Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2020

Course: Data Communication and Computer Networks

Semester: II

Code: CSEG 7004

Time: 10.00 AM – 1.00 PM Programme: M.Tech CSE

Max. Marks: 100 Total 60 MCQ

СО	Questions	Total	2	1
		Marks	Marks	Mark
			Ques	Ques
CO1	15	25	10	5
CO2	15	25	10	5
CO3	15	25	10	5
CO4	15	25	10	5

Instructions: Total Questions 60, Total Points 100

M C	How many layers are there in TCP model	5	incorr ect	4	corre ct	6	incorr ect	7	incorr ect
M	Which is the	Phycical layer	incorr	Network Layer	incorr	Transport	incorr	Data Link	corre
С	2nd layer of OSI model		ect		ect		ect		ct
M	Which	bus	incorr	ring	incorr	star	corre	tree	incorr
С	topology		ect		ect		ct		ect
	requires								
	central hub								
	or control?								
M	How may	35	incorr	40	incorr	45	corre	50	incorr
C	connecting		ect		ect		ct		ect
	wires are								
	required in a								
	mesh								
	topology of								
	10 nodes								
M	Routers can	Two different	corre	two different LAN	incorr	Can not become both	incorr	Both are	incorr
C	become	networks are used	ct	networks	ect	are different	ect	same	ect
	gateway								
	when								

M	We have a	3	incorr	4	corre	5	incorr	6	incorr
C	channel		ect	•	ct		ect	3	ect
	with a 1		cci		Ct		cci		cci
	MHz								
	bandwidth.								
	The SNR								
	for this								
	channel is								
	63; what is								
	the								
	appropriate								
	bit rate and								
	signal level?								
M	If the power	1000,20	incorr	10000,40	corre	10000,20	incorr	1000,40	incorr
C	of a signal is		ect		ct		ect		ect
	10 mW and								
	the power of								
	the noise is								
	1 ?W. What								
	is the value								
	of SNR in								
	dB?								
M	The	message	corre	frame	incorr	data	incorr	packets	incorr
С	protocol		ct		ect		ect		ect

	data unit(PDU) for the application layer in the Internet								
M C	stack is Which of the following transport layer protocols is used to support electronic	SMTP	incorr	IP	incorr	TCP	corre	UDP	incorr
M C M C	mail? how to identify noise in a channel? By In the OSI model, when data is	disturbance data link layer	incorr ect incorr ect	distortion network layer	incorr ect incorr ect	Signal to noise Transport	corre ct	quality of signal session layer	incorr ect incorr ect

	transmitted from device A to device B, the header from A's layer 4 is read by B's								
	ayer								
M C	IEEE 802.3 is a standard in which layer	Phycical layer	corre	data link layer	incorr ect	network layer	incorr ect	applicatio n	incorr ect
M C	Process to process communicat ion works in transport layer	TRUE	corre	FALSE	incorr ect	cant say	incorr ect	none	incorr ect
M C	Ports are part of communicat ion	ture	corre ct	FALSE	incorr ect	may be	incorr ect	none	incorr ect

M	NIC is	Communication	corre	Network Internet	incorr	Network Intranet Card	incorr	Node	incorr
C	similar to	card	ct	Card	ect		ect	Interface	ect
								Card	
M	PDU in data	packets	incorr	frames	corre	data	incorr	message	incorr
C	link layer is		ect		ct		ect		ect
M	For	Header	incorr	dialog control	incorr	parity	corre	SN ratio	incorr
C	checking		ect		ect		ct		ect
	errror in								
	data sent on								
	DLL which								
	concept is								
	used?								
M	Hamming	Error Detection	incorr	Error correction	incorr	Both	corre	None	incorr
C	codes are		ect		ect		ct		ect
	used for?								
M	In CRC	1.11011E+13	incorr	1.10101E+14	incorr	1.10101E+13	corre	1.10101E	incorr
C	checksum		ect		ect		ct	+14	ect
	method,								
	assume that								
	given frame								
	for								
	transmissio								
	n is								
	1101011011								

					l				
	and the								
	generator								
	polynomial								
	is $G(x) =$								
	x4+x+1.								
	After								
	implementi								
	ng CRC								
	encoder, the								
	encoded								
	word sent								
	from sender								
	side is								
	·								
M	What is	18.4	incorr	25.4	incorr	36.8	corre	46.7	incorr
C	maximum		ect		ect		ct		ect
	efficiency								
	percentage								
	of value of								
	G that can								
	be attained								
	in slotted								
	aloha								

