

Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1013

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5319]-3004

S.Y.B.C.A

SCIENCE

BCA-304: Introduction to Computer Network

(2016 Pattern) (Semester-III)

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks :70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from group-I and any two questions from group-II*
- 3) *All questions carry equal marks.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*

Q1) A) Attempt the following

[7]

- a) In a _____ connection more than two devices can share a single link.
 - i) Point -to -Point
 - ii) Primary
 - iii) Multi point
 - iv) Secondary
- b) Which layer of the OSS Reference model corresponds to IP protocol of TCP/SP protocol stack.
 - i) Transport
 - ii) Network
 - iii) Internet
 - iv) Data link
- c) The RG number gives us information about _____.
 - i) Optical fibres
 - ii) Twisted pairs
 - iii) Coaxial cables
 - iv) All of above
- d) A telephone Network is an example of _____.
 - i) Circuit switched network
 - ii) Packet switched
 - iii) Message switched network
 - iv) None of the above
- e) Which one of the following is multiple access protocol for channel access control.
 - i) CSMA/CD
 - ii) CSMA/CA
 - iii) Both i) & ii)
 - iv) None of these

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- f) The length of IP address is _____ bits.
- i) 46
 - ii) 32
 - iii) 16
 - iv) 64
- g) In _____ the available bandwidth is divided into frequency bands.
- i) FDMA
 - ii) TDMA
 - iii) CDMA
 - iv) None of these
- B) Attempt the following. [7]
- a) Define Topology.
 - b) What is interface.
 - c) Define bit rate and bit length.
 - d) Convert following IPV₄ address from decimal rotation to binary:
221.34.7.82
 - e) Define channelization.
 - f) Define Netid & hostid.
 - g) List the framing methods in Data link Layer.

GROUP-I

Q2) Attempt the following.

- a) What are hybrid networks give its advantages and disadvantages. [5]
- b) Compare and contrast OSS and TCP/IP reference model. [5]
- c) Write a short note on unguided media. [4]

Q3) Attempt the following.

- a) Explain straight through cable and cross over cabling. [4]
- b) Explain the characteristics on which data communication depends. [4]
- c) Define the terms: [3]
 - i) Bit Interval
 - ii) Bit rate
 - iii) Bit length
- d) Write a short note on star topology. [3]

Q4) Attempt the following.

- a) Give the advantages of Token passing. [4]
- b) Explain filtering in bridges. [4]
- c) Explain IPV₆ address space [3]
- d) Draw graph for NRZ-I coding for following data. [3]
 - i) 00000000
 - ii) 01010101
 - iii) 00110011

GROUP-II

Q5) Attempt the following.

- a) Write a short note on cyclic Redundancy check [5]
- b) Explain the line coding characteristics. [5]
- c) Explain supernetting. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following.

- a) What is unipolar line coding scheme. gives its drawbacks. [4]
- b) Given a data ward 1010011110 and divisor 10111
 - i) Show the generation of codeward at sender side (using binary division). [4]
 - ii) Show the checking of the codeward at receiver side (assume no error).
- c) Explain the fields in IPV₄ datagram. [3]
- d) State the advantages and disadvantages of Non persistant CSMA. [3]

Q7) Attempt the following.

- a) Give the advantages of computer Network. [4]
- b) Write a short note on Hub. [4]
- c) Explain the different modes of transmission. [3]
- d) Write a note on Infrared waves. [3]

