Seat No.:	
vorking	
	Y
[Max. Marks	70
naracteristics.	7
Explain ASK and PSK in detail.	7
uplex communication.	
upick communication.	1
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Amplitude and phase of Signal to	
signal.	•
alse).	
size is fixed for transferring data?	7
	7
tion Method. Explain Parity Check	
lexing? Which are the different	
	4
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OC-105

October-2019

B.C.A., Sem.-V

CC-303: Computer Netw (New Course)

Time	: 2.:	30 Ho	urs]	70	
1.	(A)	Answ	ver the Questions in detail:		
		(a)	Explain Data Communication and their characteristics.	7	
			List the Different Types of Transmissions. Explain ASK and PSK in detail.	7	
	5."		OR		
		(a)	Explain PCM in detail.		
		(b)	Explain Simplex, Half Duplex and Full Duplex communication.		
	(B)	Ansv	wers the following question (any 4):	1	
		(1)	Define Term Frequency.	*	
		(2)	What is Protocol?		
		(3)	Modulation Technique is ignoring Amplitude and phase of Signal to convert the digital to analog signals.	. ,	
		(4)	Device is use to regenerate Digital signal.	•	
		(5)	FSK is highly affected by noise. (True/False).		
		(6)	Full form of QPSK.		
2.	(A)	Ans	wer the Questions in detail:		
4		(a)	Which protocol is use when window size is fixed for transferring data? Explain in brief.	7	
		(b)	Explain Different categories of error.	7	
OR					
		(a)	List the different types of Error Detection Method. Explain Parity Check Method with example.		
		(b)	'What is Multiplexing and Demultiplexing? Which are the different methods? Explain FDM in detail.		
	(B) An	swers the following question (any 4):	4	
		(1)	is an intelligent Multiplexing Technique.		
		(2)	is a batter error detection method.	•	

		(3)	In single bit error there are more no. of bits are changed. (I rue/raise).	
		(4)	Full form of LRC.	
		(5)	multiplexing technique is used when transmission medium is Optical Fibre.	
	•	(6)	Attenuation is increases strength in signal. (True/False)	1
3.	(A)	Ans	wer the Questions in detail:	
		(a)	List the Different types of Transmission medium. Explain Coaxial and Fibre Optic in detail.	7
		(b)	List the Different Types of Topology. Difference between Star and Mesh topology.	7
			OR	
		(a)	List the different types of Switching. Explain Packet and Message Switching.	
		(b)	Explain Cellular Telephone technique in detail.	
	(B)	Ansv	wers the following question (Any 3):	2
		(1)	In communication signal are pass line of sight.	. ٠
		(2)	In fibre optic cable technique is used to guide light source.	
		(3) .	In Satellite communication and types of bands are used.	
		(4)	'The process of handling a signal from one cell to another cell is called	
		(5)	Ring Topology is control by central device. (True/False)	
		47		
4.	(A)	Ans	wer the Questions in detail:	
1		(a)	What is the use of CSMA/CD? Explain in detail.	7
		(b)	Difference between Bridge and Gateway.	7
			OR	-
		(a)	Explain IEE 802.15 and also explain Piconet and Scatternet.	
		(b)	What is the full form of ISDN? Explain its Interfaces.	
	(B)	Ans	wers the following question (any 3)	
		(1)	Full form of OSI.	3
		(2)	Full form of CDDI.	
		(3)	Layer is responsible for data transfer in OSI and TCP/IP.	• •
		(4)	device is used to connect Ethernet and Computer	
		(5)	Mechanism is used to manage a FDDI network while error occurs.	