Program: BE Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ETC603 and Course Name: Computer Communication and Telecom Network

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	A television broadcast is an example of _____ transmission.
Option A:	Simplex
Option B:	Half duplex
Option C:	Full duplex
Option D:	Half simplex
Q2.	An HTTP request message always contains _____.
Option A:	a header and a body
Option B:	a request line and a header
Option C:	a status line, a header, and a body
Option D:	a response
Q3.	IP is responsible for _____ communication while TCP is responsible for _____ communication
Option A:	host-to-host; process-to-process
Option B:	process-to-process; host-to-host
Option C:	process-to-process; network-to-network
Option D:	process-to-process; frame to frame
Q4.	In a block, the mask is 255.255.192.0; what is the prefix length?
Option A:	20
Option B:	28
Option C:	18
Option D:	22
Q5.	_____ control refers to methods of error detection and correction.
Option A:	Flow
Option B:	Error
Option C:	Transmission
Option D:	Reception
Q6.	Transmission media are usually categorized as _____.
Option A:	fixed or unfixed
Option B:	guided or unguided

Option C:	determinate or indeterminate
Option D:	metallic or nonmetallic
Q7.	Transmission data rate is decided by _____
Option A:	network layer
Option B:	physical layer
Option C:	data link layer
Option D:	transport layer
Q8.	Which port does HTTP use in transport layer?
Option A:	80
Option B:	443
Option C:	20
Option D:	21
Q9.	Which of the following is reliable protocol?
Option A:	TCP
Option B:	UDP
Option C:	ICMP
Option D:	IP
Q10.	RIP is a
Option A:	Distance vector routing protocol
Option B:	Link state routing protocol
Option C:	Path vector routing protocol
Option D:	Hybrid routing protocol
Q11.	The data link layer adds_____ address to the frame to identify sender and receiver.
Option A:	Port address
Option B:	IP address
Option C:	Physical address
Option D:	Port address
Q12.	DSL stands for
Option A:	Digital Subscriber Line
Option B:	Digital Switched Line
Option C:	Data Subscriber Line
Option D:	Data Switched Line
Q13.	Interconnection which is present between two or more computers so that they can communicate with each other is called _____
Option A:	Link
Option B:	Sharing
Option C:	Network
Option D:	LAN
Q14.	Which one of the following protocol delivers/stores mail to receiver server?

Option A:	Simple mail transfer protocol
Option B:	Post office protocol
Option C:	Internet mail access protocol
Option D:	Hypertext transfer protocol
Q15.	What is the main advantage of UDP?
Option A:	More overload
Option B:	Reliable
Option C:	Low overhead
Option D:	Fast
Q16.	In virtual circuit network each packet contains _____
Option A:	Full source and destination address
Option B:	A short VC number
Option C:	Only source address
Option D:	Only destination address
Q17.	Transmission media are usually categorized as _____
Option A:	fixed or unfixed
Option B:	guided or unguided
Option C:	determinate or indeterminate
Option D:	metallic or non-metallic
Q18.	In cyclic redundancy checking, what is CRC?
Option A:	Divisor
Option B:	Quotient
Option C:	Remainder
Option D:	Dividend
Q19.	The value of acknowledgement field in a segment defines
Option A:	sequence number of the byte received previously
Option B:	total number of bytes to receive
Option C:	sequence number of the next byte to be received
Option D:	sequence of zeros and ones
Q20.	The header length of an IPv6datagramis
Option A:	10bytes
Option B:	25bytes
Option C:	30bytes
Option D:	40bytes
Q21.	The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgements so that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called __
Option A:	piggybacking
Option B:	cyclic redundancycheck
Option C:	fletcher'schecksum
Option D:	parity check

Q22.	Wireless transmission of signals cannot be done via
Option A:	Radio waves
Option B:	Microwaves
Option C:	Infrared
Option D:	UV
Q23.	In the OSI model, as a data packet moves from the lower to the upper layers, headers are_____
Option A:	Added
Option B:	Removed
Option C:	Rearranged
Option D:	Randomized
Q24.	In the method, a station that has a frame to send senses the line. If the line is idle, it sends immediately. If the line is not idle, it waits a random amount of time and then senses the line again.
Option A:	Non persistent
Option B:	1-persistent
Option C:	p-persistent
Option D:	k-persistent
Q25.	In a Go-Back-N ARQ, if the window size is 63, what is the range of sequence numbers?
Option A:	0 to 63
Option B:	0 to 64
Option C:	1 to 63
Option D:	1 to 64