# Networking Fundamentals 2K7-CS-02

[M.M.: 100

Time: 03 hrs.]

- t. Part 'A' may be attempted in first 5 pages of Answer Sheet. माग का के सभी उत्तर, उत्तर-पुस्तिका के प्रथम छ। पुग्तों में ही करने हैं।
- 2. Part 'B' in rest of the Sheets of Answer Sheet. माग खं के उत्तर उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अगले शेष पृथ्वों में लिखिये।
- 3. Answers may be given in English or Hindi. प्राणों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी अध्यवा हिन्दी में दीजिये।

## PART - A

Answer the following questions in short (Attempt any ten):

(2x10=20)

- (a) What is guided media?
- (b) Define channel capacity.
- (d) What to you mean by PCM alEngineer
- (f) What is meant by digital signal?
- what is bandagalengineer.com
- (h) Define baud rate.
- What is parity bit ? Write its use.
- Define the term attenuation.
- (k) What is CRC. Why it is used ?
- Name different networking diveces used.
- (m) What is multiplexing?
- (p) What do you mean by data communication.

		100 mm	tions (Attempt any five)
2	Answer the	following quest	illon's t

- (a) Explain different mode of fiber optic.
- (b) Explain the difference between coaxial cable and optical fiber?
- Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous transmission.
- (d) What are advantages of frame relay?
- Jef Differentiate between guided and unguided media.
- (f) Explain IEEE 488 standard.
- (g) Explain AM and FM with waveforms.

#### PART- B

(3x20=60)

# Answer any three questions :

- (a) Explain various physical topologies with diagram.
- (b) Compare terrestrial and satelite microwave links
- (a) State sampling theorem and describe pulse code modulation. 4.
  - (b) Describe frequency division multiplexing and time division multiplexing.
- Compare circuit switching and packet switching 5.

explain how connection is established for data communication in direct and 3-way han dshake mode.

- (a) Distinguish between half duplex and full duplex. Give example.
  - (b) Explain transmission impairments in details. Also explain types of errors in the data communications.

## Write short note on following:

- (a) Scrambling technique
- (b) Parity check
- RS-232 (C)
- (d) NRZ encoding