Registration No: .....

SCHOOL OF IT (Networking)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

Course Code: ITN1001 **Time: 3 Hours**

Course Name: Introduction to Computers **Max. Marks: 100**

Section-A *Objective Questions* (Attempt all questions in this section) **(20x1) Marks**

1. Which one of the following devices accepts data from outside computer and transfer into CPU?
   A) Input devices B) Digital devices C) Analogue devices D) Truth table peripherals

2. FORTRAN is a programming language. FORTRAN stand for which one of the following?
   A) File Translation B) Format Translation
   C) Formula Translation D) Floppy Translation

3. The word length of a computer is measured in which one of the following?
   A) Bytes B) Millimeters C) Meters D) Bits

4. CD-ROM stands for which one of the following?
   A) Compactable Read Only Memory B) Compact Data Read Only Memory
   C) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory D) Compact Disk Read Only Memory

5. Which one of the following is the limitation of High Level Language?
   A) Lower efficiency B) Machine dependence
   C) machine level coding D) None of above

6. Which one of the following is not true?
   A) Transistors are much smaller B) Transistors produce low heat
   C) Transistors were less reliable
   D) Transistors were used in radios and other electronic devices

7. Fifth generation computer is also known as which one of the following?
   A) Knowledge information processing system B) Very large scale integration (VLSI)
   C) Both of above D) None of above

8. The ALU of a computer normally contains many high-speed storage elements known as which one of the following?
   A) Semiconductor memory B) Registers C) Hard disks D) Magnetic disk

9. Which one of the following IC was used in third generation of computers?
   A) SSI B) MSI C) LSI D) Both a and b

10. Which one of the following are called as the two kinds of main memory?
A) Primary and secondary B) Random and sequential
C) ROM and RAM D) All of above

11. Which one of the following is the function of Software in computer?
A) Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine
B) Increase the speed of central processing unit
C) Both of above D) None of above

12. Which one of the following is used for manufacturing chips?
A) Bus B) Control unit C) Semiconductors D) A and B only

13. Which one of the following is used as a primary storage device?
A) Magnetic drum B) Hard Disks C) Floppy D) All of above

14. Which one of the following is referred as the term gigabyte?
A) 1024 bytes B) 1024 kilobytes C) 1024 megabytes D) 1024 gigabyte

15. Which one of the following is machine independent program?
A) High level language B) Low level language
C) Assembly language D) Machine language

16. Which one of the following is a read only memory storage device?
A) Floppy Disk B) CD-ROM C) Hard Disk D) None of these

17. Which one of the following should be used to delete a file without allowing it to store in recycle bin?
A) Press Delete key B) Press Shift + Delete key C) Press Ctrl + Delete key

18. Which one of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?
A) Floppy Disk B) Hard Disk C) Compact Disk D) Magneto Optic Disk

19. Which one of the following is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer?
A) To produce result B) To compare numbers C) To control flow of information

20. From which one of the following generation operating systems were developed?
A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth

Section-B ***Short-Answer Questions*** **(Attempt any six questions in this section)** **(6x5) Marks**

1. Convert the following:
   A) $(1101.1001)_2 = (\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots)_{10}$
   B) $(3245)_{10} = (\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots)_8$
2. Complete the following Operation:
   A) $(54171)_8 + (34251)_8$
   B) $(3541)_8 + (4532)_{10}$
3. Convert: $(1C2AB)_{16} = (\ldots\ldots\ldots)_{10}$
4. What do you understand by Microprocessor? What is the function of Accumulator?

5. Discuss the difference between OSI model and TCP/IP model (with diagram).
6. What do you understand by micro controller? Define Interrupt.
7. Expand:
   I) DBMS II) TCP/IP III) SMTP IV) WAN V) USB
8. Define:
   I) DHCP Scope II) Database III) Register IV) Low-Level Language V) Byte

Section-C Essay *Questions* (Attempt all questions in this section) (5x10) Marks

1. What are Universal gates? Implement all basic logic gates using universal gates.
2. Discuss about the third and fourth generations of computer. Write about their technical advancement.
3. What do you understand by Computer Architecture? Discuss with block diagram.
4. Explain the main purpose of an operating system? Discuss the Difference between Windows 8 and Windows 10.
5. Explain Database Management Systems. What are the various kinds of interactions catered by DBMS?

