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MASTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
MODEL QUESTIONS FOR SEMESTER –III

Sub: Computer communication and Network
Paper: CCMIT301

GROUP A

1 Computer Network is

- A. Collection of hardware components and computers
- B. Interconnected by communication channels
- C. Sharing of resources and information
- D. All of the Above

2 What is a Firewall in Computer Network?

- A. The physical boundary of Network
- B. An operating System of Computer Network
- C. A system designed to prevent unauthorized access
- D. A web browsing Software

3 DHCP is the abbreviation of

- A. Dynamic Host Control Protocol
- B. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- C. Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol
- D. Dynamic Hyper Configuration Protocol

4. Which of the following is correct regarding Class B Address of IP address

- A. Network bit – 14, Host bit – 16
- B. Network bit – 16, Host bit – 14
- C. Network bit – 18, Host bit – 16
- D. Network bit – 12, Host bit – 14

5. What is the natural mask for a class C Network?

- A. 255.255.255.1
- B. 255.255.255.0
- C. 255.255.255.254
- D. 255.255.255.255

6. Bridge works in which layer of the OSI model?

- A. Application layer
- B. Transport layer
- C. Network layer
- D. Data link layer

7. _____ provides a connection-oriented reliable service for sending messages

- A. TCP
- B. IP
- C. UDP
- D. All of the above

8. A local telephone network is an example of a _____ network

- A. Packet switched
- B. Circuit switched
- C. both of the mentioned
- D. none of the mentioned

9. The degeneration of a signal over distance on a network cable is called

- A. Attenuation
- B. Delay Distortion
- C. Cladding
- D. RAID

10. Mechanism that provides Best Effort Delivery is known as

- A. IPV4
- B. IPV6
- C. HDLC
- D. Frame Relay

11. What does protocol defines?

- A. Protocol defines what data is communicated.
- B. Protocol defines how data is communicated.
- C. Protocol defines when data is communicated.
- D. All of above

12. What is the use of subnetting?

- A. It divides one large network into several smaller ones
- B. It divides network into network classes
- C. It speeds up the speed of network
- D. None of above

13. Repeater operates in which layer of the OSI model?

- A. Physical layer
- B. Data link layer
- C. Network layer
- D. Transport layer

14. What is the benefit of the Networking?

- A. File Sharing
- B. Easier access to Resources
- C. Easier Backups
- D. All of the Above

15. Which of the following is not the Networking Devices?

- A. Gateways B. Linux C. Routers D. Firewalls

GROUP B

Direction: Answer any Four

5*4=20

1. Explain the SMTP and HTTP. Give their uses, strengths and weaknesses
2. Differentiate between Radio Communication and Satellite Communication
3. What is the need for data encoding and explain the various data encoding schemes and compare their features?
4. What do you mean by transmission and communication?
5. Discuss each factors through which a transmission line suffers?
6. Discuss the concept of data transmission with suitable example?
7. What are the three criteria necessary for an effective and efficient network?
8. Compare between fiber optic and coaxial cable, when used as transmission media in LAN's.
9. How does Token Ring Network work? Explain its similarities and differences with Ethernet.
10. Define Virtual circuit and datagram. Also, differentiate between virtual circuit subnet and datagram subnet.
11. What are the network support layers and the user support layers?
12. What are the four internetworking devices?

GROUP C

Direction: Answer any Two

15*2=30

1. What do you mean by ERROR? Discuss its types with example? Discuss any two types of redundancy check in data communication?
2. Discuss about FDDI? Elaborate its working with suitable diagram and frame format?
3. Draw the ATM protocol model and describe their functionalities?
4. Explain the concept of GO back N with the help of diagram?
5. Why us Quality of Service (QoS) required in network communication?