Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

**End Semester Examination, May 2020** 

Course: Data Communication and Computer Networks Semester: IV

Course Code: CSEG 2009 Time: 2 Hrs.

Programme: B Tech (CSE+MFT) Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions: Attempt All Questions** 

S	Question	А		В		С		D	
N									
1	What is the minimum number of wires needed to send data over it serial communication link layer?	1	INC ORR ECT	2	COR REC T	3	INC OR REC T	4	INC OR REC T
2	Which data communication method is used to send data over a serial communication link?	Simplex	INC ORR ECT	Half-Duplex	INC ORR ECT	Full-Duplex	CO RRE CT	None	INC OR REC T
3	Which of the following is an example of a bounded medium?	coaxial cable	INC ORR ECT	wave guide	INC ORR ECT	fiber optic cable	INC OR REC T	all of the above	CO RRE CT

4	Coaxial cable has conductors with	a common axis	COR REC T	equal resistance	INC ORR ECT	the same diameter	INC OR REC T	none of these	INC OR REC T
5	What is the main difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission?	band width required is different.	INC ORR ECT	pulse height is different.	INC ORR ECT	clocking is derived from the data in synchronous transmission.	CO RRE CT	clocking is mixed with data in asynchronous transmission.	INC OR REC T
6	The loss in signal power as light travels down the fiber is called.	propagation	INC ORR ECT	attenuation	COR REC T	scattering	INC OR REC T	absorption	INC OR REC T
7	One important characteristic of LAN is	parallel transmission	INC OR8 REC 9T	low cast access for low bandwidth channel	INC ORR ECT	unlimited expansion	INC OR REC T	application independent interfaces	CO RRE CT
8	A protocol is a rule governing a time sequence of events that must take place.	between peers	COR REC T	across an interface	INC ORR ECT	between non- peers	INC OR REC T	none of these	INC OR REC T
9	Fibre-optic cables operate at frequencies near	200 MHz	INC ORR ECT	800 MHz	INC ORR ECT	800 GHz	INC OR REC T	800 THz	CO RRE CT

1	Modulation is	varying of	COR	utilization of a	INC	transmission	INC	none of these.	INC
0		some	REC	single	ORR	of pulses in DC	OR		OR
		parameter of a	Т	transmission	ECT	form over a	REC		REC
		carrier, such as		channel to		copper wire.	Т		Т
		its amplitude		carrying multiple					
		to transmit		signals.					
		information.							
_	Address to the TCR/IR steel to	A   ! ! !	INIC	Haal Ia Haal	COD	Laterant	INIC	No.	INIC
1	What layer in the TCP/IP stack is	Application	INC	Host-to-Host	COR	Internet	INC	Network Access	INC
1	equivalent to the Transport layer of the		ORR		REC		OR		OR
	OSI model?		ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		Т
1	A local telephone network is an example	Packet	INC	Circuit Switching	COR	Bit Switching	INC	Line Switching	INC
2	of a network.	Switching	ORR		REC		OR		OR
			ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		Т
1	Most packet switches use this principle	Stop and wait	INC	Store and wait	INC	Store and	СО	Stop and	INC
3	Most packet switches use this principle	Stop and wait	ORR	Store and wait	ORR	forward	RRE	forward	OR
3	<del></del>		ECT		ECT	Torward	CT	Torward	REC
			ECI		ECI		Ci		T
									ı
1	A topology that involves Tokens.	Bus	INC	Star	INC	Ring	CO	Mesh	INC
4			ORR		OR1		RRE		OR
			ECT		5RE		СТ		REC
					CT				Т
1	A topology that is responsible for	Physical	COR	Logical	INC	Complex	INC	Incremental	INC
5	describing the geometric arrangement of		REC	0	ORR	20p.o.	OR		OR
	components that make up the LAN.		T		ECT		REC		REC
							T		T
							-		-

1	ATM and frame relay are	virtual private	INC	virtual public	INC	datagram	INC	virtual circuit	СО
6		networks	ORR	networks	ORR	networks	OR	networks	RRE
			ECT		ECT		REC		СТ
							Т		
1	ATM standard defines layers.	2	INC	3	COR	4	INC	5	INC
7			ORR		REC		OR		OR
			ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		Т
1	Which layer is used to link the network	Session	INC	data link	INC	network	INC	transport	СО
8	support layers and user support layers?		ORR		ORR		OR		RRE
			ECT		ECT		REC		СТ
							Т		
1	TCP/IP model was developed the	Prior to	COR	After	INC	With no link to	INC	Same time	INC
9	OSI model.		REC		ORR		OR		OR
			Т		ECT		REC		REC
							Т		Т
2	Which layer is responsible for process to	network	INC	transprot	COR	session	INC	physical	INC
0	process delivery in a general network		ORR		REC		OR		OR
	model?		ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		T
2	Frame Relay networks offer an option	Voice Over For	INC	Voice Over Fine	INC	Voice On	INC	Voice Over	СО
1	called	Relay	ORR	Relay	ORR	Frame Relay	OR	Frame Relay	RRE
			ECT		ECT		REC		CT
							Т		
2	Frame relay provides error detection at	physical	INC	data link	COR	network	INC	transport	INC
2	the		ORR		REC		OR		OR
			ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		T
			<u> </u>	J		J	l	l .	

