

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Network Examples and Protocols Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Applications

Total Marks : 60

2 Marks

30 x 2 = 60

1) Define Intranet

Answer : Intranet is a private network within an enterprise to share company data and computing resources between the employees. It may consist of many interlinked local area networks.

2) What is the uses of mobile networks?

Answer : The common application of mobile networks is mobile phones, tablets, etc.. In the past, wireless communications largely used circuit switching to carry only voice over a network, but now currently both data and voice are being transmitted over both circuit via switched networks and packet switched networks.

3) List out the benefits of WiFi

Answer : (i) It provides mobility.
(ii) It provides connection to Internet.
(iii) Flexibility of LAN.
(iv) Ensures connectivity.
(v) Low cost, high benefits.

4) Expand HTTP, HTTPS, FTP.

Answer : i) HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
ii) HTTPS - Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
iii) FTP - File Transfer Protocol

5) What is the use of Address Resolution Protocol?

Answer : (i) It Resolves IP addresses to MAC (Medium Access Control) addresses .
(ii) A MAC address is a hardware identification number that uniquely identifies each device on a network.

6) What is mean by DNS?

Answer : (i) DNS-Domain Name System
(ii) A method of referring to other host computers by using names rather than numbers.

7) What is extranet?

Answer : It is a private network that uses Internet technology and the public tele communication system to securely share business's information with suppliers, vendors, partners, customers, or other businesses

8) Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

Answer : Provides reliable connection oriented ransmission between two hosts. It guarantees delivery of packets between the hosts.

9) What is HTTP?

Answer : A protocol used between a web client and web server protects non-secure data transmissions. The core protocol of the world wide web.

10) What is FTP?

Answer : It is used between computers for sending and receiving data. Enables a client to send and receive complete files from a server.

11) What is IP?

Answer : It is routable protocol, which uses IP addresses to deliver packets. It is an unreliable protocol, does not guarantee delivery of information.

12) What is the use of transport layer?

Answer : The sessions are recognized and data packets are swapped between hosts in this layer. It ensure proper transmission of data.

13) What are the TCP/IP protocols established in transport layer?

Answer : 1. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol).
2. UDP (User Datagram Protocol).

14) What is MAC?

Answer : MAC (Medium Access Control) is a hardware identification number that uniquely identifies each device on a network.

15) What is RFID tag?

Answer : It has silicon microchip attached to a small antenna and mounted on a substrate.

16) What are the two important parts in RFID component?

Answer : (1) Microchip, and
(2) Antenna.

17) What is the use of antenna in RFID components?

Answer : It receive and transmit a signal

18) What is the use of RFID?

Answer : RFID stands for Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). RFID used radio waves to read and capture information stored on a tag attached to an object. Tag can be read from several feet away and does not need to be in direct-line-of-sight of the reader to be tracked.

19) What are the two Phases of 5G?

Answer : (i) First one will be release-15 complete by march 2019.
(ii) Second one release- 16 is expected to be complete at march 2020.

20) Write the expansion of CMDA and TDMA.

Answer : (i) TDMA - Time Division Multiple Access
(ii) CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access

21) What is the use of CDMA and TDMA?

Answer : These methods are used to increase the amount of information transported on the network.

22) What is protocol converter?

Answer : connects two network using different protocols together known as protocol convertor.

23) Define OSI model.

Answer : Open System Interconnection (OSI) model was found in the year 1974, general framework that enables network protocols along with software and systems to be developed based on general set of guidelines. It describes the standards for the inter-computer communication.

24) What are the stages of 5G succeeds?

Answer : 5G is the stage succeeds the 4G (LTE/WiMAX), 3G(UMTS) and 2G(GSM) systems.

25) Expand (i) NMT (ii) GSM (iii) TDMA

Answer : (i) NMT - Nordic Mobile Telephone Communication

(ii) GSM - Global System for Mobile Communication

(iii) TDMA - Time Division Multiple Access

26) Expand: (i) CDMA (ii) GPRS (iii) EDGE

Answer : (i) CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access

(ii) GPRS - General Packet Radio Service

(iii) EDGE - Enhanced Data rates for Global Evolution.

27) Expand (i) UMTS (ii) SIM (iii) WCDMA (iv) ATM (v) MPLS

Answer : (i) UMTS - Universal Mobile Telecommunication Systems

(ii) SIM - Subscriber Identity Module

(iii) WCDMA - Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

(iv) ATM - Asynchronous Transfer Mode

(v) MPLS - Multiprotocol Label Switching

28) What are the two parts in which RFID is made up of?

Answer : RFID has been made up of two parts a reader and a tag or a label.

29) Expand (i) SSL (ii) TCP/IP

Answer : (i) SSL - Secure Socket Layer

(ii) TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

30) What are different types of protocols used in Internet other than TCP/IP and OSI model?

Answer : Network protocols which implements security over the network communication that include HTTPs, SSL, and SFTP.

Other networks similarly classified in network layer IP, ARP, ICMP, IGMP at transport layer TCP,UDP at Application Layer

HTTP, FTP, Telenet, SMTP, and DNS.