Paper Code - 3659

B.C.A. Semester-III Old Courses

July-September - 2021

304 : Computer Network

કુલ સમય :– : ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

(1) Which type of topology is best suited for large businesses which must carefully control and coordinate the operation of distributed branch outlets?
(A) Ring (B) Local area (C) Hierarchical (D) Star

(2) Which of the following transmission directions listed is not a legitimate channel?
(A) Simplex (B) Half Duplex (C) Full Duplex (D) Double Duplex

(3) What kind of transmission medium is most appropriate to carry data in a computer network that is exposed to electrical interferences?
(A) Unshielded twisted pair (B) Optical fiber (C) Coaxial cable (D) Microwave

(4) A half-duplex communication channel permits information to travel
(A) At timed intervals (B) One direction only (C) Both ways, but not at once (D) Both ways at once

(5) The location of a resource on the internet is given by its?
(A) Protocol (B) URL (C) E-mail address (D) ICQ

(6) The term HTTP stands for?
(A) Hyper terminal tracing program (B) Hypertext tracing protocol
(C) Hypertext transfer protocol Hypertext transfer program

(7) Communication offered by TCP is _____
(A) Full-duplex (B) Half-duplex (C) Semi-duplex (D) Byte by byte

(8) Which software prevents the external access to a system?
(A) Firewall (B) Gateway (C) Router (D) Virus checker

(9) Which one of the following is a valid email address?
(A) xyz@abc.com (B) gmail.com (C) xyz@.com (D) xyzabc@books

(10) Which of the following best describes uploading information?
(A) Sorting data on a disk drive (B) Sending information to a host computer
(C) Receiving information from a host computer (D) Sorting data on a hard drive

(11) Which one of the following is the most common internet protocol?
(A) HTML (B) NetBEUI (C) TCP/IP (D) IPX/SPX

(12) Physical or logical arrangement of network is _____
(A) Topology (B) Routing (C) Networking (D) Control

(13) The term FTP stands for?
(A) File transfer program (B) File transmission protocol (C) File transfer protocol (D) File transfer protection

(14) Which one of the following is not a network topology?
(A) Star (B) Ring (C) Bus (D) Peer to Peer

(15) The maximum length (in bytes) of an IPv4 datagram is?
(A) 32 (B) 1024 (C) 65535 (D) 512

(16) ICMP (internet control message protocol) is a protocol
(A) used to monitor computers
(B) that handles error and control messages
(C) for transferring files from one machine to another
(D) used to dynamically bind a high level IP address to a low-level physical hardware address

(17) A device which can be connected to a network without using cable is called
(A) Distributed device (B) Centralized device (C) Open-source device (D) Wireless device

(18) Which network topology requires a central controller or hub?
(A) Star (B) Mesh (C) Ring (D) Bus

(19) The length of an IPv6 address is?
(A) 32 bits (B) 64 bits (C) 128 bits (D) 256 bits

(20) Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is _____
(A) LAN (B) WAN (C) MAN (D) PAN

(21) Which of the following address belongs class A?
(A) 121.12.12.248 (B) 130.12.12.248 (C) 128.12.12.248 (D) 129.12.12.248

(22) Which of the following is correct IPv4 address?
(A) 124.201.3.1.52 (B) 01.200.128.123 (C) 300.142.210.64 (D) 128.64.0.0

(23) Data communication system within a building or campus is_____
(A) LAN (B) WAN (C) MAN (D) PAN

(24) The term WAN stands for?
(A) Wide Area Net (B) Wide Access Network (C) Wide Area Network (D) Wide Access Net

(25) What IP address class allocates 8 bits for the host identification part?
(A) Class A (B) Class B (C) Class C (D) Class D

(26) In TDM, slots are further divided into _____
(A) Seconds (B) Frames (C) Packets (D) Bits

(27) Multiplexing is used in _____
(A) Packet switching (B) Circuit switching (C) Data switching (D) Packet & Circuit switching

(28) Which of this is not a guided media?
(A) Fiber optical cable (B) Coaxial cable (C) Wireless LAN (D) Copper wire

(29) The term IPv4 stands for?
(A) Internet Protocol Version 4 (B) Internet Programming Version 4
(C) International Programming Version 4 (D) None of these

(30) The term LAN stands for?
(A) Local Area Net (B) Local Aera Network (C) Local Array Network (D) Local Array Net

(31) Fiber optics possess following properties _____
(A) Immune electromagnetic interference (B) Very less signal attenuation
(C) Very hard to tap (D) All of the mentioned

(32) In specific, if the systems use separate protocols, which one of the following devices is used to link two systems?
(A) Repeater (B) Gateway (C) Bridge (D) Hub

(33) In the layer hierarchy as the data packet moves from the upper to the lower layers, headers are _____
(A) Added (B) Removed (C) Rearranged (D) Modified

(34) A local telephone network is an example of a _____ network.
(A) Packet switched (B) Circuit switched (C) Bit switched (D) Line switched

(35) Which of this is not a network edge device?
(A) PC (B) Smartphones (C) Servers (D) Switch

(36) _____ set of rules that governs data communication.
(A) Protocols (B) Standards (C) RFCs (D) Servers

(37) Three or more devices share a link in _____ connection.
(A) Unipoint (B) Multipoint (C) Point to point (D) Simplex

(38) Radio channels are attractive medium because _____
(A) Can penetrate walls (B) Connectivity can be given to mobile user
(C) Can carry signals for long distance (D) All of the mentioned

(39) In computer network nodes are _____
(A) the computer that originates the data (B) the computer that routes the data
(C) the computer that terminates the data (D) all of the mentioned

(40) Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in _____
(A) broadcast network (B) unicast network (C) multicast network (D) anycast network

(41) Bluetooth is an example of _____
(A) personal area network (B) local area network (C) virtual private network (D) wide area network

(42) A _____ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.
(A) Bridge (B) firewall (C) router (D) hub

(43) A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called _____
(A) protocol architecture (B) protocol stack (C) protocol suite (D) protocol system

(44) How many layers are present in the Internet protocol stack (TCP/IP model)?
(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 6 (D) 10

(45) The number of layers in ISO OSI reference model is _____
(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 6 (D) 10

(46) Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) has been designed to compensate _____
(A) Error-reporting (B) Error-correction (C) Host and management queries (D) All of the mentioned

(47) DHCP (dynamic host configuration protocol) provides _____ to the client.
(A) IP address (B) MAC address (C) Url (D) None of the mentioned

(48) The functionalities of the presentation layer include _____
(A) Data compression (B) Data encryption (C) Data description (D) All of the mentioned

(49) In TCP, sending and receiving data is done as _____
(A) Stream of bytes (B) Sequence of characters (C) Lines of data (D) Packets

(50) Communication offered by TCP is _____
(A) Full-duplex (B) Half-duplex (C) Semi-duplex (D) Byte by byte