

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Computer Networks

Course Code - BCSC401

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. If the maximum value of a signal is 31 and minimum value is -32, how many bits are used for coding?

Mark only one oval.

- 4
- 5
- 6
- 8

10. 2. In an optical fiber, the inner core is the cladding

Mark only one oval.

- denser than
- less dense than
- the same density as
- another name for

11. 3. Which protocol is used to acquire the MAC address of a host whose IP address is known?

Mark only one oval.

- Dynamic Host Control Protocol
- Address Resolution Protocol
- User Datagram Protocol
- Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

12. 4. When a protocol specifies that the address of the sender must occupy the first 4 bytes of a message, what is this issue?

Mark only one oval.

- syntax
- semantics
- timing
- none of these

13. 5. Forty station are connected on an Ethernet LAN of 10Mbps. A 10-port bridge segments the LAN. What is the effective average data rate of each station?

Mark only one oval.

- 2.5 Mbps
- 1.0 Mbps
- 0.5 Mbps
- 10 Mbps

14. 6. Transport layer provide which delivery?

Mark only one oval.

- bit to signal transmission
- multiplexing
- process to process delivery
- bit synchronization

15. 7. In networking terminology UTP means–

Mark only one oval.

- Unshielded twisted pair
- Ubiquitous Teflon port
- Uniformly terminating port
- Unshielded T-connector port

16. 8. Which of the following network device filters network traffic based on the MAC addresses?

Mark only one oval.

- bridge
- hub
- repeater
- switch

17. 9. For Stop-and-Wait ARQ, for n data packets sentacknowledgements are needed.

Mark only one oval.

- n
- $2n$
- $n(n-1)$
- $n-1$

18. 10. Before data can be transmitted, they must be transformed into

Mark only one oval.

- Low frequency sine wave
- Electromagnetic signals
- Aperiodic signals
- None of these

19. 11. Switches function in which layer(s) of OSI model?

Mark only one oval.

- physical
- Data Link
- Network
- Application

20. 12. What is the purpose of random exponential backoff?

Mark only one oval.

- It guaranteed that collision will not happen on next try
- It decreases the chance of collision during next try
- It increases congestion in the network
- It decreases latency in packets

21. 13. Which of the following network device is used for interconnecting two LANs working on the same protocol?

Mark only one oval.

- Repeater
- Hub
- Bridge
- None of these

22. 14. Error detection at the data link layer is achieved by -

Mark only one oval.

- Bit stuffing
- CRC
- Hamming code
- Equalization

23. 15. The monitor station in what standard ensures that one and only one token is circulating?

Mark only one oval.

- 802.3
- 802.4
- 802.5
- 802.11

24. 16. What are the properties of switched ethernet?

Mark only one oval.

- Filter segments based on IP address
- High utilization of computer networks
- Collision rate is very high
- None of these

25. 17. The key elements of a protocol are

Mark only one oval.

- Syntax
- Semantics
- Timing
- All of these

26. 18. In Ethernet when Manchester encoding is used, the bit rate is

Mark only one oval.

- Half the baud rates
- Twice the baud rate
- Same as the baud rate
- Three times the baud rate

27. 19. A bridge has access to the which of the following address of a station on the same network

Mark only one oval.

- physical (MAC)
- network.
- service access point
- all of these

28. 20. Which of the following network architectures does not use the token passing access method?

Mark only one oval.

- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.4
- IEEE 802.5
- FDDI

29. 21. Aloha (slotted or pure) used in wireless medium because

Mark only one oval.

- It is not always possible to detect collision apriori due to hidden node
- It can detect collision faster than CSMA/CD
- It detects hidden nodes before transmitting data
- It clears the paths before any transmission.

30. 22. The number of times a signal changes value per second is called the----rate

Mark only one oval.

- Bit rate
- Baud rate
- frequency rate
- Bit interval

31. 23. Which of the following file is used to configure DNS in the client side?

Mark only one oval.

- hosts
- nsswitch.conf
- resolv.conf
- ntp.conf

32. 24. Which of the following TCP timers avoid deadlock when receiver buffer is announced as zero?

Mark only one oval.

- Time wait time
- Retransmission timer
- Keepalive timer
- Persistent timer

33. 25. A DNS server reduces the search time by using a mechanism called

Mark only one oval.

- Switching
- Blocking
- Caching
- Flushing

34. 26. Which statement among the following is FALSE ?

Mark only one oval.

- CSMA/CD should be used when the transmitter and the receiver cannot be turned on simultaneously
- CSMA/CD have less collision probability than that of Aloha
- Slotted Aloha does not sense before sending data
- A node can start transmitting data only at beginning of a slot in slotted aloha

35. 27. Open Source Interconnection is developed by which two following layers?

Mark only one oval.

- IEEE, 7
- ISO, 7
- ISI, 7
- ISI, 5

36. 28. Which of these following protocols prevents out-of-order delivery of data?

Mark only one oval.

- TCP
- UDP
- DNS
- DHCP

37. 29. Repeaters function in which layer(s)?

