



Greeting!

Dear Students,

From this notes, you have to learn Networking Book Back Exercise.

### **Chapter-1 : Introduction to Computers : Networking**

#### **A] Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Inter-connection of various devices is called **Networking**.  
(a) chatting (b) **networking** (c) Internet
2. Peripheral devices connected to the network are **resources**.  
(a) servers (b) workstations (c) **resources**
3. In which topology all the nodes are connected in the shape of a closed loop?  
(a) star (b) bus (c) **ring**
4. The World's largest computer network is **Internet**.  
(a)Server (b) **Internet** (c)Both (a) and (b)
5. A **Workstation** is a computer on the network.  
(a)resource (b)modem (c)work station
6. You can share **resources** and **programs** using networking.  
(a)**resources**, programs (b)food, clothes (c)Both (a) and (b)
7. NIC stands for **Network Interface Card**  
(a)**Network Interface Card** (b)Network Internet Connection  
(c)Network Inter-related computer
8. The wires that connect computers and resources on the network are **cables**.  
(a)connectors (b)cables (c)none of these



**9.** WAN spreads throughout the country or even around the world.

(a)LAN      (b)MAN      (c)WAN

**B] Fill in the blanks**

- 1.** A network can be of any size.
- 2.** Your computer is a workstation on the network.
- 3.** A NIC has a port where the network cable plugs in.
- 4.** A MAN is a collection of Local Area Network within a city.
- 5.** A Star topology has minimal line cost.

**C] Write the full forms of the following**

- 1.** LAN      -      Local Area Network
- 2.** WAN      -      Wide Area Network
- 3.** MAN      -      Metropolitan Area Network
- 4.** PAN      -      Personal Area Network
- 5.** NIC      -      Network Interface Card
- 6.** TCP/IP      -      Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- 7.** HTTP      -      Hypertext Transfer Protocol



**D] Quiz**

1. Name the computer which serves or distributes the files to the network users.  
**Ans1. Server**
2. Name the topology in which all the nodes are connected to a central system.  
**Ans2. Star topology**

**E] Very Short Answer Questions**

1. What is a node?  
**A node is a computer or any other device on a network that communicates with other devices.**
2. What is topology?  
**The term network topology refers to the way in which the nodes of a network are linked together.**
3. What is workstation?  
**A workstation is a computer connected to a network.**

**F] Short Answer Questions**

1. **Describe the following : (i) network (ii) computer network**

**Ans1. Networking refers to inter-connection of various devices to share their resources.**

**Examples – Cable network, Television network, Telephone network**

**Ans2: A computer network is a collection of computers and peripheral devices**



**2. Differentiate between LAN and WAN.**

<b>LAN</b>	<b>WAN</b>
<b>not more than 100 computers</b>	<b>connects LAN and MAN networks together</b>
<b>computer located close to one another</b>	<b>computers located across the world</b>

**3. Write a short note on the hardware parts required to establish a network.**

**Cables** – Cables are the wirers that connect computers and resources on a network.

**Connectors** – A connectors is a device that join two computers on networks together.

**NIC** – A Network Interface Card (NIC) is a device that joins a cable to a computer. Most Network Interface Cards are installed inside a computer

**G] Long Answer Questions**

**1. Write three benefits of using a network.**

(i) Computer connected to a network can share resources including printers and hard drives.

(ii) Network makes installing programs simple because only one copy of a program needs to be installed on a central computer.

(iii) Network increases productivity because computers connected to network share information and data.



**2. Write the advantages and disadvantages of the following:**

**1) Ring topology**

Advantages of the Ring Topology

- (i) The ring topology works well where there is no central-site computer system.**
- (ii) It is more reliable than a star topology.**

Disadvantages of the Ring Topology

- (i) The ring network requires more complicated control software.**
- (ii) Failure of one node results in the failure of the entire network.**

**2) Star topology**

Advantages of the Star Topology

- (i) Star topology has minimal line cost.**
- (ii) If any of the local computer fails, the remaining portion of the network remains unaffected.**

Disadvantages of the Star Topology

- (i) The system crucially depends on the central switch. If it fails, the entire network goes down.**

**3) Bus topology**

Advantages of the Bus Topology

- (i) It is quite easy to set up.**
- (ii) Failure of one node does not affect the rest of the network.**

Disadvantages of the Bus Topology

- (i) It offers limited flexibility for change.**
- (ii) A signal on the bus must be strong enough to reach the receiver.**