Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ETC603 and Course Name: Computer Communication and Telecom Networks

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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

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| Q1.  | Wireless transmission can be done |
| Option A: | only radio waves |
| Option B: | electromagnetic waves |
| Option C: | ultra waves |
| Option D:  | radio, infrared and microwaves |
|  |  |
| Q2. | TCP process may not write and read data at the same speed. So we need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for storage. |
| Option A: |  Packets |
| Option B: |  Buffers |
| Option C: |  Segments |
| Option D: |  Stacks |
|  |  |
| Q3. | The size of an IP address in IPv6 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  4 bytes |
| Option B: |  128 bits |
| Option C: |  8 bytes |
| Option D: |  100 bits |
|  |  |
| Q4. | A port address in UDP is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_bits long. |
| Option A: | 8 |
| Option B: | 16 |
| Option C: | 32 |
| Option D: | 48 |
|  |  |
| Q5. | OSI stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  open system interconnection |
| Option B: |  operating system interface |
| Option C: |  optical service implementation |
| Option D:  |  open service Internet |
|  |  |
| Q6. | The network layer protocol for internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  Ethernet |
| Option B: |  internet protocol |
| Option C: |  hypertext transfer protocol |
| Option D:  |  file transfer protocol |
|  |  |
| Q7.  | The computation of the shortest path in OSPF is usually done by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  Bellman-ford algorithm |
| Option B: |  Routing information protocol |
| Option C: |  Dijkstra’s algorithm |
| Option D:  |  Distance vector routing |
|  |  |
| Q8.  | Which of the following field in IPv4 datagram is not related to fragmentation? |
| Option A: |  Flags |
| Option B: |  Offset |
| Option C: |  TOS |
| Option D:  |  Identifier |
|  |  |
| Q9. | The sizes of source and destination port address in TCP header are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ respectively. |
| Option A: |  16-bits and 32-bits |
| Option B: |  16-bits and 16-bits |
| Option C: |  32-bits and 16-bits |
| Option D:  |  32-bits and 32-bits |
|  |  |
| Q10.  | Which of the following protocol is/are defined in Transport layer?  |
| Option A: | FTP  |
| Option B: | TCP  |
| Option C: | UDP  |
| Option D:  | TCP & UDP |
|  |  |
| Q11.  | In a URL, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the client-server program used to retrieve the document. |
| Option A: |  path |
| Option B: |  Protocol |
| Option C: |  Host |
| Option D:  |  Client  |
|  |  |
| Q12.  | Congestion in a network or Internetwork occurs because Router & Switches have ----- |
| Option A: | Tables |
| Option B: | Queues |
| Option C: | Crosspoint |
| Option D: | Path |
|  |  |
| Q13. | ------- deals with the issues of creating & maintaining routing tables |
| Option A: |  Forwarding |
| Option B: |  Routing |
| Option C: |  Directing |
| Option D:  |  Monitoring |
|  |  |
| Q14.  | Application layer offers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service. |
| Option A: |  End to end |
| Option B: |  Process to process |
| Option C: |  Both End to end and Process to process |
| Option D:  |  None of the mentioned |
|  |  |
| Q15. | WiMAX provides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  simplex communication |
| Option B: |  half duplex communication |
| Option C: |  full duplex communication |
| Option D:  |  no communication |
|  |  |
| Q16.  | The \_\_\_\_\_\_ field is used to detect errors over the entire user datagram. |
| Option A: |  udp header |
| Option B: |  checksum |
| Option C: |  source port |
| Option D:  |  destination port |
|  |  |
| Q17. | In virtual circuits network each packet contains |
| Option A: | full source and destination  |
| Option B: | only source |
| Option C: | only destination |
| Option D: | a short VCC number |
|  |  |
| Q18. | Application layer is implemented in |
| Option A: |  End system |
| Option B: |  NIC |
| Option C: |  Ethernet |
| Option D:  |  None of the mentioned |
|  |  |
| Q19.  | In ------ method no station is superior to another station and none is assigned the control over another |
| Option A: | Random access |
| Option B: | Controlled access |
| Option C: | Channelization |
| Option D:  | Uncontrolled access |
|  |  |
| Q20. | Virtual circuit identifier in frame relay is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  data link connection identifier |
| Option B: |  frame relay identifier |
| Option C: |  cell relay identifier |
| Option D: |  circuit connection identifier |
|  |  |
| Q21. | Telnet is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  Television on net |
| Option B: |  Network of Telephones |
| Option C: |  Remote Login |
| Option D:  |  Teleshopping site |
|  |  |
| Q22.  | A one-to-all communication between one source and all hosts on a network is classified as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communication. |
| Option A: |  Unicast |
| Option B: |  Multicast |
| Option C: |  Broadcast |
| Option D:  |  Chromcast  |
|  |  |
| Q23. |     ATM can be used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  local area network |
| Option B: |  wide area network |
| Option C: |  campus area network |
| Option D:  |  networks covering any range |
|  |  |
| Q24.  | Which is not a application layer protocol? |
| Option A: |  HTTP |
| Option B: |  SMTP |
| Option C: |  FTP |
| Option D:  |  TCP |
|  |  |
| Q25. | WiMAX stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: |  wireless maximum communication |
| Option B: |  worldwide interoperability for microwave access |
| Option C: |  worldwide international standard for microwave access |
| Option D:  |  wireless internet maximum communication |
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