

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

ODD Semester Examinations 2021-22

Programme – Bachelor of Computer Applications - 2017 [BCA]

Course Name – Computer Networks

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|---|--|
| Course C | ode – BCA301 |
| (Ser | nester III) |
| Time allotted : 1 Hour 25 Minutes | Full Marks : 70 |
| (Multiple choise ty | \sqrt{pe} question) $70 \times 1 = 70$ |
| Choose the correct alt | ernative from the following |
| (I) In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearrange | ed by |
| A) transposition ciphers | B) substitution ciphers |
| C) both transposition ciphers and substitution ciphers | D) none of the mentioned |
| (II) Consider the bandwidth as 50 Kbps, one way transit time=240 m | sec and the segment size is 1000 bit. Consider the event of a segment |
| | um number of segments that can be outstanding during this duration |
| A) 23 | B) 24 |
| C) 25 | D) 26 |
| (III) Aloha (slotted or pure) used in wireless medium because | |
| A) It is not always possible to detect collision apriori due to hidden node | B) It can detect collision faster than CSMA/CD |
| C) It detects hidden nodes before transmitting data | D) It clears the paths before any transmission. |
| (IV) Viruses belongs to which network issue | |
| A) Performance | B) reliability |
| C) security | D) all of these |
| (V) IP address can be used to specify a broadcast and map to hardw with bits | are broadcast if available. By conversion broadcast address has hosted |
| A) all 0 | B) all 1 |
| C) alternate 0 and 1 | D) alternate 1 and 0 |
| (VI) A flow characteristic in which the delay varies for packets belon | ging to the same flow is called |
| A) choke point | B) jitter |
| C) throughput | D) noise |
| (VII) Protection of data from a natural disaster such as a tornado bel | longs to which of |
| A) performance | B) reliability |
| C) security | D) management |
| (VIII) Routers function in which layer(s)? | |
| A) physical | B) data link |
| C) network | D) all of these |
| (IX) What is the Hamming distance between 11100110 and 1010001 | 1? |
| A) 2 | B) 3 |
| C) 4 | D) 5 |
| (X) TCP sequence number field is of bits. | |
| A) 8 | B) 16 |
| C) 24 | D) 32 |
| (XI) In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by | |

