Program: BE ELECTRONICS Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: EXC704 and Course Name: Computer Communication Network

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. | Which of the following layer is an addition to OSI model when compared with TCP IP model |
| Option A: | Application layer |
| Option B: | Presentation layer |
| Option C: | Session layer |
| Option D: | Session and presentation layer |
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| Q2. | In the OSI model as a data packet moves from lower to upper layer header are |
| Option A: | Added |
| Option B: | Rearrange |
| Option C: | Removed |
| Option D: | Randomised |
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| Q3. | Physical layer is concerned with |
| Option A: | Process to process delivery |
| Option B: | Bit by bit delivery |
| Option C: | Application to application delivery |
| Option D: | Food delivery |
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| Q4. | Which transmission media provides the highest transmission speed in the network |
| Option A | Coaxial cable |
| Option B: | Twisted pair cable |
| Option C: | Optical Fibre |
| Option D: | Electrical cable |
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| Q5. | The physical layer provides |
| Option A: | Mechanical specification of of electrical connector and cables |
| Option B: | Electrical specification of transmission line signal level |
| Option C: | Specification for IR over Optical Fibre |
| Option D: | Option A B and C |
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| Q6. | When two or more beats in the data unit has been changed during the transmission the error is called as |
| Option A: | Random error |
| Option B: | Burst error |
| Option C: | Inverted error |
| Option D: | Double error |
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| Q7. | Which one of the following is not function of network layer |
| Option A: | Routing |
| Option B: | Internet working |
| Option C: | Congestion control |
| Option D: | Error control |
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| Q8. | Which of the following routing algorithm can be used for network layer design |
| Option A: | Shortest Path algorithm |
| Option B: | Link State Routing |
| Option C: | Distance vector routing |
| Option D: | Option A B and C |
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| Q9. | 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 |
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| Q10. | Which of the following is false with respect to TCP |
| Option A: | Connection oriented |
| Option B: | Process to process |
| Option C: | Transport layer protocol |
| Option D: | Unreliable |
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| Q11. | The packet sent by wood to the source to inform it of condition is called |
| Option A: | Explicit |
| Option B: | Discard |
| Option C: | Choke |
| Option D: | Pressure |
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| Q12. | In the congestion avoidance algorithm the size of congestion window increases until condition is detected |
| Option A: | Exponentially |
| Option B: | Additively |
| Option C: | Multiplicative Li |
| Option D: | Suddenly |
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| Q13. | Which of the following is false with respect to the feature of OS PF |
| Option A: | Support for fix length subnetting by including the Subnet Mask in the routing message |
| Option B: | Use of design router |
| Option C: | More flexible link cost than the range from 1 to 65535 |
| Option D: | Distribution of traffic over multiple parts that have equal cost to the destination |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Which command display array IP routing updates |
| Option A: | Show IP route |
| Option B: | Deepak IPS |
| Option C: | Show protocols |
| Option D: | Debug IP route |
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| Q15. | TCP process may not write and read data at the same speed so we need for storage |
| Option A: | Buffers |
| Option B: | Packets |
| Option C: | Segments |
| Option D: | Stack |
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| Q16. | Communication offered by TCP is |
| Option A: | Full duplex |
| Option B: | Semi duplex |
| Option C: | Half duplex |
| Option D: | Byte by byte |
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| Q17. | To achieve reliable transport TCP is used to check the safe and sound arrival of data |
| Option A: | Packet |
| Option B: | Buffer |
| Option C: | Segment |
| Option D: | Acknowledgement |
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| Q18. | Connection establishment in TCP is done by which mechanism |
| Option A: | Flow control |
| Option B: | Three way handshaking |
| Option C: | Forwarding |
| Option D: | Synchronising |
|  |  |
| Q19. | Which which of those is not applicable for IP protocol |
| Option A: | Is connection less |
| Option B: | Offer unreliable service |
| Option C: | Offer reliable service |
| Option D: | Does not offer error reporting |
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| Q20. | In ipv4 what is needed to determine the number of the last bite of a fragment |
| Option A: | State number |
| Option B: | Identification number |
| Option C: | Total length |
| Option D: | Option b and C |
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| Q21. | Which of the following demerits does fragmentation have |
| Option A: | Complicate router |
| Option B: | Open To DOS attack |
| Option C: | Overlapping of fragments |
| Option D: | All of the mentioned |
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| Q22. | In ipv4 address classful addressing is placed with |
| Option A: | Classless address |
| Option B: | Class full address |
| Option C: | Classful advertising |
| Option D: | Classless advertising |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Which of these is not a class of IP address |
| Option A: | Class e |
| Option B: | Class C |
| Option C: | Class d |
| Option D: | Class f |
|  |  |
| Q24. | In go back n air know if frames for 5 and 6 received the receiver may send an acknowledgement to the sender |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 6 |
| Option C: | 7 |
| Option D: | Any of the above |
|  |  |
| Q25. | The --- – protocol has both flow control and error control |
| Option A: | Stop and wait |
| Option B: | Selective repeat arq |
| Option C: | Go back n ARQ |
| Option D: | Both B and C |