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SCHOOL OF IT (NETWORKING)

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

Course Code: ITN~~002~~ 1002 **Time: 3 Hour**

Course Name: Computer Assembling & Peripheral Installation **Max. Marks: 100**

Section-A **20x1 Marks**

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

1. Who is the brain of computer?
   a. ALU
   b. CPU
   c. MU
   d. None of these
2. In which form CPU provide output:
   a. Computer signals
   b. Digital signals
   c. Metal signals
   d. None of these
3. Which of the following bus carry addresses?
   a. System bus
   b. Address bus
   c. Control bus
   d. Data bus
4. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?
   a. Magnetic tape
   b. Magnetic disk
   c. Optical disk
   d. None of the above
5. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?
   a. Keyboard
   b. Disk
   c. ALU
   d. All of the above
6. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is .... and storage is ...
   a. Temporary, permanent
   b. Permanent, temporary
   c. Slow, fast
   d. All of above
7. Microprocessors can be used to make for which one of the following?
   a. Computer
   b. Digital systems
   c. Calculators
   d. All of the above
8. Which of the following is a temporary primary memory?
   a. PROM
   b. RAM
   c. EPROM
   d. ROM
9. CD-ROM stands for which one of the following?

a. Compactable Read Only Memory
b. Compact Data Read Only Memory
c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
d. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
e. None of these

10. Which chip acts as a clock to keep the current date and the time?
    a. CMOS
    b. DVRAM
    c. RAM
    d. ROM
11. Which of the following is not a peripheral hardware device in a computer system?
    a. Keyboard
    b. Optical Drive
    c. HDD
    d. Printer
12. Which of the following is also called computer monitor ?
    a. VDT
    b. VDU
    c. CRT
    d. None of the above
13. Which of the following is a scanning technology?
    a. OCR
    b. OMR
    c. BCR
    d. All the above
14. Which of the following is a special purpose output device that draws images with ink pens ?
    a. Inkjet Printers
    b. Laser Printers
    c. Plotters
    d. Light pen
15. What is there in the system unit that holds a microprocessor chip, memory chip and expansion slots?
    a. Slots
    b. Ports
    c. Mother Board
    d. Daughter Board
16. Which of the following port is used to connect DB-25 pin Modems or scanners?
    a. Serial Port
    b. Parallel Port
    c. PS/2 Port
    d. USB Port
17. What is full form of SMPS?
    a. Switch Mode Power Supply
    b. Simple Mode Power Supply
    c. Storage Mode Power Supply
    d. Storage Mode Power Shortage
18. Which type of storage device is a BIOS?
    a. Primary
    b. Secondary
    c. Tertiary
    d. Not a storage device
19. In computer what converts AC to DC?
    a. POST

b. Adapter
c. RAM
d. SMPS

20. Which among following is responsible for finding and loading operating system into RAM?
    a. Bootstrap Loader
    b. CMOS
    c. BIOS
    d. DMOS

Section-B Short-Answer Type Questions **6x5 Marks**

Note: Attempt any Six Questions in this Section

Q 1. What is a computer?
Q 2. Differentiates serial and parallel port.
Q 3. What is a microprocessor?
Q 4. What is heat sink? What is its use? If it is not in the system what will happen?
Q 5. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?
Q 6. How is server motherboard different from a desktop motherboard?
Q 7. What is multitasking?
Q 8. Name three types of printers and describe their advantages and disadvantages.

Section-C Essay Type Questions **5x10 Marks**

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

Q 1. What is mother Board? Write down its components and draw block diagram.
Q 2. Explain laser printer, its working, advantages & disadvantages.
Q 3. What is memory? Explain different types of RAM
Q 4. Write short note on the following (Any Two)
    a) BIOS b) Optical Mouse c) Expansion cards
Q 5. Explain the difference between BIOS and CMOS.

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SCHOOL OF IT (Networking)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

Course Code: ITN1003 **Time: 3 Hours**

Course Name: Internet Basics **Max. Marks: 100**

Section-A *Objective Questions* (Attempt all questions in this section) (20x1) Marks

1. The server on the internet is also known as which one of the following?
   A) Hub B) Host C) Gateway D) Repeater

2. Which one of the following communication protocol is used by Internet?
   A) HTTP B) WWW C) TCP/IP D) FTP

3. Which one of the following is created by using HTML?
   A) Machine language program B) High level program C) Web page D) Web server

4. Which one of the following protocol assigns IP address to the client connected in the internet?
   A) DHCP B) IP C) RPC D) None of the mentioned

5. Which one of the following is not used in media access control?
   A) Ethernet B) Digital Subscriber Line
   C) Fiber Distributed Data Interface D) None of the Mentioned

6. Which one of the following is true with respect to TCP?
   A) Connection-oriented B) Process-to-process
   C) Transport layer protocol D) All of the mentioned

