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Roll No.

- Q.25 Name various network connecting devices. Explain (CO4)
NIC is brief.
(CO4)
- Q.26 Write a short note on repeaters.
(CO7)
- Q.27 Explain briefly about ethical hacking.
(CO6)
- Q.28 Explain how router is configured.
(CO2)
- Q.29 Explain Thin net and Twisted pair Ethernet in brief.
(CO2)

Q.30 Explain client server technology in brief.
(CO8)

Q.31 Define encryption. Why it is necessary?
(CO8)

Q.32 Explain WLAN and LAN in brief.
(CO9)

Q.33 What is a Wi-Fi? What are its advantages and (CO9)
applications?
(CO9)

Q.34 Distinguish between RJ 45 and RJ11 connectors.
(CO2)

Q.35 Explain TCP/IP structure in brief.
(CO3)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two (2x10=20)
questions out of three questions.

Q.36 Explain OSI reference model with diagram in (CO3)
detail.
(CO7)

Q.37 Distinguish between Ipv4 and Ipv6.
(CO8)

Q.38 Define VOIP. Explain its architecture.
(CO3)

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5th Sem / Branch : Eltx.
Sub.: Computer Networks

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are (10x1=10)
compulsory

Q.1 Communication between a computer and a keyboard (CO1)
involves _____ transmission.

- a) Automatic
- b) Half-duplex
- c) Full-duplex
- d) Simplex

Q.2 OSI stands for _____.
(CO3)

- a) Open system interconnection
- b) Operating system interface

Q.3 _____ layer is known as host to host layer. (CO1)

- a) Physical layer
- b) Transport layer
- c) Application layer
- d) Host to network

Q.4 The preamble of an Ethernet packet consists of a (CO3)

- a) 6 bytes
- b) 4 bytes
- c) 7 bytes
- d) 8 bytes

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- Q.5** A device that is used to connect a number of LANs is-
 a) Router b) Repeater
 c) Bridge d) Switch
- Q.6** A _____ is a Local Area Network without wires or cables.
 a) Network mapper b) NIC
 c) WLAN d) None of these
- Q.7** _____ topology is the simplest topology that connects two nodes directly together with a common link.
 a) Point to Point b) Line
 c) Ring d) Star
 e) None
- Q.8** IP address 3.13.73.125 belongs to _____
 a) Class A b) Class B
 c) Class E d) Class F
- Q.9** _____ connectors are used for connecting fiber-optic cabling to networking devices. (CO2)
 a) BNC connectors b) SC/ST connectors
 c) RJ 45 connector d) RJ 11 connector
- Q.10** A program which is used to manage all about electronic mails on the network is called. (CO8)
 a) Web server b) Mail server
 c) File server d) DNS server

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11** _____ are very small networks with in a single building or campus up to few kilometers. (CO1)
- Q.12** Physical layer provides its services to _____ layer. (CO1)
- Q.13** TCP stands for _____ and IP for _____. (CO3)
- Q.14** VOIP Stands _____. (CO5)
- Q.15** A person who breaks into other people's computers with malicious intention is called. (CO8)
- Q.16** Li-Fi stands for _____. (CO9)
- Q.17** 10 base T is also called _____. Ethernet. (CO2)
- Q.18** UDP stands for _____. (CO7)
- Q.19** Name any two network topology. (CO1)
- Q.20** Define network security. (CO8)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21** Discuss ring topology along with its advantages and disadvantages. (CO1)
- Q.22** Write any five differences between circuit switching (CO1) and Datagram approach. (CO1)
- Q.23** Explain the services provided by the Data Link layer (CO1) in brief?
- Q.24** What is IP addressing? Explain in brief IP address format. (CO5)

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