



AAR-003-004404 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (I.T.) (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

April / May – 2016

Networking

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 004404

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

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 MCQ 20

- (1) The _____ translates internet domain and host names to IP address.
 - (A) domain name system
 - (B) routing information protocol
 - (C) network time protocol
 - (D) internet relay chat
- (2) Application layer protocol defines
 - (A) types of messages exchanged
 - (B) message format, syntax and semantics
 - (C) rules for when and how processes send and respond to messages
 - (D) all of the mentioned
- (3) Which one of the following protocol delivers/ stores mail to receiver server ?
 - (A) simple mail transfer protocol
 - (B) post office protocol
 - (C) internet mail access protocol
 - (D) hypertext transfer protocol
- (4) When displaying a web page, the application layer uses the
 - (A) HTTP protocol
 - (B) FTP protocol
 - (C) SMTP protocol
 - (D) None of the mentioned
- (5) The network layer concerns with
 - (A) Bits
 - (B) Frames
 - (C) Packets
 - (D) None of the mentioned

- (6) Which one of the following is not a function of network layer ?
 (A) Routing
 (B) inter-networking
 (C) congestion control
 (D) None of the mentioned
- (7) The 4 byte IP address consists of
 (A) network address
 (B) host address
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the mentioned
- (8) In virtual circuit network each packet contains
 (A) full source and destination address
 (B) a short VC number
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the mentioned
- (9) An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called
 (A) Socket (B) Pipe
 (C) Port (D) None of the mentioned
- (10) Transport layer protocols deals with
 (A) application to application communication
 (B) process to process communication
 (C) node to node communication
 (D) None of the mentioned
- (11) Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol ?
 (A) stream control transmission protocol
 (B) internet control message protocol
 (C) neighbor discovery protocol
 (D) dynamic host configuration protocol
- (12) The physical layer concerns with
 (A) bit-by-bit delivery
 (B) process to process delivery
 (C) application to application delivery
 (D) None of the mentioned
- (13) Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network ?
 (A) coaxial cable (B) twisted pair cable
 (C) optical fiber (D) electrical cable
- (14) Dynamic web page
 (A) is same every time whenever it displays
 (B) generates on demand by a program or a request from browser
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the mentioned

- (15) What is a web browser ?
- (A) a program that can display a web page
 - (B) a program used to view html documents
 - (C) it enables user to access the resources of internet
 - (D) all of the mentioned
- (16) Transmission control protocol is
- (A) connection oriented protocol
 - (B) uses a three way handshake to establish a connection
 - (C) receives data from application as a single stream
 - (D) all of the mentioned
- (17) User datagram protocol is called connectionless because
- (A) all UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer
 - (B) it sends data as a stream of related packets
 - (C) both (A) and (B)
 - (D) none of the mentioned
- (18) Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol used in internet ?
- (A) TCP
 - (B) UDP
 - (C) both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the mentioned
- (19) Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to
- (A) network layer
 - (B) data link layer
 - (C) application layer
 - (D) physical layer
- (20) The network layer protocol of internet is
- (A) Ethernet
 - (B) Internet protocol
 - (C) Hypertext transfer protocol
 - (D) None of the mentioned

SECTION - II

- 2 (a) Attempt the following : (any three) 6
- (1) What is the task of TCP protocol in transport layer ?
 - (2) What is the meaning of remote login in transport layer ?
 - (3) Explain the term buffering.
 - (4) What is the meaning of browsing ?
 - (5) Explain MIME protocol.
 - (6) What is the meaning of load shedding in network.

- (b) Attempt the following : (any three) 9
- (1) Explain ARP protocol in detail.
 - (2) What is DNS ? How it works ?
 - (3) Differentiate : TCP v/s UDP.
 - (4) Explain the difference between static and dynamic web in detail.
 - (5) Explain multimedia application network in detail.
 - (6) Explain FTP protocol in detail.
- (c) Attempt following : (any two) 10
- (1) Explain network layer functions in detail.
 - (2) Explain OSI model in detail.
 - (3) Explain ICMP protocol in detail.
 - (4) Explain SMTP protocol in detail.
 - (5) Explain email architecture in detail.
- 3** (a) Attempt the following : (any three) 6
- (1) Explain the crash recovery in detail.
 - (2) Give the meaning of firewall.
 - (3) What is the meaning of addressing in transport layer ?
 - (4) Explain the meaning of UNICAST.
 - (5) What do you mean by congestion ?
 - (6) Explain packet switching in network layer.
- (b) Attempt the following : (any three) 9
- (1) Explain packet switching in detail.
 - (2) Explain the primitives of socket in detail.
 - (3) Explain flow control strategy in detail.
 - (4) Explain timer management of TCP in detail.
 - (5) Explain the term Bluetooth, ATM and frame Relay in detail.
 - (6) What is multiplexing in transport layer ?
- (c) Attempt the following : (any two) 10
- (1) Explain the meaning of connection oriented service and connection less services.
 - (2) Explain internetworking in detail.
 - (3) Explain the network management and its infrastructure in detail.
 - (4) Explain the IP protocol in detail.
 - (5) Explain routing algorithm in detail.
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