

## MCA–19

### Data Communication and Computer Networks

Master of Computer Application (MCA–11/16/17)

Fifth 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. Give the difference between OSI and TCP/IP model. Which model is more popular and why ?
2. Discuss the network topologies in detail.
3. Explain the method of congestion control.
4. Explain Routing algorithm with suitable example.

#### 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.

1. What is flow control ?

2. What are the issues of data link layer ?
3. What are responsibilities of network layer ?
4. What are the duties of transport layers ?
5. What is the difference between transport layer delivery and network layer delivery ?
6. What is FTP ?
7. Explain HTTP request.
8. Explain leaky bucket algorithm.

### **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.

Choose the correct alternative :

1. The Physical layer concerns with :
  - (a) bit by bit delivery
  - (b) process to process delivery
  - (c) application to application
  - (d) None of the above
2. Bit can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal by :
  - (a) digital modulation
  - (b) amplitude modulation
  - (c) frequency modulation
  - (d) phase modulation
3. The portion of Physical layer that interfaces with the media access control sublayer is called :
  - (a) physical signaling sublayer

- (b) physical data sublayer
  - (c) physical address sublayer
  - (d) None of the above
4. Physical layer provides :
- (a) mechanical specification of electrical connectors and cables.
  - (b) electrical specification of transmission line signal line
  - (c) specification for IR over optical fiber
  - (d) All of the above
5. Which one of the following is a data link protocol ?
- (a) Ethernet
  - (b) Point to point
  - (c) HDLC
  - (d) All of the above
6. Which one of the following is the multiple access protocol for chemical access control ?
- (a) CSMA/CD
  - (b) CSMA/CA
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
7. CRC stands for :
- (a) Cyclic redundancy check
  - (b) Code repeat check
  - (c) Code redundancy check
  - (d) Cyclic repeat check

8. Multidestination routing :
- (a) is same as broad cast routing
  - (b) contains the list of all destination
  - (c) data is not sent by packet
  - (d) None of the above
9. A subset of a network that include all the routers but contains no loop is called :
- (a) Spanning tree
  - (b) Spider structure
  - (c) Spider tree
  - (d) None of the above
10. Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol used in internet ?
- (a) TCP
  - (b) UDP
  - (c) Both TCP and UDP
  - (d) None of the above