3	The narrowband ISDN has a smaller bandwidth and it can support the data rates of upto	62Kbits/s	INC ORR ECT	64Kbits/s	COR REC T	66Kbits/s	INC OR REC T	68Kbits/s	INC OR REC T
4	The main important technical contribution of B-ISDN is the	SMDS	ORR ECT	X.25	ORR ECT	ATM	CO RRE CT	Frame Relay	OR REC T
5	A point-to-point protocol over ethernet is a network protocol for	encapsulating PPP frames inside ethernet frames	COR REC T	encapsulating ehternet framse inside PPP frames	ORR ECT	for security of ethernet frames	INC OR REC T	for security of PPP frames	OR REC T
6	Layer one of the OSI model is	physical	COR REC T	transport	INC ORR ECT	data link	INC OR REC T	application	INC OR REC T
7	In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by	physical	INC ORR ECT	data link	INC ORR ECT	network	CO RRE CT	application	INC OR REC T
8	Five channels, each with a IOO-kHz bandwidth, are to be multiplexed together. What is the minimum bandwidth of the link if there is a need for a guard band of 10kHz between the channels to prevent interference?	500 KHZ	INC ORR ECT	520 KHZ	INC ORR ECT	540 KHZ	CO RRE CT	550 KHZ	INC OR REC T

9	size of Frame control field in IEEE 802.11 MAC Frame format is	2 Byte	COR REC T	4 Byte	INC ORR ECT	8 Byte	INC OR REC T	16 Byte	INC OR REC T
3 0	There are n stations in a slotted LAN. Each station attempts to transmit with a probability p in each time slot. What is the probability that ONLY one station transmits in a given time slot?	(1-p)^(n-1)	INC ORR ECT	np(1-p)^(n-1)	COR REC T	p(1-p)^(n-1)	INC OR REC T	1-(1-p)(n-1)	INC OR REC T
3 1	Which of the following statements is TRUE about CSMA/CD	IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN runs CSMA/CD protocol	INC ORR ECT	Ethernet is not based on CSMA/CD protocol	INC ORR ECT	CSMA/CD is not suitable for a high propagation delay network like satellite network	CO RRE CT	There is no contention in a CSMA/CD network	INC OR REC T
3 2	In an Ethernet local area network, which one of the following statements is TRUE ?	A station stops to sense the channel once it starts transmitting a frame.	INC ORR ECT	The purpose of the jamming signal is to pad the frames that are smaller than the minimum frame size.	INC ORR ECT	A station continues to transmit the packet even after the collision is detected.	INC OR REC T	The exponential backoff mechanism reduces the probability of collision on retransmissions	CO RRE CT
3	is added to data packet for error detection.	checksum bit	INC ORR ECT	error bit	INC ORR ECT	parity bit	INC OR REC T	both b and c	CO RRE CT

3 4	Which error detection method uses one's complement arithmetic?	Simple parity check	INC ORR ECT	Two-dimensional parity check	INC ORR ECT	Checksum	CO RRE CT	CRC	INC OR REC T
5	The between two words is the number of differences between corresponding bits.	Hamming Code	ORR ECT	Hamming Distance	COR REC T	Hamming Rule	OR REC T	None	OR REC T
3 6	To guarantee the detection of up to 5 errors in all cases, the minimum Hamming distance in a block code must be	5	INC ORR ECT	6	COR REC T	11	INC OR REC T	12	INC OR REC T
3 7	Theof errors is more difficult than the	Correction; Detection	COR REC T	Detection; Correction	INC ORR ECT	Correction; Modification	INC OR REC T	Detection;Reco very	INC OR REC T
3 8	The checksum of 1111 and 1111 is	1111	INC ORR ECT	0000	COR REC T	1100	INC OR REC T	1001	INC OR REC T
3 9	For Stop-and-Wait ARQ, for 10 data packets sent, acknowledgments are needed.	exactly 10	COR REC T	less than 10	INC ORR ECT	more than 10	INC OR REC T	none	INC OR REC T
4 0	The Protocol has neither flow nor error control.	Stop-and-Wait	INC ORR ECT	Simplest	COR REC T	Go-Back-N ARQ	INC OR REC T	Selective Repeat ARQ	INC OR REC T

