REV-01 MCA/04/10

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## 1

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION SECOND SEMESTER (REPEAT) DATA COMMUNICATION MCA-202

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

2024/05

SET

## Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

Which of the following is an example of Bluetooth?

 a. Wide area network
 b. Virtual private network
 c. Personal area network
 d. local area network

 What is the full form of OSI?

 a. Optical service implementation
 b. Open system Internetworking

c. Operating system interface
 d. None of the above
 3. When a collection of various computers appears as a single coherent system to its

clients, what is this called?

a. Distributed system

b. Mail system

c. Networking system

d. All of the above

4. What are nodes in a computer network?

a. The computer that routes the datab. The computer that terminates the datad. All of the above

5. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?

a. Congestion control
b. Error control
c. Routing
d. Inter-networking

6. Which of the following devices forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet?

a. Firewall
b. Bridge
c. Router
d. Hub

7. Switch is a useful device used in ......layer of OSI reference model.

a. Physicalb. Datalinkc. Networkd. Application

8. Which type of network shares the communication channel among all the machines?

a. Multicast network
c. Unicast network
d. Broadcast network

9. DNS protocol is used in .....layer.

a. Network b. Application c. Presentation d. Session

10. FTP works on TCP port no.....

a. 80 b. 25 d. 21

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11.	Which layer is responsible for process-to-pra. Session c. Transport	b.	ss delivery in a general network model Presentation Network
12.	Which network topology requires a central a. Star c. Mesh	b.	troller? Bus Ring
13.	What type of transmission is involved in conkeyboard?  a. Half duplex c. Simplex	b.	Full duplex Any of the above
14.	The calculation of sending frame of size 'm' a. 2 <sup>m</sup> -1 c. 2 <sup>m</sup>	b.	sliding window in Go-Back-N ARQ is: $2^{m-1}$ None of the above
15.	Which of the following protocol allows to co a. SMTP c. POP	b.	ect and login to a remote computer? TELNET HTTP
16.	The concept of Stub is used in which protocoa. TFTP c. DNS	b.	FTP RPC
17.	In IP Addressing, Class C containsocte a. 1,3 c. 3,1	b.	of network id andoctet/s of host 2,2 4,0
18.	"There is a foil or braid shield inside the jack a. Co-Axial cable c. UTP	b.	covering all wires"- is the property of: STP Fiber Optics
19.	IPV6 is abit address. a. 32 c. 128		64 256
20.	Which is best technique to use, to find the sl costs and directions?  a. Dijkstraalgorithm	b.	Bellman Ford algorithm
	c. Flooding	d.	Floyd-Warshall algorithm

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## **Descriptive**

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ] 10 1. What is the importance of using Communication Media in Computer Network? Describe all the Wired types of media used for communication. 2. a) How IP Addressing can connect devices in a network? 3+7=10 b) Explain the classful addressing along with its types. 3. a) What are the error control techniques used in Data Link Layer? 4+6=10 b) Describe each type of technique with preferred diagram. 5×2=10 4. Write short notes on: a) Data Encryption **b)** HTTP 5. a) What is sliding window protocol? 2+8=10 b) Explain how the send and receive sliding window works if Selective Repeat Request if m=4? 6. a) How Routing plays an important role in Network Layer? 2+8=10b) Explain various types of routing techniques used in this layer along with suitable diagrams. 7. a) What are the significance of using Switches? 4+6=10 b) Explain the categories of switches used in networking purpose. 8. Which Data Compression method is used for calling the remote 2+8=10procedure? Explain its procedure along with diagrammatic representation.

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Marks: 50