M	Binary	It ensures that two	incorr	It ensures that two or	corre	It can be used with	incorr	Over	incorr
С	exponential	nodes that	ect	more nodes that	ct	slotted Aloha but not	ect	short time	ect
	backoff is a	experience a		experience a		with carrier sense		scales, it	
	mechanism	collision in a time		collision in a time		multiple access.		improves	
	used in	slot will never		slot will experience a				the	
	some MAC	collide with each		lower probability of				fairness of	
	protocols.	other when they		colliding with each				the	
	Which of	each retry that		ther when they each				throughpu	
	the	packet.		retry that packet.				t achieved	
	following							by	
	statements							different	
	is correct?							nodes	
								compared	
								to not	
								using the	
								mechanis	
								m.	
M	When data	Piggybaging	incorr	Piggybacking	corre	Piggypacking	incorr	backoff	incorr
C	and		ect		ct		ect		ect
	acknowledg								
	ement are								
	sent in the								
	same frame,								
	this								

	technique is								
	called as:								
M	The	1	incorr	2	incorr	3	corre	4	incorr
C	hamming		ect		ect		ct		ect
	distance								
	between								
	001111 and								
	010011 is.								
M	Which	Virtual-circuit	corre	Circuit-switched	incorr	Virtual-circuit	incorr	none	incorr
C	network is a	network	ct	network	ect	identifier	ect		ect
	cross								
	between a								
	circuit								
	switched								
	network and								
	a datagram								
	network?								
M	Which of	Error Control	corre	Flow Control	incorr	Dialog Control	incorr	Congestio	incorr
C	the data link		ct		ect		ect	n Control	ect
	layer is								
	based on								
	automatic								
	repeat								
	request,								

	which is the								
	retransmissi								
	on of data?								
M	Which	Logical Address	incorr	Physical Address	corre	Broadcast Address	incorr	None	incorr
C	address,		ect		ct		ect		ect
	also known								
	as the link								
	address, is								
	the address								
	of a node as								
	defined by								
	its LAN or								
	WAN.								
M	Which is	Compatible	incorr	Loop back address	corre	Mapped address	incorr	Network	incorr
C	used by a	address	ect		ct		ect	address	ect
	host to test								
	itself								
	without								
	going into								
	the								
	network?								
M	What	Non reception of	corre	No necessity of	incorr	No necessity to prevent	incorr	all of	incorr
C	conclusion	frame and	ct	working in duplex	ect	the signal fading	ect	above	ect
	can be			mode for the host					

	drawn if the	necessity of							
	collision is	retransmission							
	detected in	1Ctt alishiission							
	CSMA CD								
	algorithm								
	while								
	controlling								
	the access in								
	wireless								
	LANs?								
M	Which is	stop and wait	incorr	go back n	incorr	selective repeat	corre	piggyback	incorr
C	best		ect		ect		ct	ing	ect
	protocol for							_	
	efficiency								
M	What is the	2^n	corre	(2^n)-1	incorr	n	incorr	n-1	incorr
C	maximum		ct		ect		ect		ect
	window size								
	for data								
	transmissio								
	n Using								
	Selective								
	Repeat								
	protocol								
	with n-bit								
	with ii-bit								

	frame sequence number?								
M	Which of	It can be applied	corre	It is used to improve	incorr	Here, bits are borrowed	incorr	Here, bits	incorr
C	the	only for single	ct	security.	ect	from network ID	ect	are	ect
	following is	network				portion		borrowed	
	not true							from host	
	about							ID	
	Subnetting?								
M	What is the	Any size	corre	2 ¹⁶ bytes-size of	incorr	2^16 bytes	incorr	1500	incorr
C	maximum		ct	TCP header	ect		ect	bytes	ect
	size of data								
	that the								
	application								
	layer can								
	pass on to								
	the TCP								
	layer								
	below?								
M	In IPV 4, the	Class A	incorr	Class B	incorr	Class C	corre	Class D	incorr
C	IP address		ect		ect		ct		ect
	200.200.200								
	.200								
	belongs to								

M	XX/14 :- 41	2	•	1		0	•	1.6	•
M	What is the	2	incorr	4	corre	8	incorr	16	incorr
C	size (in		ect		ct		ect		ect
	terms of								
	bits) of								
	Header								
	length field								
	in IPV4								
	header?								
M	Which is	IPV4	corre	IPV6	incorr	TCP	incorr	none	incorr
C	also known		ct		ect		ect		ect
	as a								
	connectionl								
	ess protocol								
	for a packet-								
	switching								
	network that								
	uses the								
	Datagram								
	approach?								
M	Which of	Error Detection	incorr	Error correction	incorr	Error Detection and	corre	None	incorr
C	these in		ect		ect	Correction	ct		ect
	TCP is								
	achieved								
	through the								

M C	use of three simple tools: checksum, acknowledg ment, and time-out? Which is an intradomain routing protocol used inside an autonomous system.	RIP	corre	BGP	incorr	OSPF	incorr	None	incorr
M	Which one	UDP	incorr	ТСР	corre	IP	incorr	IMAP	incorr
С	of the following is		ect		ct		ect		ect
	used when								
	the response								
	data size								
	exceeds 512 bytes?								

