

2025

COMPUTER SCIENCE — GENERAL

Paper : SEC-B-1 and SEC-B-2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

SEC-B-1

(Multimedia and its Applications)

Full Marks : 80

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

1. Answer *any ten* questions : 2×10
- (a) What is vector graphics?
 - (b) What is lossless compression?
 - (c) Name any two popular video codecs.
 - (d) Define the term bandwidth in multimedia networking.
 - (e) What is Virtual Reality Modeling Language (VRML)?
 - (f) What is frame rate in video?
 - (g) Name two open-source image editing software.
 - (h) What is morphing in animation?
 - (i) What is anti-aliasing?
 - (j) What is GIF used for?
 - (k) Define aspect ratio with example.
 - (l) What is chroma key?
 - (m) What is subtitle encoding?
 - (n) What are NTSC and PAL?
 - (o) What is multimedia authoring software?
2. Write short notes on (*any four*) : 5×4
- (a) CODEC
 - (b) Use of multimedia in education
 - (c) Audio sampling techniques
 - (d) QoS parameters
 - (e) MIDI
 - (f) Hypertext and its applications.

Please Turn Over

(2035+2036)

3. (a) Define Digital Audio. How is it created and stored in computers?
(b) What is OCR? Explain its advantages. 5+5
4. (a) Explain various video file formats commonly used in multimedia.
(b) What is video transcoding? Why is it important? 6+4
5. (a) Differentiate between Raster and Vector images with example.
(b) What is Dithering? Explain its significance. 6+4
6. (a) What is VOIP? Explain its importance in multimedia conferencing.
(b) How is point-to-point video conferencing different from multipoint video conferencing? 5+5
7. (a) Describe the key components of a Multimedia Application.
(b) What is color depth? Explain with suitable example. 6+4
8. (a) Discuss different types of image compression techniques.
(b) Write a brief note on additive and subtractive color models. 5+5

(3)

**D(6th Sm.)-Computer Science-G/
SEC-B-1 & SEC-B-2/CBCS**

**SEC-B-2
(Information Security)
Full Marks : 80**

Group - A

1. Answer *any ten* questions :

2×10

- (a) How information security different from cybersecurity?
- (b) How is Encryption different from Hashing?
- (c) What is a firewall and how does it help in securing a network?
- (d) Find $2^{16} \text{ mod } 5$ using Fermat's theorem.
- (e) What is Steganography?
- (f) What is the difference between a virus and a worm in the context of computer security?
- (g) What is digital certificate?
- (h) Highlight the main differences between active and passive attack.
- (i) What is symmetric key encryption? Name two commonly used symmetric algorithms.
- (j) What is a fabrication attack?
- (k) What do you understand by Brute-force attack?
- (l) What is Trojan horse?
- (m) How does 'denial of service' prevent the management of communication facilities?
- (n) What is the purpose of log management in computer security?
- (o) What is Encapsulating Security Payload?

Group - B

2. Answer *any four* questions :

5×4

- (a) Discuss briefly about SSL attacks.
- (b) Explain the features and working of S/MIME in securing e-mail communication.
- (c) What is Message digest? Why is it used?
- (d) Explain Euler's theorem with suitable example.
- (e) Write a short note on Pretty Good Privacy (PGP). How does it ensure e-mail security?
- (f) What is IPsec? Explain its components and how it secures IP communications.

Please Turn Over

(2035+2036)

Group - C

Answer *any four* questions.

3. (a) Write short notes on Web and Wireless security.
(b) What do you mean by Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)? Explain with appropriate illustration. 5+5
 4. (a) Explain Chinese Remainder theorem.
(b) Write RSA algorithm with a suitable example. 5+5
 5. (a) Explain the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm with an example.
(b) What is the CIA triad in information security? Briefly explain each component. 5+5
 6. (a) What do you mean by Galois field?
(b) What are the principal elements of Private-key and Public-key Cryptosystem? 5+5
 7. Define groups, rings and fields in the context of number theory. How are they useful in cryptography? (2+2+2)+4
 8. (a) Explain the basic principle of the AES algorithm.
(b) Write a short note on Transport Layer Security (TLS). 5+5
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