| | | B) receiver |
|---|---|---|
| C) sender and rece | eiver | D) public |
| (VIII) Charalter the contra | at a substantible of the state | |
| | st number of hosts per given network address | |
| A) A | | B) B |
| C) C | | D) D |
| (XIII) In the slow start pha | ase in TCP congestion control, the congestion | n window is |
| A) linearly | | B) exponentially |
| C) logarithmically | | D) None of these |
| | | |
| | rties of switched ethernet? | 2000 |
| | based on IP address | B) High utilization of computer networks |
| C) Collision rate is | very high | D) None of these |
| (XV) The network layer p | rovides delivery. | |
| A) host-to-host | | B) port-to-port |
| C) process-to-proc | cess | D) hop-to-hop |
| | | |
| | | n on its shortest output queue. What routing algorithm is being used? |
| A) Distance vector | routing | B) Flooding |
| C) Static routing | | D) Delta routing |
| (XVII) Which of the follow | ring network architectures does not use the to | oken passing access method? |
| A) IEEE 802.4 | | B) FDDI |
| C) IEEE 802.3 | | D) IEEE 802.5 |
| , | | , |
| | wall is used to prevent direct TCP connection | |
| A) Proxy Server | | B) Circuit-level gateways |
| C) Packet filters | | D) Application-level gateways |
| (XIX) Who originally design | gn TCP/IP ? | |
| A) Department of | | B) Novell |
| C) Xerox | 20.0.00 | D) IBM |
| · | | |
| (VV) When a protocol coc | cifies that the address of the sender must oc | cupy the first 4 bytes of a message, what is this issue? |
| (AA) When a protocot spe | | |
| A) syntax | | B) semantics |
| | | B) semantics D) none of these |
| A) syntax C) timing | | |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor | | D) none of these |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 | | D) none of these B) 16 |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor | | D) none of these |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 | | D) none of these B) 16 D) 128 |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 | nsists of bits. | D) none of these B) 16 D) 128 |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 (XXII) In a network with 2 | nsists of bits. | D) none of these B) 16 D) 128 the most extensive cabling? |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 (XXII) In a network with 2 A) Star C) Ring | nsists of bits. 25 computers, which topology would require t | D) none of these B) 16 D) 128 the most extensive cabling? B) Bus |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 (XXII) In a network with 2 A) Star C) Ring (XXIII) The functionalities | nsists of bits. 25 computers, which topology would require to s of presentation layer include | B) 16 D) 128 the most extensive cabling? B) Bus D) Mesh |
| A) syntax C) timing (XXI) An IPv6 address cor A) 48 C) 32 (XXII) In a network with 2 A) Star C) Ring (XXIII) The functionalities A) Data compressi | nsists of bits. 25 computers, which topology would require to s of presentation layer include | B) 16 D) 128 the most extensive cabling? B) Bus D) Mesh B) Data encryption |
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| A) Next-hop | B) Network-specific | |
|---|--|--|
| C) Host-specific | D) Default | |
| | | |
| (XXVIII) All the packets of a message follow the same channels of a path in | | |
| A) packet switching | B) circuit switching | |
| C) message switching | D) virtual circuit | |
| (a) (a) | | |
| (XXIX) ARP is a – | | |
| A) TCP/IP protocol used to dynamically bind a high level IP | B) TCP/IP high level protocols for transferring files from one machine | |
| address to a low level physical hardware address | to another | |
| C) Protocol used to monitor computers | D) Protocol that handles error and control messages | |
| (XXX) The number of times a signal changes value per second is cal | led therate | |
| A) Bit rate | B) Baud rate | |
| | · | |
| C) frequency rate | D) Bit interval | |
| (XXXI) Different computers are connected to a LAN by a cable and – | | |
| A) Modem | B) NIC | |
| C) special wires | D) telephone lines | |
| , , | , , | |
| (XXXII) Cryptanalysis is used | | |
| A) to find some insecurity in a cryptographic scheme | B) to increase the speed | |
| C) to encrypt the data | D) All of them | |
| | | |
| (XXXIII) What are the options that are true for channel access method | | |
| A) i and ii | B) i and iii | |
| C) ii and iii | D) iii and iv | |
| (XXXIV) A bridge has access to the address of a station on | the same network | |
| _ | B) network | |
| A) physical (MAC) | • | |
| C) service access point | D) all of these | |
| (XXXV) In computer network nodes are | | |
| A) the computer that originates the data | B) the computer that routes the data | |
| C) the computer that terminates the data | D) all of the mentioned | |
| -, - | -, | |
| (XXXVI) Find the channel capacity if the SNR of a telephone line wit | h bandwidth of 3000 Hz is 1023? | |
| A) 3 Kbps | B) 3 bps | |
| C) 30 bps | D) 30 Kbps | |
| | | |
| (XXXVII) Physical to Logical addresses conversion done by which pr | | |
| A) RARP | B) BOOTP | |
| C) DHCP | D) all of these | |
| (XXXVIII) If the maximum value of a signal is 31 and minimum value | is 22 how many hits are used for coding? | |
| | | |
| A) 4 | B) 5 | |
| C) 6 | D) 8 | |
| (XXXIX) For Stop-and-Wait ARQ, for n data packets sentackn | owledgements are needed. | |
| A) n | B) 2n | |
| C) n(n-1) | D) n-1 | |
| o,, | 2,2 | |
| (XL) Before data can be transmitted, they must be transformed into | | |
| A) low frequency sine wave | B) electromagnetic signals | |
| . , | | |
| C) aperiodic signals | D) None of these | |
| C) aperiodic signals | | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – | D) None of these | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – A) transport layer | D) None of these B) session layer | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – | D) None of these | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – A) transport layer C) presentation layer | D) None of these B) session layer | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – A) transport layer C) presentation layer (XLII) Ethernet LAN uses | D) None of these B) session layer D) application layer | |
| C) aperiodic signals (XLI) Gateways in OSI model can function all the way up to – A) transport layer C) presentation layer | D) None of these B) session layer | |

