

Program: **BE Electronics Engineering**

Curriculum Scheme: **Revised 2016**

Examination: **Third Year Semester VI**

Course Code: **ELX 602** and Course Name: **Computer Communication Networks**

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called _____
Option A:	protocol architecture
Option B:	protocol stack
Option C:	protocol suite
Option D:	protocol system
Q2.	Network congestion occurs _____
Option A:	in case of traffic overloading
Option B:	when a system terminates
Option C:	when connection between two nodes terminates
Option D:	in case of transfer failure
Q3.	Which of the following networks extends a private network across public
Option A:	local area network
Option B:	virtual private network
Option C:	enterprise private network
Option D:	storage area network
Q4.	How many layers are present in the Internet protocol stack (TCP/IP model)?
Option A:	5
Option B:	7

Option C:	6
Option D:	10
Q5.	The number of layers in ISO OSI reference model is _____
Option A:	5
Option B:	7
Option C:	6
Option D:	10
Q6.	Extended command sets supported by modern modems.
Option A:	are standardized
Option B:	are prefixed with the letter E
Option C:	use different commands to control many advanced modem features.
Option D:	can be counted on to provide a high-speed data transfer capability without requiring flow control.
Q7.	Binary codes are sometimes transformed in modems into
Option A:	Hexadecimal
Option B:	Huffman codes
Option C:	Gray code
Option D:	Complementary codes
Q8.	A Western Electric 201 modem operates with a carrier frequency of....
Option A:	1000 Hz
Option B:	1200 Hz

Option C:	1800 Hz
Option D:	600 Hz
Q9.	In which layer term “Packets” is used ?
Option A:	Physical layer
Option B:	Network layer
Option C:	Transport layer
Option D:	Session layer
Q10.	On a digital circuit, the absence of a transmitted signal.
Option A:	has no effect on equipment
Option B:	occurs when a DTE has no data transmit.
Option C:	is compensated for by the transmission of intentional bipolar violations to maintain equipment clocking
Option D:	occurs only after 9 p.m
Q11.	Frequency division multiplexing has essentially been replaced by time division multiplexing is because....
Option A:	there is more time than frequency
Option B:	it is difficult to place channels side by side
Option C:	noise is amplified with voice when an FDM system is used
Option D:	most available frequencies have
Q12.	Normal response mode the station configuration is
Option A:	Balanced

Option B:	Unbalanced
Option C:	Zero
Option D:	Undefined
Q13.	In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be _____.
Option A:	1
Option B:	15
Option C:	16
Option D:	31
Q14.	In Go-Back-N ARQ, if frames 4, 5, and 6 are received successfully, the receiver may send an ACK _____ to the sender
Option A:	6
Option B:	7
Option C:	5
Option D:	Any of above
Q15.	The Stop-And-Wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, and the Selective Repeat ARQ are for _____ channels.
Option A:	noiseless
Option B:	noisy
Option C:	either (a) or (b)

Option D:	neither (a) nor (b)
Q16.	The _____ Protocol, adds a simple error control mechanism to the _____ Protocol.
Option A:	Selective Repeat ARQ; Go-Back-N ARQ
Option B:	Go-Back-N ARQ; Stop-and-Wait
Option C:	Stop-and-Wait ARQ; Stop-and-Wait
Option D:	ARQ and CRC
Q17.	HDLC is an acronym for _____.
Option A:	Half-duplex digital link combination
Option B:	Host double-level circuit
Option C:	High-duplex line communication
Option D:	High-level data link control
Q18.	The IPv4 header size _____
Option A:	Is 20 to 60 bytes long
Option B:	Is always 20 bytes long
Option C:	Is always 60 bytes long
Option D:	Depends on MTU

Q19.	The _____ protocol is the transmission mechanism used by the tcpipsuite
Option A:	ARP
Option B:	IP
Option C:	RARP
Option D:	CRC
Q20.	IP is _____ datagram protocol
Option A:	An unreliable
Option B:	A connectionless
Option C:	Both a and b
Option D:	Delayed
Q21.	In IPv6 options are inserted between the ___ and ___ data
Option A:	Base header, extension header
Option B:	Base header, upper layer data
Option C:	Base header, frame header
Option D:	Physical layer , session layer

Q22.	IPv4 allows ___ security provisions than IPv4
Option A:	More
Option B:	Less
Option C:	The same level
Option D:	Local
Q23.	19. The IPv4 header field formerly known as the service type field is now called the ___ field.
Option A:	IETF
Option B:	checksum
Option C:	differtiated services
Option D:	DNS
Q24.	• What is the port no of DNS and Telnet?
Option A:	DNS = 43, Telnet = 23
Option B:	DNS = 53, Telnet = 33
Option C:	DNS = 23, Telnet = 53
Option D:	DNS = 53, Telnet = 23
Q25.	A point-to-point protocol over ethernet is a network protocol for _____
Option A:	encapsulating PPP frames inside ethernet frames
Option B:	encapsulating ehternet framse inside PPP frames

Option C:	for security of ethernet frames
Option D:	for security of PPP frames