option D: | parity check |
|  |  |
| Q9. | What is a primary function of the trailer information added by the data link layer encapsulation? |
| Option A: | Supports error detection |
| Option B: | Ensures ordered arrival of data |
| Option C: | Identifies the devices on the local network |
| Option D: | Provides delivery to correct destination |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Which of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control? |
| Option A: | CSMA/CD |
| Option B: | CSMA/CA |
| Option C: | Both CSMA/CD & CSMA/CA |
| Option D: | HDLC |
|  |  |
| Q11. | CRC stands for |
| Option A: | cyclic redundancy check |
| Option B: | code repeat check |
| Option C: | code redundancy check |
| Option D: | cyclic repeat check |
|  |  |
| Q12. | The network layer protocol for internet is |
| Option A: | ethernet |
| Option B: | internet protocol |
| Option C: | hypertext transfer protocol |
| Option D: | file transfer protocol |
|  |  |
| Q13. | The network layer protocol for internet is |
| Option A: | ethernet |
| Option B: | internet protocol |
| Option C: | hypertext transfer protocol |
| Option D: | file transfer protocol |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Which of the following protocol assign IP’s dynamically to hosts available on the network? |
| Option A: | DHCPS |
| Option B: | DHCP |
| Option C: | DHXP |
| Option D: | DHHP |
|  |  |
| Q15. | The IPv4 header size \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | is 20 to 60 bytes long |
| Option B: | is 20 bytes long |
| Option C: | is 60 bytes long |
| Option D: | Variable length |
|  |  |
| Q16. | A leaky bucket algorithm shapes bursty traffic into fixed-rate traffic by averaging the |
| Option A: | Data Rate |
| Option B: | Average Rate |
| Option C: | Traffic Rate |
| Option D: | Traffic Shaping |
|  |  |
| Q17. | In the Network Address Translation (NAT), all the outgoing packets go through |
| Option A: | Global router |
| Option B: | Local router |
| Option C: | NAT router |
| Option D: | Private router |
|  |  |
| Q18. | In IPv4 Addresses, organizational networks are connected to the Internet via a |
| Option A: | Mask |
| Option B: | Router |
| Option C: | Bridge |
| Option D: | BUS |
|  |  |
| Q19. | An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer  network is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | port |
| Option B: | pipe |
| Option C: | socket |
| Option D: | machine |
|  |  |
| Q20. | In TCP, sending and receiving data is done as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Lines of data |
| Option B: | Sequence of characters |
| Option C: | Stream of bytes |
| Option D: | Packets |
|  |  |
| Q21. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_ field is used to detect errors over the entire user datagram. |
| Option A: | udp header |
| Option B: | source port |
| Option C: | checksum |
| Option D: | destination port |
|  |  |
| Q22. | In TCP which process connection establish between client and  server in Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) using SYN  bit segments. |
| Option A: | 3-way handshake |
| Option B: | 2-way handshake |
| Option C: | Wait |
| Option D: | Finish |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Which of the protocol at transport layer provides connection-oriented service? |
| Option A: | UDP |
| Option B: | TCP |
| Option C: | IP |
| Option D: | IPX |
|  |  |
| Q24. | The File Transfer Protocol is built on which architecture. |
| Option A: | data centric architecture |
| Option B: | service oriented architecture |
| Option C: | client server architecture |
| Option D: | connection oriented architecture |
|  |  |
| Q25. | The packet of information at the application layer is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Packet |
| Option B: | Message |
| Option C: | Segment |
| Option D: | Frame |