| (XLIII) IEEE 802.11 specifies | |
|---|--|
| A) Ethernet | B) token ring |
| C) token bus | D) wireless |
| (XLIV) What is the bandwidth of a signal whose lower frequency is 20 | KHz and upper frequency is 60 KHz? |
| A) 80 KHz | B) 3 KHz |
| C) 1200 KHz | D) 40 KHz |
| 0, 2200 11112 | 2, 10.11.12 |
| (XLV) What is the maximum magnitude bit rate in a noiseless channel | l if signal level L=2 and bandwidth=BW is used? |
| A) Half of BW | B) Same as BW |
| C) Double of BW | D) None of these |
| (XLVI) The 1-persistent CSMA / CD is a special case of the p-persistent | t approach with p = |
| A) 0.5 | B) 0.1 |
| C) 1 | D) 100 |
| J, - | 2,200 |
| (XLVII) Which of these is NOT applicable for IP protocol? | |
| A) Connectionless | B) Offer reliable service |
| C) Offer unreliable service | D) None of the mentioned |
| (XLVIII) URL stands for | |
| A) unique reference label | B) uniform reference label |
| C) uniform resource locator | D) unique resource locator |
| o, a.mom resource resource. | 5, 4.1.440 .0004.00 .00400. |
| (XLIX) Protocols are | |
| A) agreement on how communication components and DTEs | B) logical communication channels used for transferring data |
| are to communicate | b) togical communication chamicis used for transferring data |
| C) physical communication channels used for transferring dat | a D) None of these |
| (L) What attack is used to make a computer resource unavailable? | |
| A) Denial of service | B) Backdoors |
| C) Buffer overflows | D) Snooping |
| | , 1 3 |
| (LI) Identify the class of IP address 199.1.2.3. | |
| A) A | B) B |
| C) C | D) D |
| (LII) In an optical fiber, the inner core is the cladding | |
| A) denser than | B) less dense than |
| C) the same density as | D) another name for |
| (IIII) Touches de des diberdes estas | |
| (LIII) Jacobson's algorithm is used to | D) be a discount of code and the code land |
| A) solve silly window syndrome problem | B) handle out of order data problem |
| C) calculate dynamic time out timer | D) None of these |
| (LIV) A bridge has access to which address of a station on the same n | etwork? |
| A) physical | B) network |
| C) service access point | D) all of these |
| (IV) Application laws offers | |
| (LV) Application layer offers service. | D) Dyn cocc to pyn cocc |
| A) End to end | B) Process to process |
| C) Host to Host | D) end to end and Process to process |
| (LVI) Sender and receiver needs to dynamically adjust buffer allocati | ons for |
| A) flow control | B) congestion control |
| C) reliability | D) connection establishment |
| (IVII) Which layor provides the conject to week | |
| (LVII) Which layer provides the services to user? | P) procentation layer |
| A) Application layer | B) presentation layer |
| C) transport layer | D) physical layer |
| (LVIII) In Ethernet when Manchester encoding is used, the bit rate is | |
| A) Half the baud rates | B) Twice the baud rate |
| | |

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| C) Same as the baud rated | D) none of these |
|---|---|
| (LIX) The communication that supports data transmission in both d | irections simultaneously is called |
| A) simplex | B) half-duplex |
| C) duplex | D) multiplex |
| (LX) Which of the following allows devices on one network to comm | nunicate with devices on another network? |
| - | |
| A) Multiplexer C) Switch | B) Gateway D) Modem |
| C) Switch | b) Modern |
| (LXI) What type of signal can be transmitted by Broadband? | |
| A) Analog | B) Digital |
| C) Both Analog and Digital | D) None |
| (LXII) In the OSI model, as a data packet moves from the lower to the | e upper layers, headers are |
| A) added | B) removed |
| C) rearranged | D) none of these |
| (LXIII) What is the difference between MAC sublayer and LLC sublay | er? |
| | es B) LLC allows a network device to be uniquely identified in a LAN, MAC |
| data to network layer, MAC layer provides mechanism to | multiplexes data from network layer and demultiplexes data to |
| access the physical medium to receive and transmit data | network layer. |
| C) LLC is optional if error control is not required, MAC is | D) Name of the co |
| optional if flow control is not required. | D) None of these |
| (LXIV) Which topology provide the most flexibility? | |
| A) star | B) bus |
| C) ring | D) mesh |
| (LXV) Error detection at the data link layer is achieved by - | |
| A) Bit stuffing | B) CRC |
| C) Hamming code | D) Equalization |
| | |
| (LXVI) In the random-access method there is no collision | D) CCUA / CD |
| A) ALOHA | B) CSMA / CD |
| C) CSMA / CA | D) Token passing |
| (LXVII) The Wi-Fi connection uses 2.4 gigahertz signal frequency, the | ey use |
| A) radio wave | B) microwave |
| C) infrared | D) Bluetooth |
| (LXVIII) A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called | |
| A) URL | B) hyperlink |
| C) plugin | D) URI |
| (LXIX) If congestion is detected, the AIMD algorithm | |
| A) decreases sending rate additively | B) increases sending rate multiplicatively |
| C) decreases sending rate multiplicatively | D) increases sending rate additively |
| (LXX) SNMP is an application layer protocol which is used to | |
| A) framing | B) error control |
| C) flow control | D) encoding |
| -, | , |
| | |