This quest	ion paper con	tains 4 printed page	s]			
			Roll No	). [		
S. No. of C	uestion Paper	: 33			•	
Unique Paper Code : 234561		: 234561			G	
Name of the Paper :		: Networks		•		
Name of	the Course	: B.Sc. Mathema	itical Science		·	
Semester		: <b>V</b>				
Duration :	3 Hours				Maximum Marks :	75
(Wr	ite your Roll	No. on the top im	mediately on	receipt of thi	is question paper.)	•
		Section	A is compulso	ory.		
		Attempt any five	questions fror	n Section B.		
		Section	A (Compulso	ory)		
1. (a) Differentiate between star and bus topology. List <i>one</i> advantage and o					age and one disadvant	tage
•	of star topol	ogy over bus topolo	ogy.			2
(b)	What are the	e two approaches to	packet switc	thing?		2
· (c)	How does forward error correction differ from retransmission?				on ?	2
(d)	Show how t	he following data w	ould change v	vhen bit stuffi	ing is applied on it:	2
	. 1	0001111110011111	01000111111	11111000011	111	
(e)	e) Differentiate between half-duplex and full-duplex mode of data communication.					2
<i>(f)</i>	What do yo	u mean when we s	ay that a brid	lge can filter	traffic ? Why is filte	ring
	important?					2
				•		

	. (2)	33	
(g)	How does caching increase the efficiency of name resolution?	2	
(h)	Identify the layers of OSI model responsible for performing the following operation	ions: 3	
	(i) Logical Addressing		
	(ii) Synchronization of bits	•	
	(iii) Error Control.		
(i)	Name the layers on which the following networking devices operate:	3	
	(i) Bridge		
	(ii) Router		
	(iii) Gateway.		
(j)	Give full form of the following acronyms:	5	
	(i) TELNET		
	(ii) DNS	ì ••	
	(iii) NVT	•	
	(iv) VPN		
	(v) WWW.		
	Section B (Attempt any five)		
(a)	What is the purpose of FTP ? Name and explain in brief the different FTP trans	smission	
	modes.	5	
(b)	List the advantages of optical fiber over twisted-pair and coaxial cable.	3	
(c)	Define guided and unguided media.		

2.

3.

(a) Define Virtual Circuit Network. Name and explain the three phases that a virtual circuit

		needs to go through. What kind of delay is involved in a virtual-circuit network?	5
	(b)	List various issues to be considered while using bridges to connect different LANs.	5
4.	(a)	A block of IP addresses is granted to a small organization. One of the addresses	is
		205.16.37.39/28. What is the first and last address in the block? Also, find the tot	al
		number of addresses.	5
	(b)	What is the purpose of firewall ? Explain Packet-Filter firewall and Proxy firewall.	5
5.	(a)	Explain Stop-and-Wait Protocol with the help of an example.	5
	(b)	In Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) which three persistence methods can be	эe
		adopted when a station finds a channel busy?	3
-	(c)	A network using CSMA/CD has a bandwidth of 10 Mbps. If the maximum propagation	n
•		time (including the delays in the devices and ignoring the time needed to send a jammin	ng
•		signal) is 25.6 $\mu$ s, what is the minimum size of the frame ?	2
6.	(a)	Even though circuit switched network is less efficient than datagram network, delay	in
		these networks are minimal. Explain why?	5
	( <i>b</i> )	What are three domains of the domain name space? What is the purpose of the inver-	se
		domain?	3
	(c)	How does recursive name-address resolution differ from iterative resolution?	2

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1.	Differentiate	between.	tre	tollowing	(any )	uve)	

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- (i) Primary Domain Name Server and Secondary Domain Name Server
- (ii) Static Routing Table and Dynamic Routing Table
- (iii) Repeater and Amplifier
- (iv) Passive Hub and Active Hub
- (v) FQDN and PQDN
- (vi) Router and Bridge.

8. Write notes on any two of the following:

2×5=10

- (i) Cookies
- (ii) Radio Waves
- (iii) SMTP
- (iv) HTTP.