M	Routing	Interdomain	corre	Intrane domain	incorr	both	incorr	none	incorr
C	Outside a	routing	ct	routing	ect		ect		ect
	network is								
	called?								
M	What is	It sends back the	incorr	It describes when a	corre	It prevents regular	incorr	It is	incorr
C	route	protocol received	ect	router sets the metric	ct	update messages from	ect	informatio	ect
	poisoning?	from a router as a		for a downed link to		reinstating a route that		n received	
		poison pill, which		infinity		has just come up		from a	
		stops the regular						router that	
		updates. The use						can't be	
		of variable length						sent back	
		subnet masks is						to the	
		permitted						originatin	
								g	
								router.RIP	
								v2	
								supports	
								classless	
								routing	
M	Which	Network.Node.No	incorr	Network.Network.N	corre	Network.Network.Net	incorr	None	incorr
C	form of byte	de.Node	ect	ode.Node	ct	work.Node	ect		ect
	assigning								
	strategy is								
	adopted in								

M C	class B type of network correspondi ng to IP addresses? Header of a packet in transport layer has FIN and	initialing finish	incorr	Sending Acknowledgement	incorr ect	both a and b	corre	none	incorr ect
	ACK up, it means?								
M	Dijkstra's	Distance Vector	incorr	link state routing	corre	OSPF	incorr	None	incorr
С	algorithm is used in which routing algorithm?		ect		ct		ect		ect
M	Which	Path vector	incorr	link state routing	incorr	distance vector routing	corre	OSPF	incorr
С	routing protocol uses distance to	routing	ect		ect		ct		ect

	next hops as								
M C	its metric Which mechanism/ s is/are extremely essential in data link and transport layers in accordance to operational services offered by	Buffering	incorr	Flow Control	incorr	both a and b	corre	None	incorr
	the transport protocols?								
M C	Transport layer protocols deals with	Node to node delivery	incorr ect	process to process delivery	corre	application to application	incorr	none	incorr

M C	Most packet switches use this principle	store and forward	corre ct	store and wait	incorr ect	stop and wait	incorr ect	None	incorr ect
M C	Which of the following is application layer service?	Network virtual terminal	incorr ect	File transfer, access, and management, Mail service	incorr ect	both	corre	error detection and correction	incorr ect
M C	HTTP and HTTPS protocols work in layer?	Network Layer	incorr ect	Application Layer	corre	Transport layer	incorr ect	session layer	incorr ect
M C	How is packet switching datagram networks are better	they move faster	incorr ect	its unrelaible service which can take different routes for different packets	corre	its relaible service which can take similer and faster routes for different packets	incorr ect	it works with lesser congested paths	incorr ect

M	Session	error control	incorr	security	incorr	Dialog Control	incorr	session	corre
C	layer can		ect		ect		ect	communic	ct
	mange							ation	
	which								
	service								
M	The	data link layer	incorr	Network Layer	incorr	Transport layer	incorr	presentati	corre
C			ect		ect		ect	on layer	ct
	Layer is								
	responsible								
	for								
	interoperabi								
	lity between								
	two systems								
	using two								
	different								
	encoding								
	schemes								
M	Name of the	data link layer	incorr	Network Layer	incorr	Transport layer	incorr	presentati	corre
С	layer		ect		ect		ect	on layer	ct
	responsible								
	for								
	translating,								
	encrypting								
	and								

	compressin g data within the								
	OSI model?								
M	Network	Network Layer	incorr	Transport layer	incorr	presentation layer	incorr	applicatio	corre
C	virtual		ect		ect		ect	n layer	ct
	terminal is a								
	service of								
M	HTTP	40	incorr	80	corre	120	incorr	160	incorr
C	protocol		ect		ct		ect		ect
	port number								
	is								
M	GET	FALSE	incorr	TRUE	corre	insufficent statement	incorr	none	incorr
C	method in		ect		ct		ect		ect
	HTTP is								
	requesting a								
	document								
	from server								
M	What is a	MAC	incorr	IP address and Port	corre	IP address and MAC	incorr	MAC and	incorr
C	Socket		ect		ct		ect	Port	ect
	equivalent								
	to								

M	Which is a	IP + TCP	incorr	IP+UDP	corre	IP+ SNMP	incorr	IP+FTP	incorr
C	unreliable		ect		ct		ect		ect
	service?								
M	Email	Phycical layer	incorr	Application Layer	corre	Network Layer	incorr	session	incorr
C	inetreface is		ect		ct		ect	layer	ect
	a service of								
	layer								
M	Encapsulati	Application to	incorr	Never Occurs	incorr	Physical to application	corre	While	incorr
C	on is done	Physical	ect		ect		ct	data	ect
	when data							transmissi	
	moves from							on	
M	Encryption	compression	incorr	rearranging data	incorr	encoding data in	corre	None	incorr
C	of data		ect		ect	different format	ct		ect
	means								
M	Which	Application layer	incorr	Physical , network	incorr	physical,session,	corre	physical,	incorr
C	layers are		ect	and presnetation	ect	presentation	ct	data link	ect
	optional in							layer	
	TCP model								