STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 11CS/MC/NC64

B. C. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2015
SIXTH SEMESTER

REG. NO. _____

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : NETWORK CONCEPTS
TIME : 30 MINTS **MAX. MARKS: 20**

SECTION A
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: **(20 X 1 = 20)**

Choose the best answer:

1._____ is a glass or plastic cable that accepts and transports signals in the form of light.

a) twisted pair cable b) coaxial cable c) optical fibre d) none

2. _____ is designed to extend over an entire city.

a) LAN b) MAN c) WAN d) all

3. _____ is a software version of a physical terminal and allows a user to log on to a remote host

a) network virtual terminal b) FTAM
c) mail services d) directory services

4. Signals are multiplexed using the technique _____.

a) FDM b) TDM c) WDM d) all

5. _____ method is to control the flow of data across communications link.

a) sliding window b) poll c) select d) ARQ

6. The access mechanism used in Ethernet is called _____.

a) CSMA/CD b) PDU c) DSAP d) SSAP

7. The _____ domains define registered hosts according to their generic behavior.

a) country b) generic c) inverse d) all

8. In TCP/IP, a system that can map a name to an address and conversely an address to a name is Called _____.

a) FTP b) MTA c) DHCP d) DNS

...2

9. IEEE defines _____ specification for the broadband category.

a) 10Base2 b) 10Base5 c) 10Broad36 d) 10Broad5

10. Fast Ethernet operates at _____ Mbps.

a) 10 b) 100 c) 1000 d) none

Fill in the blanks:

11. In _____ mode, the communication is unidirectional.

12. _____ carries signals of higher frequency ranges through twisted pair cables.

13. The _____ is concerned with the syntax and semantics of the information exchanged between two systems.

14. _____ is the set of techniques that allows the simultaneous transmission of multiple signals across a single data link.

15. In _____ method of flow control, the sender waits for an acknowledgement after every frame it sends.

16. In a _____ system, any workstation wishing to transmit must first listen for existing traffic on the line.

17. IPv6 is also known as _____.

18. An _____ address defines a group of computers whose addresses have the same prefix.

19. IEEE 802.3 defines two categories _____ and _____.

20. _____ Ethernet usually serves as a backbone to connect fast Ethernet networks.

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SECTION B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS: (5 X 2 = 10)

1. Define network.
2. Write few lines about routing.
3. What is flow control?
4. Write about inverse domain.
5. Define Ethernet.

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (8 X 5 = 40)

6. List out and explain the categories of network.
7. Explain mesh topology.
8. Describe presentation layer and its responsibilities.
9. Write about FDM and its process
10. Discuss about character oriented Protocol in Variable Size Framing.
11. CSMA/CD –Explain
12. Write about the DNS in the internet.
13. Explain about IPv4.
14. Write briefly about the standards of baseband category.
15. Describe Gigabit Ethernet.

SECTION D

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (3 X 10 = 30)

16. Explain twisted pair cable and its types.
17. Describe physical, data link and network layers in OSI model
18. Explain Controlled Access Methods in detail.
19. Explain IPv6, its addresses and categories of addresses.
20. Fast Ethernet – Explain with diagram

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