TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OFMANAGEMENT
Office of Dean
BIM 2nd Semester Examination 2001
Subjective Question / ITC 214: Data Communication & Computer Network

Full Marks: 30 (3*10)
Time : 1 hours 40

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt any four questions. **[4*5 = 20]**

1. What is switching?
2. What is piggybacking? Write down the merits and demerits of it.
3. What is framing? Write down significant of it.
4. What are services, interface and protocol?
5. What is topology? Discuss the various the various types of it.
6. What is multiplexing?
7. Write notes on: Error Control and Flow Control

Compulsory Question

1. Compare between OSI and TCP/IP.

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Full Marks:10 [0.5*20]
Time : 20 Minutes

Tick mark(√) the best answer choice. Please submit this answer sheet to the Invisilator

1. Interconnected collection of autonomous computers is known as__
a. Distributed System b. Master/Slave System c. Computer Network d. Data Network

2. The system which does not have awareness about the presence of computers is known as__
a. Network System b. Distributed System c. Parallel System d. Centralized System

3. The possibility of using all programs, equipments and specially data is the issues of__
a. Resources Sharing b. Saving Money c. High reliability d. High Portability

4. The Possibility of increasing the system performance by adding the processors is known as__
a. Interactive b. Communication Medium c. Saving Money d. Scalability

5. The communication generally takes place in the form of request message is in __
a. Network Model b. Data Model c. Client-Server Model d. File server Model

6. The technology which makes the possibility of having virtual meeting is known as__
a. Videoconference b. Real time mail c. Real Time System d. Tele conference

7. A single communication channel that is shared by all the machine on the network is called__
a. Point-to point Network b. File Network c. Peer-To peer Network

8. The distance between two machines in LAN should not be more than__
a. 2kms b. 1kms c. 5kms d. 10kms

9. A collection of interconnected networks is called as __
a. Network Hierarchies b. Network Stack c. Inter network d. Network Topology

10. The rules and conventions used in the conversation are collectively known as the __
a. Agreement b. Regulation c. Protocal d. Interfaces

11. Which primitives operations and services the lower layers offers to the upper one is defined by__
a. Interfaces b. Protocal Stack c. Architecture d. Software

12. Data travel in both direction but not simultaneously is called__
a. Simple Communication b. Half Duplex Communication
c. Full Duplex Communication d. None of the above

13. An issue that occurs at every level of keeping fast sender from swamping a slow receiver with data is known as__
a. Flow Control b. Error Control c. Data Control d. File Control

14. The active elements in each peer layer are often called__
a. Service b. interface c. entities d. SAP

15. _____is modeled after the postal system
a. connection oriented service b. connection less service c. quality of services d. Priority service

16. The OSI has__
a. 7 layers b. 5 layers c. 4 layers d. 3 layers

17. Transmitting the raw bits is the responsibility of__
a. Physical Layer b. Data Link Layer c. Network Layer d. Transport Layer

18. Congestion can be controlled by__
a. Network Layer b. Data Link Layer c. Physical Layer d. Application Layer

19. The length of IP is____
a. 64 bits b. 32 bits c. 16 bits d. 128 bits

20. UDP is the protocol defined in the __
a. Internet layer of TCP/IP b. Network Layer of OSI c. Transport Layer d. Transport Layer of OSI

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