

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
COMPUTER NETWORKS**

**SET
A**

BCA-402
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. A _____ set of rules that governs data communication.
 - a. Protocol
 - b. Regulations
 - c. Standards
 - d. Procedures
2. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in _____.
 - a. Anycast network
 - b. Unicast network
 - c. Broadcast network
 - d. Multicast network
3. LAN stands for:
 - a. Limited Access Network
 - b. Local Area Network
 - c. Large Area Network
 - d. Line Access Network
4. What kind of transmission medium is most appropriate to carry data in a computer network that is exposed to electrical interferences?
 - a. Unshielded twisted pair
 - b. Optical fiber
 - c. Coaxial cable
 - d. Microwave
5. The term HTTP stands for:
 - a. Hyper terminal tracing program
 - b. Hypertext tracing protocol
 - c. Hypertext transfer program
 - d. Hypertext transfer protocol
6. A _____ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.
 - a. Bridge
 - b. Firewall
 - c. Router
 - d. Hub
7. The term FTP stands for:
 - a. File transfer program
 - b. File transmission protocol
 - c. File transfer protection
 - d. File transfer protocol
8. Which one of the following is not a network topology?
 - a. Peer to Peer
 - b. Ring
 - c. Star
 - d. Bus
9. When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes.....
 - a. SMTP client
 - b. SMTP server
 - c. Peer
 - d. Master

1. The term WAN stands for:
 - a. Wide Area Net
 - b. Wide Access Network
 - c. Wide Area Network
 - d. Wide Access Net
1. What IP address class allocates 8 bits for the host identification part?
 - a. Class A
 - b. Class C
 - c. Class B
 - d. Class D
2. How many versions available of IP?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 2
 - d. 7
3. Which layer of the TCP/IP stack corresponds to the OSI model transport layer?
 - a. Internet
 - b. Application
 - c. Network Access
 - d. Host to host
1. CRC stands for:
 - a. Cyclic redundancy check
 - b. Code redundancy check
 - c. Code repeat check
 - d. Cyclic routine check
1. TCP/IP model does not have _____ layer but OSI model have this layer.
 - a. Transport layer
 - b. Physical layer
 - c. Network layer
 - d. None of the above
1. Which one of the following tasks is not done by the data link layer?
 - a. Framing
 - b. Channel coding
 - c. Flow control
 - d. Error control
1. Which of the following does not have a Net ID and Host ID?
 - a. Class A
 - b. Class B
 - c. Class C
 - d. Class D
1. What is e-mail?
 - a. Musical messaging service
 - b. Method of exchanging messages via electronic devices
 - c. Speed message transfer to location
 - d. None of these
1. The address of a website is also known as:
 - a. Location
 - b. Mail-id
 - c. URL
 - d. None of these
1. To protect the computer system against the hacker and different kind of viruses, one must always keep _____ on in the computer system.
 - a. Antivirus
 - b. Swapping
 - c. Packet filter
 - d. Firewall

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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|---|----------|
| 1. a) Define DCE. | |
| b) Explain various network hardware devices. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. a) State few lines on Network Topology. | |
| b) Explain different types of topology in detail. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain the different types of cables with suitable diagram. | 10 |
| 4. a) Why IP Addressing techniques are used? | |
| b) Write down the difference between IPv4 & IPv6. | 2+8=10 |
| 5. Explain OSI Model 7 layer Architecture in detail. | 10 |
| 6. Demonstrate IEEE 802 project standards in detail. | 10 |
| 7. Explain the following terms: | |
| a) Domain Name Addressing | 3+3+4=10 |
| b) URL | |
| c) E-mail address | |
| 8. a) What is Network security? | |
| b) Explain different of firewalls with suitable diagram. | 2+8=10 |

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