BCA-15

December - Examination 2018

BCA Pt. III Examination Fundamental of Computer Networks Paper - BCA-15

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: - 100

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per given instructions.

Section - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **all** questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum upto 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1) (i) What do you mean by DNS?
 - (ii) What is full duplex communication?
 - (iii) Define the term frame in computer networks.
 - (iv) What is use of coaxial cables in computer networking?
 - (v) What do you understand by routing algorithms?
 - (vi) What is the work of bridge in computer networks?
 - (vii) Write any two types of noises in data communication?
 - (viii) What is the use of gateways in networks?

- (ix) Write any two differences in Hub and Router?
- (x) What is message switching technique?

Section - B

 $4 \times 10 = 40$

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **any four** questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

- Discuss the work and importance of routers in computer networking
- 3) Explain the functioning Ethernet at physical layer.
- 4) Discuss various types of topologies with their diagrams.
- 5) Describe the functionality of protocol stack.
- 6) Explain the use of session layer in OSI reference model.
- 7) Describe the working of Internet Layer in TCP/IP.
- 8) Describe contents of network security in brief.
- 9) Explain the TCP/IP frame protocol architecture.

Section - C

 $2 \times 20 = 40$

(Long Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **any two** questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.

- 10) Discuss the concepts of standard protocols used in Indian networks with suitable examples.
- 11) Explain ISO-OSI model of networking.
- 12) Explain the functionality of internet layer in TCP/IP.
- 13) Explain the differences between various switching techniques.