

Assignment-1

(ISO-OSI and TCP/IP models, basic concepts like transmission media, Overview of LAN/WAN/MAN, Application layer protocol)

- Q 1. Coaxial cable consists of concentric copper conductors
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- Q 2. Bits can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal by
- digital modulation
 - amplitude modulation
 - frequency modulation
 - phase modulation
- Q 3. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is a.
- LAN
 - WAN
 - MAN
 - None of the above
- Q 4. Which layers of the OSI model are host-to-host layers?
- Transport, Session, Presentation, Application
 - Network, Transport, Session, Presentation
 - Datalink, Network, Transport, Session
 - Physical, Datalink, Network, Transport
- Q 5. What is internet?
- a single network
 - a vast collection of different networks
 - interconnection of local area networks
 - None of the above
- Q 6. physical layer provides
- mechanical specifications of electrical connectors and cables
 - electrical specification of transmission line signal level
 - specification for IR over optical fiber
 - All of the above
- Q 7. Fiber optics posses following properties
- Immune electromagnetic interference
 - Very less signal attenuation
 - Very hard to tap
 - All of the above
- Q 8. What is the meaning of Bandwidth in Network?
- Transmission capacity of a communication channels
 - Connected Computers in the Network
 - Class of IP used in Network
 - None of Above
- Q 9. UTP is commonly used in
- DSL
 - FTTP
 - HTTP
 - None of the above
- Q 10. What is the benefit of the Networking?
- File Sharing
 - Easier access to Resources
 - Easier Backups
 - All of the Above

- Q 11. Which of this is not a guided media ?
- Fiber optical cable
 - Coaxial cable
 - Wireless LAN
 - Copper wire
- Q 12. High speed ethernet works on
- coaxial cable
 - twisted pair cable
 - optical fiber
 - None of the above
- Q 13. How many layers are in the TCP/IP model?
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
- Q 14. Bluetooth is an example of
- personal area network
 - local area network
 - virtual private network
 - None of the above
- Q 15. The physical layer concerns with
- bit-by-bit delivery
 - process to process delivery
 - application to application delivery
 - None of the above
- Q 16. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in
- broadcast network
 - unicast network
 - multicast network
 - None of the above
- Q 17. In this topology there is a central controller or hub
- Star
 - Mesh
 - Ring
 - Bus
- Q 18. Data communication system within a building or campus is
- LAN
 - WAN
 - MAN
 - None of the above
- Q 19. What does protocol defines?
- Protocol defines what data is communicated.
 - Protocol defines how data is communicated.
 - Protocol defines when data is communicated
 - All of above
- Q 20. This topology requires multipoint connection
- Star
 - Mesh
 - Ring
 - Bus

- Q 21. Radio channels are attractive medium because
- Can penetrate walls
 - Connectivity can be given to mobile user
 - Can carry signals for long distance
 - All of the above
- Q 22. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called
- protocol architecture
 - protocol stack
 - protocol suit
 - None of the above
- Q 23. When collection of various computers seems a single coherent system to its client, then it is called
- Computer Network
 - Distributed System
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
- Q 24. Which of the following layer of OSI model also called end-to-end layer?
- Presentation layer
 - Network layer
 - Session layer
 - Transport layer
- Q 25. Computer Network is
- Collection of hardware components and computers
 - Interconnected by communication channels
 - Sharing of resources and information
 - All of the Above
- Q 26. What do you mean by broadcasting in Networking?
- It means addressing a packet to all machine
 - It means addressing a packet to some machine
 - It means addressing a packet to a particular machine
 - It means addressing a packet to except a particular machine
- Q 27. Physical or logical arrangement of network is
- Topology
 - Routing
 - Networking
 - None of the above
- Q 28. Which of the following is/are Protocols of Application?
- FTP
 - DNS
 - HTTPS
 - All of above
- Q 29. Two devices are in network if
- a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in
 - a process is running on both devices
 - PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
 - None of the above
- Q 30. How many layers does OSI Reference Model has?
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7

Short answer Questions

- Q 1. Mention the different physical media with their characteristics?
- Q 2. What is topology? Explain different type of topologies with their advantages and disadvantages.
- Q 3. How does NRZ-L differ from NRZ-I?
- Q 4. Define Bandwidth and Latency.
- Q 5. Name two layers of TCP/IP model that are not present in OSI model. Which layer does their work?
- Q 6. Describe the features of LAN.
- Q 7. Mention the need for domain name system.
- Q 8. Discuss the function and structure of e-mail protocol.