DCCN QUESTION SET-1(4TH SEM AE&I Department)

- Answer all the questions. (UNIT I- 2marks each)
 - a. What is data communication? Explain its components.
 - b. Differentiate between AM and FM. Which travel farther?
 - c. What is network? List down the different types of computer networks.
 - d. Write down the two applications and two advantages of computer network.
 - e. Differentiate between Bit rate and Baud rate. State the relation between them.
 - f. What are the disadvantages of using NRZ?
 - g. What is CSMA?
 - h. What do you mean by Synchronous and Asynchronous TDMA?
 - i. What are transmission errors?
 - What is X.25? State its significance.

(UNIT II -5marks each)

2. Answer any six.

- Draw a coaxial cable with clear labeling and explain its working with its applications.
- Briefly explain all the advantages and disadvantages of fiber optic cable.
- c. Differentiate between OSI and TCP/IP model.
- d. What do you mean by Protocol? Explain its key elements. Also describe its applications.
- e. List down the functions of different layers of OSI model.
- f. Describe intermodulation noise and impulse noise.
- g. Explain and draw the graph of following line coding schemes:- i) NRZ ii)NRZI iii)Bipolar

(UNIT III- 10 marks each)

Answer any three.

- a. What is multiplexing? List different types of multiplexing techniques possible for signals with neat diagram.
- Explain the following: i) TCP/IP architecture ii) Congestion control mechanisms with their applications.
- c. Write short notes on: i) Bridges ii) Hub iii) Switch
- d. What is Topology? Explain all the possible topologies of computer network with neat diagram.

DCCN QUESTION SET-2(4TH SEM AE&I Department)

- Answer all the questions. (UNIT I- 2marks each)
 - a. What are IEEE standards for LAN?
 - Explain Routing and Switching.
 - c. Differentiate between Analog and Digital data.
 - Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous transmission.
 - e. Compare guided transmission and unguided transmission.
 - f. Define error. State its types.
 - g. Define topology. List any two types of topology with neat diagram.
 - List the applications of Data link layer and Physical layer.
 - Compare IPV4 and IPV6.(Any four points)
 - j. What is a modulator? Why it is used?

(UNIT II -5marks each)

2. Answer any six.

- a. Draw the encoding scheme for the bit stream: 0001110101 using i) NRZI ii)
 Manchester coding iii) Differential Manchester coding.
- b. What is scrambling? Explain B8ZS and HDB3 taking the bit stream as: 11000000011000001.
- Explain ASK and FSK encoding scheme with their encoding process. Draw the graph also.
- d. Explain Synchronous and Asynchronous Transmission. What is the need of synchronization?
- e. What is Flow control? Explain Stop and wait flow control scheme with neat diagram.
- Explain Time Division Multiplexing. State its types also.
- g. What is line configuration? Briefly explain its types.

(UNIT III- 10 marks each)

3. Answer any three.

- a. What is multiplexing? List different types of multiplexing techniques possible for signals with neat diagram.
- What is Topology? Explain all the possible topologies of computer network with neat diagram.
- Draw a neat diagram of twisted pair cable and explain its working. State its applications.

 d. Explain the encoding process for converting analog data to digital signal with neat diagram.