# Scheme – I Sample Test Paper - I

Program Name	: Electronics Engineering Group	
Program Code	: DE/ EJ/ET/EX/EQ	22634
Semester	: SIXTH	
<b>Course Title</b>	: Computer Networking and Data Communication	
Marks	: 20	Time:1 Hour

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- a) Draw block diagram of data communication
- b) State two advantages of computer networks.
- c) List functions of Transport layer of ISO-OSI Network Model.
- d) State the need for multiplexing.
- e) Draw labeled construction of fiber optic cable.

#### Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- a) Suggest network topologies for the following applications with proper justification of parameters considered:
  - i) E-library having 10 computers.
  - ii) Administrative office with five computers.
- b) Describe the four levels of addresses used in TCP/IP protocol
- c) Compare FDM and TDM on the basis of
  - i) Bandwidth utillization
  - ii) Channel capacity
  - iii) Error control
  - iv) Transmission delay
- d) Enlist protocols with one application for following layers:
  - i) Physical Layer
  - ii) Transport Layer.

#### (08 Marks)

#### (12 Marks)

# Scheme – I Sample Test Paper - II

Program Name	: Electronics Engineering Group		
Program Code	: DE/ EJ/ET/EX/EQ	22634	
Semester	: SIXTH		
<b>Course Title</b>	: Computer Networking and Data Communication		
Marks	: 20	Time:1 Hour	

#### **Instructions:**

All questions are compulsory.

- (1) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (4) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1 Attempt any FOUR.

- (a) List two Unguided Transmission Media.
- (b) Define Error control and Flow control.
- (c) State functions performed by Gateway and Repeater.
- (d) Give the names of the layer where the following protocols are related to: i) UDP ii) FTP
- (e) Explain role of NAT in network layer.

#### Q.2 Attempt any THREE.

- (a) Compare circuit switching and packet switching on the basis ofi) Transmission Path ii)Routing iii) Information type iv) Applications.
- (b) Explain the process of single bit error detection.with suitable example
- (c) Explain the frame format of Point to Point Protocol
- (d) Define Cryptography .Explain the components of Cryptography.

# (12Marks)

(08 Marks )

# Scheme – I Sample Question Paper

Program Name	:Electronics Engineering Group	22624	
Program Code	: DE/ EJ/ET/EX/EQ	22034	
Semester	:SIXITH		
Course Title	: Computer Networking and Data Communication		
Marks	:70	Time:3Hours.	

#### **Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- (5) Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.

#### Q.1) Attempt any FIVE of the following: -

- (a) Draw labeled frame format of Serial and Parallel data transmission method.
- (b) Classify networks on the basis of architecture.
- (c) State two functions of the data link layer of TCP/IP reference model.
- (d) Name the layer of the OSI model at which the mechanical, electrical, functional and procedural characteristics are defined. State its function.
- (e) State two limitations of twisted pair cable.
- (f) List four network connecting devices.
- (g) State two basic functions of Firewall.

#### Q.2) Attempt any THREE of the following: -

- (a) Draw the block diagram of data communication system and state the function of each block.
- (b) Compare LAN and WAN on the basis of following parameters.
- i) Geographical area ii) Speed iii) Installation Cost iv) Communication medium
- (c) The following diagram illustrates simple network architecture. It describes a layered model of a communication system used for transferring files between computers over a network

File Transfer Protocol
Transport Layer
Network Access layer

- i) State the tasks performed by the transport layer
- ii) State the function of Network access layer
- (d) In a particular data transmission system, the data received was 1 0 1 1 0 1 0. Using 7 bit odd parity hamming code, determine the correct code

#### (10 Marks)

### (12 Marks)

## Q.3) Attempt any THREE of the following.

(a) State the names of the layers that perform the following functions:

- i) Data Encryption ii) Error correction iii) Filetransfer iv) Data Encoding
- (b) Calculate CRC for the frame 110101011 and the generator polynomial is x4+x+1.Generate the codeword for the transmitted frame
- (c) Draw a diagram to establish a network for a computer laboratory with 5 computers having internet facility using the following devices
  i) Switch ii) Router
- (d) Compare IPv4 and IPv6 on the basis ofi) Address length ii) Packet size iii) Configuration iv) IPSecurity

# Q.4) Attempt any THREE of the following.

- (a) Compare transmission medium on the basis ofi) Bandwidth ii) Attenuation iii) Ease of Installation iv) Electromagnetic interference
- (b) Describe a One bit sliding window protocol under normal condition and with damaged frame with suitable diagram.
- (c) Describe the different modes of light propagation in a fibre optic cable with diagram.
- (d) On which layer do the following devices work:.
- i) Hub ii) Switch iii) Router iv) Repeater
- (e) Explain principle of Frequency Division Multiplexing with block diagram .

# Q.5) Attempt any TWO of the following.

- (a) With a suitable diagram, describe the following topologies.i) Star topology ii) Mesh topology
- (b) Draw the 7 layered architecture of the OSI model. State the function of various layers
- (c) Classify modems. State two features of each type of modem.

# Q.6) Attempt any TWO of the following.

- (a) Draw and describe architecture for network using tree topology for an office in 3-storey building
- (b) Describe transition phase of PPP.
- (c) Draw the block diagram of Asymmetric Key Cryptography and state the function of various components.

# (12 Marks)

#### (12 Marks)

# . (12 Marks)

(12 Marks)