

Total No. of printed pages = 4

Et-602/DC&N/6th Sem/ETC/2017/M

**DATA COMMUNICATION AND  
NETWORKING**

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

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

Answer question No.1 and any *five* from the rest.

1. (A) Fill up the blank spaces : 5

- (i) Walkie-talkie and CB radio are two good example of .....
- (ii) ..... is used for asynchronous data transmission.
- (iii) In RS-232 connector R stands for ..... and S stands for .....
- (iv) B8ZS is a technique for line coding and it stands for .....

[Turn over

(B) State true or false against each statement. 5

- (i) The OSI Reference model is a conceptual model.
- (ii) The minimum range of frequencies a message signal contains is known as signal bandwidth.
- (iii) Repeaters are smart (having full of software) but bridges are dumb terminals (without having software).
- (iv) If the number of non-zero pulses after the last substitution is even in HDB3 line coding technique, the substitution pattern will be 'BooV.'
- (v) USRT is used for synchronous data transmission between DTE and DCE.

2. Explain the functions of universal synchronous receiver / transmitter (UART). Explain the working principle of UART receiver with suitable diagram. 4+8=12

3. What is line coding ? Classify the different line coding technique and explain Manchester and HDB3 with suitable example. 1+2+9=12

4. Write the procedure in your own words how does sender machine send a message to receiver machine with the help of OSI Reference model.

12

5. Define the terms : Bit interval, Bit rate and Baud rate and also show the relation between Bit rate and Baud rate. For a binary PCM system, the number of bits per transmitted word is 8 and the sampling frequency  $f_s = 8$  kHz, calculate the bit rate and baud rate.

12

6. How do MODEMs are classified ? Explain and write the roles of a MODEM.

6+6=12

7. Explain the different ISDN channels and what is narrow band ISDN, explain with suitable diagram.

6+6=12

8. What do you mean by network topology ? Explain the different topologies stating merits and demerits of each kind with suitable sketches.

12

9. Write short notes on any *two* :  $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) B-ISDN
- (b) Various devices that are used in networking
- (c) Frame format
- (d) CSMA/CD protocol
- (e) Structure of Internet.