Mark only one oval.

- physical
- data link
- network
- physical and data link

38. 30. UDP is

Mark only one oval.

- Reliable and connection oriented
- Unreliable and connection oriented
- Reliable and connectionless
- Unreliable and connectionless

39. 31. Manchester code is a-

Mark only one oval.

- Non-return to zero code
- Polar code
- Bipolar code
- Non-return to zero code and Bipolar code

40. 32. A telephone network is an example of network.

Mark only one oval.

- Packet-switched
- Circuit-switched
- Message-switched
- None of these

41. 33. Telephone system network is the one of example of

Mark only one oval.

- Circuit switching
- Packet switching
- Message switching
- None of these

42. 34. What is the difference between MAC sublayer and LLC sublayer?

Mark only one oval.

- LLC multiplexes data from network layer and demultiplexes data to network layer, MAC layer provides mechanism to access the physical medium to receive and transmit data
- LLC allows a network device to be uniquely identified in a LAN, MAC multiplexes data from network layer and demultiplexes data to network layer.
- LLC is optional if error control is not required, MAC is optional if flow control is not required.
- None of these

43. 35. The address required to uniquely identify a running application program is

Mark only one oval.

- IP address
- NIC address
- Socket address
- Port address

44. 36. Which topology requires a multipoint connection?

Mark only one oval.

- Mesh
- Star
- Ring
- Bus

45. 37. Which of the following is true for Time-Division multiple access (TDMA)?

Mark only one oval.

- Provides different frequency bands to different data streams
- Provides different code to different spreading code radios
- Provides different time slots to different transmitters.
- None of them

46. 38. Which of the following is a transport layer protocol?

Mark only one oval.

SMTP

UDP

ICMP

SSH

47. 39. SMTP servers commonly use the TCP on port number

Mark only one oval.

21

22

23

25

48. 40. Ethernet LAN uses

Mark only one oval.

RZ encoding

Differential Manchester encoding

Manchester encoding

NRZ-I

49. 41. The data link layer provides which delivery.

Mark only one oval.

- host to host
- port to port
- process to process
- hop to hop

50. 42. What does preamble do in an ethernet frame?

Mark only one oval.

- Provides packet-level synchronization
- Provides frame-level synchronization
- Provides byte-level synchronization
- Provides bit-level synchronization

51. 43. If a protocol specifies that data should be sent at 100 Mbps, what is the issue?

Mark only one oval.

- Syntax
- Semantics
- Timing
- None of these

52. 44. Trailer is added to frame in

Mark only one oval.

- Session layer
- Application layer
- Data link layer
- Network layer

53. 45. Who originally design TCP/IP ?

Mark only one oval.

- Department of Defense
- Novell
- Xerox
- IBM

54. 46. Advantage of layering includes

Mark only one oval.

- multi-vendor integration
- data hiding & encapsulation
- easy testing
- All of these

55. 47. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves

Mark only one oval.

- Simplex
- Half duplex
- Duplex
- Automatic

56. 48. Which of the following system call puts the server socket in a passive mode and waits for the client to approach the server to make a connection? a.b. c.d.

Mark only one oval.

- connect
- accept
- listen
- bind

57. 49. In the slow start phase in TCP congestion control, the congestion window is increased

Mark only one oval.

- linearly
- exponentially
- logarithmically
- None of these

58. 50. Which of the following is an application layer service?

Mark only one oval.

- FTP
- Remote login
- Mail service
- All of these

59. 51. The topology with highest reliability is

Mark only one oval.

- Bus topology
- Star topology
- Mesh topology
- Ring topology

60. 52. The RJ45 is a connector used in case of

Mark only one oval.

- 10Base2
- 10Base5
- 10BaseT
- 10BaseF

61. 53. Which of the following is a remote login application?

Mark only one oval.

- Telnet
- HTTP
- DNS
- FTP

62. 54. The bit rate of a signal is 40,000 hertz. If a signal element encodes 4 bits, the baud rate will be

Mark only one oval.

- 40000
- 10000
- 20000
- 160000

63. 55. Baud means –

Mark only one oval.

- number of bits transmitted per unit time
- number of bytes transmitted per unit time
- rate at which the signal changes
- none of these

64. 56. BNC connectors are used by cable

Mark only one oval.

- UTP
- STP
- Co-axial
- Fiber-optic

65. 57. Datagram switching is

Mark only one oval.

- Connection-oriented packet switching
- Connectionless packet switching
- Both Connection-oriented and Connectionless packet switching
- None of these

66. 58. As per 802.3 standard, what is the length of MAC address?

Mark only one oval.

- 128 bits
- 32 bits
- 48 bits
- 64 bits

67. 59. A flow characteristic in which the delay varies for packets belonging to the same flow is called

Mark only one oval.

- choke point
- jitter
- throughput
- noise

68. 60. The physical layer provides

Mark only one oval.

- Bit to signal transmission
- mulyiplexing
- circuit switching
- all of these

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