2020

COMPUTER SCIENCE — GENERAL

Paper: SEC-A-XI

(Communication, Computer Network and Internet)

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Answer question nos. 1 & 2 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions:

 2×10

- (a) How many layers are there in OSI model? Name them.
- (b) What is Geostationary satellite?
- (c) What is Manchester code?
- (d) What is the difference between bit rate and baud rate?
- (e) What is URL?
- (f) What are the advantages of mesh topology?
- (g) What does the term 'MODEM' stand for?
- (h) What are the advantages of optical fiber as a transmission medium?
- (i) What is VSAT?
- (i) What is attenuation?
- (k) What is S/N ratio?
- (l) What is broadband?
- (m) What is ISP?
- (n) What is ring topology?
- (o) What is MAC address?

2. Write short notes on (any four):

 5×4

- (a) Video Conferencing
- (b) E-mail
- (c) ISDN
- (d) ADSL
- (e) Star topology
- (f) Data encryption.

Please Turn Over

T(5th Sm.)-Computer Science-G/SEC-A-XI/CBCS) (2)		
3.	What are the functions of Data Link layer and Network layer?	5+5
4.	(a) Name some services provided by the Application layer in the internet model.	
	(b) What is Shanon's capacity?	
	(c) What are the differences among LAN, MAN and WAN?	2+2+6
5.	(a) What is the purpose of the carrier signal in modulation?	
	(b) How does frequency modulation differ from amplitude modulation?	
	(c) What is amplitude shift keying?	2+6+2
6.	(a) How does frequency division multiplexing combine multiple signals into one?	
	(b) What is the necessity of guard band?	8+2
7.	(a) Why do we need a DNS system, when we can directly use an IP address?	
	(b) What is the purpose of TCP?	
	(c) How is HTTP related to WWW?	4+3+3
8.	(a) What are the main differences between TELNET and FTP?	
	(b) What is Nyquist Rate of Sampling and how it is necessary for Pulse Code Modulation	on (PCM)? 5+5
9.	(a) Explain wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) with proper illustrations.	
	(b) Explain the process of Pulse Code Modulation (PCM).	5+5