

**MCA–04/PGDCA–04/M.Sc.IT–04****Fundamentals of Networking and Web  
Technology**

Master of Computer Application/P. G. Diploma in  
Computer Application/Master of Science in  
Information Technology  
(MCA/PGDCA/M.Sc.IT-11/12/16/17)

First Semester, Examination, 2018

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**Note :** This paper is of **eighty (80)** marks containing **three (03)** Sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

**Section–A****(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. What is Open System Interconnection (OSI) ? Explain that with example.
2. What is meant by Communication mediums of Networking ? How you will explain working of all that with their applications and uses ?

3. What are Web Designing languages and tools ? Write about HTML, JavaScript and other Internet Languages to design websites uses.
4. What is transmission medium ? Explain the difference between guided and unguided media.

### **Section–B**

#### **(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘B’ contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only. Answers of these questions must be restricted to two hundred fifty (250) words approximately.

1. What are the different types of IP Addresses ?
2. What is Internet Service Provider ? Explain.
3. What are the various types of Network ?
4. What are different Protocol available for networking ?
5. Write the advantages and disadvantages of Using Bus Topology.
6. What do you understand by cookies ? Explain.
7. Differentiate between DHTML and HTML with their uses in web designing.
8. What is Routing and how does it work in Internet packet forwarding ?

### **Section–C**

#### **(Objective Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘C’ contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

1. Internet is :
  - (a) A local computer network

- (b) A world wide network of computers
  - (c) An interconnected network of computers
  - (d) A world wide interconnected network of computers which use a common protocol to communicate with one another
2. Internet requires :
- (a) an international agreement to connect computers
  - (b) a local area network
  - (c) a commonly agreed set of rules to communicate between computers
  - (d) a World Wide Web
3. Each computer connected to the internet must :
- (a) be an IBM PC
  - (b) have a unique IP address
  - (c) be Internet compatible
  - (d) have a modem connection
4. IP addresses are converted to :
- (a) a binary string
  - (b) alphanumeric string
  - (c) a hierarchy of domain names
  - (d) a hexadecimal string
5. Internet uses :
- (a) Packet switching
  - (b) Circuit switching
  - (c) Telephone switching
  - (d) Telex switching

6. The packets of an internet message :
  - (a) take a predetermined path
  - (b) take a path based on packet priority
  - (c) go along different paths based on path availability
  - (d) take the shortest path from source to destination
7. The time taken by internet packets :
  - (a) Can be predetermined before transmission
  - (b) May be different for different packets
  - (c) Is irrelevant for audio packets
  - (d) None of these
8. By an intranet we mean :
  - (a) a LAN of an organization
  - (b) a Wide Area Network connecting all branches of an organization
  - (c) a corporate computer network
  - (d) a network connecting all computers of an organization and using the Internet protocol
9. By an extranet we mean :
  - (a) an extra fast computer network
  - (b) the intranets of two co-operating organizations interconnected via a secure leased line
  - (c) an extra network used by an organization for higher reliability
  - (d) an extra connection to internet provided to co-operating organization

**10. World Wide Web :**

- (a) is another name for internet
- (b) world wide connection for computers
- (c) a collection of linked information residing on computers connected by the internet
- (d) a collection of world wide information