7. A proxy firewall filters at which one of the following?
   A) Physical layer B) Data link layer C) Network layer D) Application layer

8. Which one of the following command is used by server to send the password?
   A) PASSWD B) PASS C) PASSWORD D) None of the mentioned

9. FTP is used for which one of the following?
   A) Uploading files only B) Downloading files C) Both A & B D) None of the Above

10. Which one of the following simple protocol is used for fetching e-mail from a mailbox?
A) POP2 B) POP3 C) IMAP D) None of the Above

11. Which one of the following defines a web browser?
A) A program that can display a web page B) A program used to view html documents
C) I t enables user to access the resources of internet D) All of the mentioned

12. Which one of the following Application layer protocol is used by Electronic mail?
A) SMTP B) HTTP C) FTP D) SIP

13. Bluetooth is an example of which one of the following?
A) personal area network B) local area network
C) virtual private network D) none of the mentioned

14. Which one of the following is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet?
A) Bridge B) Firewall C) Router D) All of the mentioned

15. Which one of the following is an application layer service?
A) Network virtual terminal B) File transfer, access, and management
C) Mail service D) All of the mentioned

16. Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer?
A) Framing B) Error control C) Flow control D) Channel coding

17. Which one of the following extends a private network across public networks?
A) Local area network B) Virtual private network
C) Enterprise private network D) storage area network

18. Which one of the following layer protocol is HTTP?
A) Application layer B) Transport layer C) Network layer D) None of the mentioned

19. Which one of the following is called a list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer?
A) Protocol architecture B) Protocol stack C) Protocol suit D) None of the mentioned

20. Which one of the following is not a browser?
A) Microsoft Bing B) Netscape Navigator C) Mozilla Firefox D) Opera

Section-B Short-Answer Questions **(Attempt any six questions in this section) (6x5) Marks**

1. What do you understand by global network? Write short notes on World Wide Web.
2. What is HTML? Which file extensions are used with HTML?
3. What is a web browser? How browser extensions can be disabled or removed?
4. Discuss about Private IP address and Public IP address with example.
5. What is Microsoft Outlook? How a sticky note in Microsoft Outlook is created?
6. Discuss what are the main language or platform used for web-design?
7. Expand:
   I) DNS II) DHCP III) HTTPS IV) HTML V) ISP
8. Define:
   I) Internet Security II) Encryption III) Firewall
   IV) Proxy Server V) Uniform Resource Locator

Section-C Essay *Questions* **(Attempt all questions in this section) (5x10) Marks**

1. How do computers connect to each other over the Internet?
2. Write short notes on History of the Internet (About ARPANET).
3. What do you understand by Internet Ethics?
4. What is webpage? Explain how can you set an image as a background on web pages?
5. What do you understand by cyber security? What is the difference between a threat, vulnerability, and a risk?

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SCHOOL OF IT (Networking)

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

ITN1004 Basic of Networking **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 100

Section-A Multiple Choice Questions **(20x1 Marks)**

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

1. i) The ICMP is used at which one of the following layers of OSI model?

(a) Physical (b) Data Link (c) Network (d) Transport

ii) Which one of the following Collision domains are possible with a 16port Switch?

(a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) 48

2.i) The IEEE 802.15 is associated with which one of the following?

(a) Token Bus (b) Token Ring (c) Wireless (d) PAN

ii) Which one of the following is the maximum Cable length in meters for UTP between nodes?

(a) 80 (b) 100 (c) 200 (d) 350

3.i) Which one of the following is the Number of Hosts possible with 192.168.3.4/30 network?

(a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 2

ii)Which one of the following is the Number of Subnets with 192.168.3.6/26 network?

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12

4. i) The SSH uses which one of the following ports for the remote administration?

(a) 20 (b) 21 (c) 22 (d) 23

ii) The DNS uses which one of the following ports for query resolution?

(a) 110 (b) 25 (c) 53 (d) 67

5.i) Which one of the following is a connectionless protocol?

(a) ARP (b) TCP (c) UDP (d) ICMP

ii) ISP stands for which one of the following?

(a)Internet Service Provider

(b)Internet System Provider

(c)International Service Provider

(d)International System Program

6. i) Which one of the following is the size of IP v4 addresses?

(a) 8 bit (b) 16 bit (c) 32 bit (d) 64 bit

ii) Router operates in which one of the following layers of OSI Reference Model?

(a)Physical (b) Data Link (c) Network (d) Transport

7. i) Which one of the following is true for Subnetting?

