## B. C. A. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October – 2019

## CS - 27 : Network Technology & Administration (Old Course)

**Faculty Code : 003**
**Subject Code : 003503**

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]                                    [Total Marks : **70**

**1**   Attempt the following question :                                    **20**

   1)   FDM stands for -

      A)   Frequency Division Multiplexing

      B)   Frequency Difference Multiplexing

      C)   Frequency Density Multiplexing

      D)   Frequency Data Manager

   2)   NIC stand for -

      A)   Network Interface Card

      B)   Network Isolated card

      C)   National Internet code

      D)   Network international code

   3)   ISP stands for -

      A)   Internet Service Provider

      B)   International Service Provider

      C)   International System Program

      D)   Internet System Provider

   4)   A device that helps prevent congestion and data collisions-

      A)   Switch                    B)   Hub

      C)   Gateway                   D)   Proxy Server

   5)   OSI stands for -

      A)   Open Systems Interconnection

      B)   Online Systems Interconnection

      C)   Open Systems Internet

      D)   Online systems Interconnection

6) Modulator and demodulator as combine is known as -
A) Modulus       B) Modem
C) Mod switch    D) Mod access

7) A Circuit-Switched Network is made of a set of switches connected by physical -
A) Media    B) Links
C) Nodes    D) Lines

8) Routing processor searching for routing table is called -
A) Switch fabric    B) Table lookup
C) Buffer           D) rolling table

9) Wireless LANs implement security measures in the -
A) Session Layers    B) Data Link Layers
C) Sub Layers        D) Application Layers

10) FTP Stands for -
A) File Transmission Protocol
B) File Transfer Protocol
C) False Transfer Protocol
D) Fraud Transfer Protocol

11) Which topology covers security, robust and eliminating traffic factor ?
A) Mesh    B) Ring
C) Star    D) Bus

12) A communication path way that transfers data from one point to another is called -
A) Link      B) Node
C) Medium    D) Topology

13) Combination of two or more networks are called -
A) WAN    B) Internetworlc
C) MAN    D) LAN

14) If all devices are connected to a central hub, then topology is called -
A) Bus Topology     B) Star Topology
C) Ring Topology    D) Tree Topology

15) Transmission media are directly controlled by the -
A) Data link layer    B) Network layer
C) Physical layer     D) Session layer

16) The data unit in the TCP/IP layer is called -
A) Message          B) Segment
C) Datagram         D) Frame

17) Start and stop bits are used in serial communication for -
A) Slowing down the communication
B) Error detection
C) Error Correction
D) Synchronization

18) Which is not an objective of network security ?
A) Identification     B) Authentication
C) Access control     D) Lock

19) The process of verifying the identity of a user -
A) Authentication     B) Identification
C) Validation         D) Verification

20) The information that gets transformed in encryption is -
A) Plain text         B) Parallel text
C) Encrypted text     D) Decrypted text

2 (A) Attempt the following question : (any three)          6
1) What is networking ?
2) What is security service ?
3) What is Multiplexing ?
4) What is CARP ?
5) What is De facto ?
6) What is Fiber Optic ?

(B) Attempt the following question : (any three)          9
1) Explain Wireless Transmission media in detail.
2) Explain NIC in detail.
3) Explain Network model in detail.
4) Explain Network Topologies in detail.
5) Explain Network Access methods in detail.
6) Explain Security Wheel in detail.

(C) Attempt the following question : (any two) **10**

1) Explain Transmission Cable in detail.

2) Explain Radio and infrared Transmission in detail.

3) Explain OSI reference Model in detail.

4) What is Router ? Explain types of it.

5) Explain Types of Network service in detail.

**3** (A) Attempt the following question (any three) **6**

1) What is Hub ?

2) What is Bridge ?

3) What is switching ?

4) What is IP Addressing ?

5) What is Protocol ?

6) What is Peer to peer model ?

(B) Attempt the following question : (any three) **9**

1) What is Modem ? Explain types of it.

2) Explain repeater in detail.

3) Explain BGP in detail.

4) Explain Network monitoring in detail.

5) Explain CARP in detail.

6) Explain Logging Events in detail.

(C) Attempt the following question : (any two) **10**

1) Explain TCP/IP Protocol in detail.

2) List types of Account in Windows Server 2003.

3) Explain CIA Model in detail.

4) Explain IP and Differentiate IPV4 and IPV6 within it.

5) Explain Wireless network in detail.

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