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

DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

PART-A

Marks - 25

Multiple choice questions:

1. In simplex transmission

1

- (a) Data format is simple
- (b) Data transfers in one direction
- (c) Data transmitted in one direction only
- (d) None of the above
- 2. Connectionless transfer

1

- (a) requires a logical connection
- (b) requires a physical connection
- (c) transfers data without any connection
- (d) is same as connection oriented transfer

Turn over

3.	Ne	twork layer
	(a)	forwards packets
	(b)	manages networks
	(c)	networks computers with each other
	(d)	lists out all networks
4.		important difference between a hub and a switch
	is tl	hat a switch manage and said 1
	(a)	is not broadcasting
	(b)	is slower
	(c)	cannot connect networks
	(d)	is more complicated
5.	Whi	ich layer of OSI model does framing?
	(a)	Network
	(b)	Presentation of the best manage place for
		Data link
	(d)	Physical solution assimulation is a solution assimulation in the solution assimulation is a solution assimulation in the solution assimulation is a solution assimulation assimulation in the solution assimulation is a solution assimulation assimulation in the solution assimulation is a solution assimulation assimulat
6.	Fill i	in the blanks with suitable words? $1 \times 5 = 5$
		Modems are the device, which are the combination of and
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	(ii)	The capacity of ISDN D channel iskbps.	
	(iii)	ATM stands for	
	(iv)	The wireless LAN is standardized by IEE	E
		ivance a movem standard.	
7.	State	e true or false : 1×5=	=5
	(i)	Baud is the rate of transfer of information bits.	n
	(ii)	Twisted pair is affected by electromagnetic interference.	ic
	(iii)	The trailer of a packet contains the destination address.	n
	(iv)	HTTP works at the application layer.	
	(v)	LANS can be arranged in star, bus or rin configurations.	g
8.		at are the two broad classifications under whice works can be divided?	h 1
9.	Defi	ne bit rate.	1
10.	Nam		1
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12	. Define network topology.	1
13	. What does TCP/IP stands for ?	1
14		1
15	. Define asynchronous communication.	1
16	. Name one media used for data communication.	1
	Define a router used in data communication.	1
	All distinct on is attention by distinguishing	
	PART – B	
	Marks – 45	
1.	Classify and briefly describe the types of compute	r
	networks.	3
2.	Define connection oriented and connectionless	S
	communication.	3
3.	Classify the different types of IP addresses.	3
4.	Explain how CSMA/CD protocol works for media	1
		1

(4)

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800(B)

11. What is the connector used in UTP cable?

5.	Explain the 802.5 or Token Ring frame format	
6.	Explain the services provided by ISDN.	4
7.	What are the different hardware and the software required to set up a Local Area Network?	are
8.	Explain the functions performed by any three layer of an ISO/OSI model. 2×3:	
).	Briefly explain the 8251 USART.	4
0.	Describe the RS-232 standard.	3
1.	Explain the role of a modem in a communication system.	on 3
2.	Draw the frame format for the 802 3 and 802	1

LAN.