1	In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the send window must be	15	INC ORR ECT	16	INC ORR ECT	31	CO RRE CT	1	INC OR REC T
2	In Selective Repeat ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be	15	ORR ECT	16	COR REC T	31	INC OR REC T	1	OR REC T
4 3	Consider the following statements. I. TCP connections are full duplex. II. TCP has no option for selective acknowledgment III. TCP connections are message streams.	Only I is correct	COR REC T	Only I and II are correct	INC ORR ECT	Only II and III are correct	INC OR REC T	All of I, II and III are correct	OR REC T
4	The transport layer protocols used for real time multimedia, file transfer, DNS and email, respectively are:	TCP, UDP, UDP and TCP	INC ORR ECT	UDP, TCP, TCP and UDP	INC ORR ECT	UDP, TCP, UDP and TCP	CO RRE CT	TCP, UDP, TCP and UDP	INC OR REC T
4 5	Which of the following system calls results in the sending of SYN packets?	socket	INC ORR ECT	bind	INC ORR ECT	listen	INC OR REC T	connect	CO RRE CT
6	In the slow start phase of the TCP congestion control algorithm, the size of the congestion window	does not increase	INC ORR ECT	increases linearly	INC ORR ECT	increases quadratically	INC OR REC T	increases exponentially	CO RRE CT
7	Packets of the same session may be routed through different paths in	TCP, but not UDP	INC ORR ECT	TCP and UDP	COR REC T	UDP, but not TCP	INC OR	Neither TCP, nor UDP	INC OR

							REC T		REC T
4 8	Which of the following control fields in TCP header is used during the connection establishment and data transmission	SYN and FIN	INC ORR ECT	SYN and RST	INC ORR ECT	SYN and PSH	CO RRE CT	PSH and RST	INC OR REC T
4 9	Which of the following functionalities must be implemented by a transport protocol over and above the network protocol ?	Recovery from packet losses	INC ORR ECT	Detection of duplicate packets	INC ORR ECT	Packet delivery in the correct order	INC OR REC T	End to end connectivity	CO RRE CT
5	In one of the pairs of protocols given below, both the protocols can use multiple TCP connections between the same client and the server. Which one is that?	НТТР, ЕТР	COR REC T	HTTP, TELNET	INC ORR ECT	HTTP, SMTP	INC OR REC T	FTP, SMTP	INC OR REC T
5	HTTP functions as a combination of	HTTP, TELNET	INC ORR ECT	FTP and SMTP	COR REC T	HTTP, TELNET and FTP	INC OR REC T	HTTP, TELNET and DNS	INC OR REC T
5 2	Methods for Name-address resolution in DNS	Recursive	INC ORR ECT	Iterative	INC ORR ECT	Recursive and Iterative	CO RRE CT	Inverse	INC OR REC T
5	Different types of tree used in DNS are	Generic	INC ORR ECT	Country	INC ORR ECT	Inverse	INC OR REC T	Generic, country and Inverse	CO RRE CT

5	Which of the following services use TCP? 1: DHCP 2: SMTP 3: HTTP 4: TFTP 5: FTP	1 and 2	INC ORR ECT	2, 3 and 5	COR REC T	1, 2 and 4	INC OR REC T	1, 3 and 4	INC OR REC T
5	You want to implement a mechanism that automates the IP configuration, including IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS information. Which protocol will you use to accomplish this?	SMTP	INC ORR ECT	SNMP	ORR ECT	DHCP	CO RRE CT	FTP	OR REC T
5 6	Which of the following protocols uses both TCP and UDP?	FTP	INC ORR ECT	SNMP	INC ORR ECT	Telnet	INC OR REC T	DNS	CO RRE CT
5 7	Which intermediaries are more likely to get involved during the transfer function of an e-mail system?	Storage and forwarding of e-mail for certain addresses	INC ORR ECT	Act as gateways to other e-mail or messaging systems	INC ORR ECT	Both a & b	CO RRE CT	None	INC OR REC T
5 8	A packet has arrived in which the offset value is 200, the value of HLEN is 7, and the value of the total length field is 100. What are the numbers of the first byte and the last byte?	1600 and 1672	INC ORR ECT	1600 and 1671	COR REC T	1500 and 1572	INC OR REC T	1500 and 1571	INC OR REC T
5 9	An IPv4 packet has arrived with the first few hexadecimal digits as shown 0x45000028000100000102 IN	20	INC ORR ECT	40	INC ORR ECT	32	CO RRE CT	60	INC OR REC T

