



**DL-003-003416**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. C. A. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination**

**April / May - 2015**

**CS 21: Network Technology and Administration**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 003416**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer of MCQ must be written in Answer sheet only.

**1 Attempt all MCQ question. 20**

- (1) Point-to-point transmission with one sender and one receiver is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) Unicasting
  - (B) Multicasting
  - (C) Personal Area Network
  - (D) LAN
- (2) The entities include the related layers on different machine are called \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) Protocol
  - (B) Peers
  - (C) Interface
  - (D) Flow control
- (3) Sending packets to a group of stations is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) Broadcasting.
  - (B) Multicasting
  - (C) Point-to-Point
  - (D) Unicasting
- (4) ISDN is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ network.
  - (A) Packet Switched
  - (B) Frame relay
  - (C) Ring based
  - (D) Circuit switched

- (5) A distributed network configuration in which all data/information pass through a central computer is \_\_\_\_\_ Network.
- (A) Ring                      (B) Bus  
(C) Mesh                      (D) Star
- (6) Which layer of OSI model is responsible for creating and recognizing frame boundaries?
- (A) Physical layer              (B) Network layer  
(C) Transport layer              (D) Data link layer
- (7) Which data communication method is used to transmit the data over serial communication link?
- (A) Simplex                      (B) Bi flex  
(C) Half duplex                      (D) Full duplex
- (8) IPV6 has \_\_\_\_\_ bit addresses.
- (A) 32                              (B) 4  
(C) 16                              (D) 128
- (9) The most efficient medium for ATM is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Twisted pair                      (B) Optical fiber  
(C) Coaxial cable                      (D) The atmosphere
- (10) Transport layer receives data from the \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Session Layer                      (B) Physical Layer  
(C) Data Link Layer                      (D) Application Layer

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ connects network computers in star topology.

- (A) Multiple Access Unit
- (B) Multistation Access Unit
- (C) Multistation Authentication Unit
- (D) Multiple Area Unit

(12) RARP stand for \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Return Address Resolution Protocol
- (B) Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
- (C) Reserve Address Resolution Protocol
- (D) Resolution Address Reverse Protocol

(13) With commonly deployed ADSL over POTS, the band from \_\_\_\_\_ is used for upstream communication.

- (A) 26.075 kHz to 137.825 kHz
- (B) 4.025 kHz to 25.125 kHz
- (C) 138 kHz to 1104 kHz
- (D) 115 kHz to 1104 kHz

(14) A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Between peers      (B) Between interfaces
- (C) Between modems    (D) Across an interface

- (15) What is the main function of the transport layer?
- (A) Process-To-Process Message Deliver
  - (B) Node - To-Node Delivery
  - (C) Synchronization
  - (D) Updating and Maintenance of Routing Tables.
- (16) TCP Port number 25 is for \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) SMTP
  - (B) HTTP
  - (C) TELNET
  - (D) FTP
- (17) TDM stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Time Division Multiplexing
  - (B) Time Divide Multiplexing
  - (C) Time Duration Multiplexing
  - (D) Time Decode Multiplexing
- (18) How much data transfer speed provided by Twisted Pair cable.
- (A) 100 kbps
  - (B) 100 mbps
  - (C) 1000 kbps
  - (D) 1000 mbps
- (19) UHF stand for, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Uniform High Frequency
  - (B) Universal High Frequency
  - (C) Ultra High Frequency
  - (D) Unlimited High Frequency

(20) RIPv1 sends updates as broadcasts to address \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 192.168.255.255      (B) 192.255.255.255  
(C) 255.192.255.255      (D) 255.255.255.255

**2 (A) Attempt any Three. 6**

- (1) What is network topology? List out all topologies.
- (2) Explain Token passing method.
- (3) Explain Disk Quota.
- (4) Explain File services.
- (5) What is protocol? List out various protocols.
- (6) Write a short note on ARP.

**(B) Attempt any Three. 9**

- (1) Explain types of VPN.
- (2) What is Proxy server? Explain in detail.
- (3) Write a short note on MMC.
- (4) What is ip address? Explain dynamic ip address.
- (5) What is Routing? Explain in detail.
- (6) Write a short note on Packet

(c) Attempt any **Two**. **10**

- (1) Explain Distance vector routing with its types.
- (2) Explain in detail IPX/SPX.
- (3) Explain LAYER3 devices in detail.
- (4) Explain CDM and TDM in detail.
- (5) What is OSI reference model? Explain any 3 layers of OSI reference model.

**3** (A) Attempt any **Three**. **6**

- (1) Explain peer-to-peer network model.
- (2) Explain Encryption in detail.
- (3) Write a short note on Bluetooth technology.
- (4) What is Demultiplexing?
- (5) Write a short note on HUB.
- (6) What is ping? Explain in detail.

(B) Attempt any **Three**. **9**

- (1) Explain RIP protocol.
- (2) Explain IPV4 in detail.
- (3) Explain Active Directory in detail.
- (4) Explain event logging policy in detail.
- (5) Explain Hash function in detail.
- (6) What is switching? Explain Packet Switching

(C) Attempt any **Two**.

**10**

- (1) Explain CIA model.
  - (2) What is GPRS? Explain in detail.
  - (3) Explain PPTP and L2TP in VPN.
  - (4) Installation steps of 2008 server enterprise edition.
  - (5) Explain IPV6 with features.
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