

NC-101

November-2022

BCA., Sem.-V

CC-303 : Computer Network

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Write the following :

- (1) What is Computer Network and Data Communication ? Explain characteristics of Data Communication. 7
- (2) Explain Amplitude Shift Keying and Frequency Shift Keying Modulation Technique. 7

OR

- (1) Explain Parallel and Serial Communication. 7
- (2) Explain Simplex, Half Duplex and Full Duplex. 7

2. Write the following :

- (1) What is Multiplexing ? Explain WDM. 7
- (2) Write a note on Go-Back-N method. 7

OR

- (1) Explain asynchronous TDM techniques. 7
- (2) Write a note on Sliding Window error recovery method. 7

3. Write the following :

- (1) What is topology ? Explain Star, Bus and Ring Topologies. 7
- (2) Explain Satellite Communication. 7

OR

- (1) What is Transmission Media ? Explain Guided transmission media with its types. 7
- (2) What is Switching ? Explain Circuit Switching. 7

Write the following :

- (1) Explain OSI Model. 7
- (2) What is Ethernet ? Explain properties of Ethernet. 7

OR

- (1) Explain FDDI with its properties and Self-Healing Mechanism. 7
- (2) Write a note on Bridge and Router. 7

3. Answer the following : (Any Seven)

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- (1) _____ defines the structure or format of data.
(A) Syntax (B) Semantics
(C) Standards (D) None of the above
- (2) BPS stands for
(A) Bytes Per Second (B) Bits Per Second
(C) Bandwidth Per Second (D) Btrate Per Second
- (3) The time taken by the signal for the completion of one cycle is called
(A) Amplitude (B) Frequency
(C) Period (D) Phase
- (4) A checksum also called
(A) Fixsum (B) Functionsum
(C) Doublesum (D) Hashsum
- (5) CRC stands for
(A) Cyclic Redundancy Check (B) Cyclic Reverse Check
(C) Cyclic Repeater Check (D) Cyclic Reserve Check
- (6) LED stands for
(A) Light Emitting Device (B) Light Emitting Diode
(C) Light Emitting Decode (D) Light Emitting Dior
- (7) Wi-Fi stands for
(A) Wireless Frequency (B) Wireless Force
(C) Wireless Fidelity (D) Wireless Feasibility
- (8) Two frequency bands are used for signals from the earth to the satellite. (T/F)
- (9) Long messages are broken into smaller units called Circuit. (T/F)
- (10) A path is a sequence of links located between nodes called switches. (T/F)
- (11) A router cannot forward packets across different network types. (T/F)
- (12) A repeater, also called a regenerator. (T/F)