

63/1 (SEM-3) CC7/CSTHC3076

2023

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper : CSTHC3076

(Computer Networks)

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

- 1. Choose the correct answer of the following
(any five) : 1×5=5**

(a) MIME stands for

(i) Multiple Internet Mail Extensions

**(ii) Multipurpose Internet Mail
Extensions**

**(iii) Multipurpose Interface Main
Experts**

**(iv) Multilevel Intranet Motion
Executions**

(2)

(b) Which one of the following is a disadvantage of BUS Topology?

- (i) Not suitable for larger networks
- (ii) Sniffing is easier
- (iii) Limited in size and speed
- (iv) All of the above

(c) An analog signal is

- (i) continuous
- (ii) sinusoidal
- (iii) varying voltage
- (iv) All of the above

(d) Which is not correct about Gateway?

- (i) It is not a network node
- (ii) It connects dissimilar networks
- (iii) It connects network with different protocols
- (iv) All of the above

(3)

(e) How many types of routing protocols are there?

- (i) 1
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 3
- (iv) 4

(f) Which layer provides reliable end-to-end transmission of data services?

- (i) Network layer
- (ii) Transport layer
- (iii) Data link layer
- (iv) Transmission layer

(g) An HTTP connection is a _____ oriented connection.

- (i) TTP
- (ii) TCP
- (iii) SMTP
- (iv) FTP

- (h) Cable TV data transfer includes
- (i) bandwidth
 - (ii) CM and CMTS
 - (iii) data transmission schemes
 - (iv) All of the above
- (i) How many networks are allowed in class A of internet protocol?
- (i) 120
 - (ii) 122
 - (iii) 124
 - (iv) 126
- (j) Framing is a process of
- (i) efficient data transfer
 - (ii) point-to-point connection of devices
 - (iii) breaking up of data in small chunks for data transmission
 - (iv) All of the above

2. Answer in brief any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10
- (a) What is network protocol?
 - (b) How is data rate measured?
 - (c) What is packet switching?
 - (d) Why is bridge used in network?
 - (e) What is internet control protocol?
 - (f) Write any two services of session layer of OSI.
 - (g) What is DNS protocol?
3. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 5×5=25
- (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Ring Topology?
 - (b) Explain the communication mechanism among each layer in TCP/IP.
 - (c) What is PCM? Explain with an example.
 - (d) What are the services of application layer of OSI model?

- (e) How can error detection and error correction be done? Explain.
- (f) Differentiate between connectionless and connection-oriented services.
- (g) Describe the working principle of fiber optics media.
- (h) How is Go-Back-N ARQ more efficient than stop-and-wait ARQ?
- (i) Write a short note on digital subscriber line.

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss digital-to-digital line encoding schemes in detail.
- (b) Describe the working principle of connection establishment and release using three-way handshake with a neat diagram.
- (c) Discuss multiplexing techniques—FDM, TDM with illustrations.
- (d) Explain CSMA/CD protocols with examples.

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