(a) It divides one large network into smaller

(b)It Speed up the Speed of Network

(c) It divide network into network classes

(d) None of Above

ii) Which one of the following is the size of network bits & Host bits of Class A of IP address?

(a) Network bit 7, Host bits 24

(b) Network bit 8, Host bits 24

(c) Network bit 15, Host bits 16

(d) Network bit 14, Host bits 16

8. i) Which one of the following Protocols does ping use?

(a) ARP (b) ICMP (c) TCP (d) BOOTP

(ii) Bluetooth is an example of which one of the following?

(a)Personal area Network

(b) local area network

(c) virtual private network

(d) None of the above

9. i) Which one of the following is a set of rules that governs data communication?
(a) Protocols (b) Standards (c) RFCs (d) None of the above

ii) Wireless transmission can be done via which one of the following?
(a) radio waves (b) microwaves (c) infrared (d) all of the above

10.i) Which one of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control?
(a) CSMA/CD (b) CSMA/CA (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the mentioned

ii) Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol used in internet?
(a) TCP (b) UDP (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above

Section-B Short-Answer Type Questions **(6x5 Marks)**

Note: Attempt any Six Questions in this Section

1.Define IP Address & its types of Classes with range. Also write the Private IP range for different classes with Subnet masks.

2.What is meant by 10Base5 for cables & 100BaseT?

3. What are TCP & UDP? Indicate clearly their differences.

4. Differentiate between UTP & STP Cables

5. Differentiate between IPV4 & IPV6

6. Discuss what are Hubs & Switches.

7. Define Topology & its types.

8. Define Wireless network & Security Standards.

Section-C Essay Type Questions (5x10 Marks)

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

1.Design a network to connect 4000 devices. Calculate the network devices required and draw the layout.

2.Calculate Subnets, Valid Hosts, Broadcast ID, Network ID for IP address 192.168.4.7/26.

3.Write short notes on the following:

a) FTP b) Telnet

4.Explain the OSI Model with a neat diagram.

5.Explain the working of a Mail server with all protocols used in communication.

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SCHOOL OF IT (Networking)

END-SEM EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

ITN1005 Basics of Operating Systems **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 100

Section-A Objective Type Questions

Note: Attempt All Questions in this Section **(20x1) Marks**

1. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:
   a) Operating system acts as a resource manager.
   b) A Multiprocessor system does not provide higher computing power and speed.
   c) The Program Counter contains the address of the next instruction to be executed in the sequence.
   d) The Process control block contains all the information about a process.
   e) Threads are also known as Lightweight processes.
   f) Threads do not improve application execution through parallelism.
   g) The Long term scheduler runs frequently.
   h) The Short Term Scheduler is also known as CPU Scheduler.
   i) An executing process can be pre-empted in its critical section.
   j) In memory management, paging is not a solution to fragmentation.

2. With which one of the following software are .docx files associated?
   a) MS Excel
   b) MS PowerPoint
   c) MS Word
   d) Notepad

3. Which one of the following operations are possible on a file having ***read only*** attribute?
   a) Viewed, copied and executed
   b) Viewed, changed and executed
   c) Changed, executed and archived
   d) Viewed, copied and deleted

4. Which one of the following is true for the function of a Firewall?
   (a) It blocks incoming network traffic based on source or destination
   (b) It blocks outgoing network traffic based on source or destination
   (c) Both of the above
   (d) Neither of the above

5. Which one of the following is correct for all threads of a process?
   (a) They can access global data of its process
   (b) They cannot access global data of its process
   (c) They can access private data of other threads
   (d) They cannot access its own private data

6. Which one of the following is true for a dispatcher?
   a) It is the module that gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the scheduler.
   b) It should be as fast as possible.
   c) Both of the above.
   d) Neither of the above.

7. Fill in the blanks from the appropriate words given in brackets:
   a) A process is a program in _____.
   b) A Process Control Block is a data _____.
   c) The prime aim of the process scheduling system is to keep the CPU _____.
   d) _____ is the result of a set of blocked processes.
   e) Swapping is the process of bringing each process into _____memory.

Section-B Short-Answer Type Questions (6X5) Marks

Note: Answer any six questions in this Section.

1. Write a brief description of a Process Control Block.
2. What is dispatch latency? Explain with the help of a neat diagram.
3. What are pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling?
4. Explain First Come First Serve (FCFS) scheduling and draw a Gantt Chart for it.
5. Write a short note on Virtual Memory and mention its benefits.
6. What is Fragmentation? Discuss.
7. What are the attributes of a file?
8. What is a Directory and what information is maintained in it?

