17429

16117 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

- Instructions (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. a) Attempt any SIX of the following:

12

- (i) State the need of computer network.
- (ii) Name any two types of server.
- (iii) Give two criteria for selection of network topologies.
- (iv) State the function of:
 - 1) Hub
 - 2) Router
- (v) State the frequency band used in cellular telephony for transmission and reception.
- (vi) State four applications of satellite communication.
- (vii) Define Protocol. State the need for the same.
- (viii) State two features of IPV₆.

17429 [2]

		Mark	S
	b)	Attempt any TWO of the following:	8
		(i) Name any four resources that can be shared in a computer network.	
		(ii) Draw a neat diagram and describe the working of star topology.	
		(iii) Compare Mesh topology with Star topology.	
2.		Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:	6
	a)	Describe the working of peer-to-peer network.	
	b)	State four features of LAN and WAN.	
	c)	Draw a neat sketch and describe the construction of co-axial cable.	
	d)	Give two applications of:	
		(i) Modems	
		(ii) Routers	
	e)	State four benefits of network used for centralized management.	
	f)	Describe the architecture of bluetooth technology.	
3.		Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:	6
	a)	Describe the working of server based networks. Where is it used?	
	b)	Draw a neat sketch of Bus topology and describe its working. Give its advantages.	
	c)	Describe the concept of encapsulation.	
	d)	Name the protocols used in:	
		(i) Data Link layer	
		(ii) Network layer	
		(iii) Transport layer	
		(iv) Presentation layer	

17429 [3]

Marks

- e) State the reasons for having a layered architecture in OSI reference model.
- f) Compare TCP and UDP.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

16

- a) Differentiate IPV₄ and IPV₆.
- b) Explain the protocols ARP and RARP.
- c) Draw a sketch indicating the construction of fibre optic cable. State four advantages over electrical cables.
- d) Describe the various IP address classes with suitable examples.
- e) Explain the services provided by the transport layer of the OSI model.
- f) Draw a neat diagram and describe a wide area network. What are the three phases of communication in a WAN.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

16

- a) Explain the various fields in the frame format of UDP with a neat diagram.
- b) Explain the operation of file transfer protocol.
- c) Explain Handoff procedure in mobile communication.
- d) What are the situations under which gateways are used in networks?
- e) Compare OSI and TCP/IP network model.
- f) Name the topology which combines two or more topologies. What are its advantages? Draw a neat diagram of the same.

174	129	[4]	
			Marks
6.		Attempt any TWO of the following:	16
	a)	Draw a neat diagram showing the layers of OSI model and state the function of each layer.	

- b) Explain the terms:
 - (i) Subnetting
 - (ii) Supernetting
 - (iii) Masking
 - (iv) Classless IP addressing with suitable examples.
- c) With the help of neat diagram describe:
 - (i) Single mode step index
 - (ii) Single mode graded index
 - (iii) Multimode step index
 - (iv) Multimode graded index fiber