	HEXADECIMAL. What is the total length of packet.								
6	The subnet mask for a particular network is 255.255.31.0. Which of the following pairs of IP addresses could belong to this network?	172.57.88.62 and 172.56.87.233	INC ORR ECT	10.35.28.2 and 10.35.29.4	INC ORR ECT	191.203.31.87 and 191.234.31.88	INC OR REC T	128.8.129.43 and 128.8.161.55	CO RRE CT
6	IPv6 does not support which of the following addressing modes?	unicast addressing	INC ORR ECT	Multicast addressing	INC ORR ECT	Broadcast Address	CO RRE CT	anycast address	INC OR REC T
6 2	Which of the following fields in IPV4 datagram is not related to fragmentation?	Type of service	COR REC T	Fragment offset	INC ORR ECT	Flags	INC OR REC T	Identification	INC OR REC T
6 3	Disctance Vector Approach is used in which routing Protocol	OSPF	INC ORR ECT	RIP	COR REC T	BGP	INC OR REC T	I-BGP	INC OR REC T
6 4	in which routing protocol Dijkstra algorithm is used to calculate the shortest path	OSPF	COR REC T	RIP	INC ORR ECT	BGP	INC OR REC T	I-BGP	INC OR REC T
6 5	message from device A consist of packet X and Y. If the datagram packet switching approach is used. Packet X path is packet Y path	is same as	INC ORR ECT	dependent of	INC ORR ECT	independent of	CO RRE CT	is always different from	INC OR REC T

6	echo request and echo reply message is used for	echo pupose	INC ORR ECT	address purpose	INC ORR ECT	Diagnostic purpose	CO RRE CT	synchronization purpose	INC OR REC T
6 7	Two computers C1 and C2 are configured as follows. C1 has IP address 203.197.2.53 and netmask 255.255.128.0. C2 has IP address 203.197.75.201 and netmask 255.255.192.0. which one of the following statements is true?	C1 and C2 both assume they are on the same network	INC ORR ECT	C2 assumes C1 is on same network, but C1 assumes C2 is on a different network	INC ORR ECT	C1 assumes C2 is on same network, but C2 assumes C1 is on a different network	CO RRE CT	C1 and C2 both assume they are on different networks	INC OR REC T
6 8	Which one of the following is TRUE about interior Gateway routing protocols - Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	RIP uses distance vector routing and OSPF uses link state routing	COR REC T	OSPF uses distance vector routing and RIP uses link state routing	INC ORR ECT	Both RIP and OSPF use link state routing	INC OR REC T	Both RIP and OSPF use distance vector routing	INC OR REC T
6 9	One of the header fields in an IP datagram is the Time to Live(TTL)field.Which of the following statements best explains the need for this field?	It can be used to prevent packet looping	COR REC T	It can be used to prioritize packets	INC ORR ECT	It can be used to reduce delays	INC OR REC T	It can be used to optimize throughput	INC OR REC T
7	In routing, we assume that there is one node (or more) in each autonomous system that acts on behalf of the entire autonomous system.	distance vector	INC ORR ECT	path vector	COR REC T	link state	INC OR REC T	none of the above	INC OR REC T
7	Consider three machines A, B and C with IP addresses 100.10.5.2, 100.10.5.5 and 100.10.5.6 respectively. The subnet mask is set to 255.255.255.252 for all the	A, B and C all belong to the same subnet	INC ORR ECT	Only B and C belong to the same subnet	COR REC T	A, B, and C belong to	INC OR	Only A and B belong to the same subnet	INC OR

	three machines. Which one of the following is true?					three different	REC T		REC T
	Tollowing is true:					Subficts	'		'
7	You have an IP address of 172.16.13.5	Class A, Subnet	INC	Class B, Subnet	COR	Class B,	INC	Class B, Subnet	INC
2	with a 255.255.255.128 subnet mask.	172.16.13.0,	ORR	172.16.13.0,	REC	Subnet	OR	172.16.13.0,	OR
	What is your class of address, subnet	Broadcast	ECT	Broadcast address	Т	172.16.0.0,	REC	Broadcast	REC
	address, and broadcast address?	address		172.16.13.127		Broadcast	Т	address	Т
		172.16.13.127				address		172.16.13.255	
						172.16.255.25			
						5			
7	What is the maximum number of IP	14	INC	15	INC	30	CO	62	INC
3	addresses that can be assigned to hosts		ORR		ORR		RRE		OR
	on a local subnet that uses the		ECT		ECT		СТ		REC
	255.255.255.224 subnet mask								Т
7	You need to subnet a network that has 5	255.255.255.1	INC	255.255.255.224	COR	255.255.255.2	INC	255.255.255.24	INC
4	subnets, each with at least 16 hosts.	92	ORR		REC	40	OR	8	OR
	Which can be your choise		ECT		Т		REC		REC
							Т		Т
7	Which of the following is the broadcast	172.16.10.255	INC	255.255.255.255	COR	172.16.255.25	СО	172.255.255.25	INC
5	address for a Class B network ID using		ORR		REC	5	RRE	5	OR
	the default subnetmask?		ECT		Т		СТ		REC
									Т