Seat No.:	
-----------	--

P.T.O.

## **NC-107**

November-2021

## BCA., Sem.-V

**CC-303 : Computer Networks** 

Tim	Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50					
<b>Instructions:</b> (1) All questions in <b>Section – I</b> carry equal marks.						
(2) Attempt any <b>TWO</b> questions in <b>Section – I</b> .						
(3) Question – 5 in <b>Section – II</b> is <b>COMPULSORY</b> .						
Section – I						
1.	(A)	What is Modulation technique? List and explain all.	10			
	(B) Explain Parallel, Simplex, Half-Duplex and Full-Duplex Communication.					
2.	(A) What is Multiplexing? Explain FDM and TDM.					
	(B) Explain stop-and-wait, go-back-n, and sliding window recovery methods. 10					
3.	(A)	What is Transmission Media ? Explain all Guided Media.	10			
	(B) What is Topology? List and explain types of topologies. 10					
4.	(A)	A) What is OSI Model? Explain its layer function. 10				
	(B) What is Ethernet? Explain it with its properties.					
Section – II						
5.	5. MCQs:					
	(1)	is a communication system which connects multiple entities using common pathway or channel.				
		(A) Internet (B) Network				
		(C) Intranet (D) None of the above				

1

NC-107

(2)	is a set of rules and agreements that direct data communication						
	(A)	Network	(B)	Standards			
	(C)	Protocol	(D)	None of the above			
(3)	LED	stands for					
	(A)	Light Emitting Device	(B)	Light Emitting Design			
	(C)	Light Emitting Dish	(D)	Light Emitting Diode			
(4)	4) device needed for communication across dial-up telephone connection						
	(A)	Modem	(B)	Router			
	(C)	Bridge	(D)	Repeater			
(5)	UHF	stands for					
	(A)	Ultra-High Frequency	(B)	User-High Frequency			
	(C)	Unique-High Frequency	(D)	None of the above			
(6)	6) WDM stands for						
	(A)	Wide Division Multiplexing					
(B) Wavelength Division Multiplexing							
	(C)	Wavelength Division Modul	ation				
	(D)	Wide Division Modulation					
(7)	is a computer that has its own processor, memory and two NIC cards connect to two portions of a network.						
	(A)	Repeater	(B)	Router			
	(C)	Bridge	(D)	Gateway			
(8)	UTP stands for						
	(A)	Unshielded Trusted Pair	(B)	Unshielded Triangle Pair			
	(C)	Unshielded Two Pair	(D)	Unshielded Twisted Pair			
(9)		also called a regenerator.					
	(A)	Repeater	(B)	Gateway			
	(C)	Router	(D)	Bridge			
(10)							
	(A)	Transit Control Protocol					
	(B)	3) Transmission Control Protocol					
	(C)	C) Transceiver Control Protocol					
	(D)	Transaction Control Protoco	1				

NC-107 2