Section-C Essay Type Questions (5X10) Marks

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section.

1. What are threads? Explain with the help of a neat diagram.
2. What is a deadlock and how can you avoid it?
3. Describe Long Term, Short Term and Medium Term schedulers.
4. What is Demand Paging? Explain in detail with the help of a neat diagram.
5. What is Thrashing? Draw a curve between CPU utilisation and Degree of Multiprogramming.

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SCHOOL OF IT (Networking)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2017

SUMMER SEMESTER, B. VOC. PROGRAM

ITN1006 Network Server Management **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 100

Section-A Multiple Choice Questions **(20x1) Marks**

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

1.i) Which one of the following is used to create users by Active Directory users & computers snap-in?

a) Left Click the OU in which we want to create a user, select new & choose user.

b) Right Click the OU in which we want to create a user, select new & choose user.

c) Registry editor

d) Msconfig

ii) Which one of the following options can we use to prevent deleting a group in windows 2012?

a) You could prevent this by formatting Hard drive.

b) You can prevent by deleting group by restarting the computer.

c) Protect object from accidental deletion

d) Use /noreboot to prevent deleting group

2.i) Which one of the following is the number of group scopes in an Active Directory?

a) Ten b) Three c) Five d) Two

ii) Which one of the following are group types are in an Active directory?

a) Ten b) Three c) Five d) Two

3. i) Which one of the following uses **NSLOOKUP** services?

a) DHCP b) DNS c) FTP d) TELNET

ii) Which one of the following is used to modify the user credentials?

a) dsadd b) dsmod c) dsrm d) dsquery

4 i) Which one of the following do domain controllers do?

a) Store the database, maintain the policies & provide the authentication of domain logons.

b) Control granular setting in a domain environment.

c) Receive & relay domain commands

d) None of the above

ii)To create Group polices object for a domain or Organization unit, you either user Active Directory Users & computers console or which one of the following?

a) Group policies Maintenance Console

b) Domain policy management console

c) Group policy management console

d) Active directory sites & services console.

5. i) For each GPO, there is a GPC container stored in System\policies folders in which one of the following?

a) Active directory domain & trusts console

b) Active directory GPO & Sites console

c) Active directory Users & Computers console

d) Active directory Group policy console

ii) Each GPT folder is identified by which one of the following in GPO?

a) GPCID b) GPTID c) GPID d) GUID

6.i) Which one of the following containers contain registry based group policy setting including windows components, system & network?

a) Administrative Templates

b) Software Templates

c) Windows Templates

d) Logon Settings

ii) In order to delegate permissions for a GPO, you must have which one of the following permissions for the GPO?

a) Edit user, context, menu

b) Edit settings, delete, modify security

c) Edit group, delete, modify user

d) none of above

7. i) The command **dsadd user** "cn=ram,cn=users, dc=bsdu,dc=com" is used to create user ram in active directory .

a) True b) False

ii) The command **net user shyam good /add**, where good is the password associated with user shyam

a) True b) False

8. i) The command "**ifconfig /all**" is used to find the MAC address of system associated in windows operating system.

a) True b) False

ii) The command "**net sharing**" is used to show the share files in a system.

a) True b) False

9. i) The "**Format**" command is used for the conversion of FAT to NTFS partition.

a) True b) False

ii)The command **dsmod user** "cn=test,cn=users,dc=bsdu,dc=com" –pwd 123 is used to modify the test password.

a) True b) False

10.i) The command "**dcpromo**" was used in earlier version for conversion of workgroup to domain.

a) True b) False

ii) The command "**gpupdate/force** " is used to enforce the policy at client machines.

a) True b) False

Section-B Short-Answer Type Questions **(6x5) Marks**

Note: Attempt any Six Questions in this Section

1. Describe Server Client network.

2. What are the advantage of implementing Group Policy Objects? Where can this policy be applied?

3. Describe Virtualization & its advantages.

4. How can drive letter be assigned to user login at client Machine? Write the steps for it.

5.What are the advantages of Domain over Workgroup? How can it be implemented?

6.How can we share a folder in network? What are the permissions granted through it?

7.Describe the management of a network from remote location. What are the steps required for it?

8. Write the steps required for user creation in Active directory domain service.

Section-C Essay Type Questions **(5X10) Marks**

Note: Attempt all Questions in this Section

1.Describe VPN & its protocols.

2.Describe the principle, ports and working of DHCP. What are its advantages?

3.Write short notes on Workgroup & Domain.

4.Describe DNS and it's working. Also specify port used for it.

5.Explain Windows deployment service. What is its advantage?