

1. (a) Define each of the following terms as used in data communication:

(i) asymmetric duplex; (2 marks)

(ii) gateway. (2 marks)

(b) Jane found the terms: concentrator, front end processor and transducer while revising through her data communication notes. Explain to Jane the function of each of the devices. (6 marks)

(c) An upcoming telecommunication company intends to introduce digital encoding schemes for transmitting data. Explain three factors that should be considered when determining the type of scheme to use. (6 marks)

- (d) Differentiate between hierarchical and multipath routing algorithms. (4 marks)

2. (a) Outline two ways in which error correction is realized in a data communication system. (2 marks)

- (b) Explain the function of each of the following NIC components:

- (i) expansion bus connector; (2 marks)

- (ii) transceiver. (2 marks)

- (c) Describe the media access method used in each of the following network topologies, giving an example of application in each case:

- (i) bus; (3 marks)

- (ii) ring. (3 marks)

(d) Figure 1 is a web address for Barafumoto Company Ltd.



Figure 1

Explain the function of each of the parts labelled (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). (8 marks)

3 (a) (i) Explain the function of X21 as used in data communication systems. (2 marks)

(ii) State **two** uses of each of the following Ethernet cables:

I. 10 BaseT; (2 marks)

II. 10 Base5. (2 marks)

(b) Describe **two** specifications associated with the data link layer of the OSI. (4 marks)

(c) Explain the **three** disadvantages of using AM radio broadcasting in communication. (6 marks)

(d) Differentiate between code and space division multiplexing techniques. (4 marks)

4 (a) (i) Outline **four** analog to digital modulation techniques. (4 marks)

- (ii) Assuming circuit switching mechanism, describe the process of communication between two network nodes. (2 marks)

- (b) Data communicating devices use both synchronous and asynchronous data transfer mode. Explain **two** challenges of using synchronous mode. (4 marks)

- (c) A radio station uses frequency modulation for its transmission of signals. Explain **two** ways in which the modulation is achieved. (4 marks)

- (d) (i) With the aid of a diagram, outline the structure of a tree network topology. (2 marks)

- (ii) Makapa steel industry uses a passive hub, but has been advised to replace it with an intelligent hub. Explain **two** advantages that the intelligent hub could offer. (4 marks)

- 5 (a) Define each of the following terms as used in data communication:

- (i) encapsulation; (2 marks)

- (ii) remote echo. (2 marks)

- (b) Explain **two** characteristics of a Metropolitan Area Network. (4 marks)

- (c) With the aid of a diagram, describe a UDP packet. (8 marks)

(d) Differentiate between cut through and store-forward switching methods. (4 marks)

6 (a) Explain **two** applications of RS-485 as defined by Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA). (4 marks)

(b) A broadcasting media house uses microwave link for its transmission. Explain **three** properties of the link. (6 marks)

- (c) Distinguish between serial and parallel methods of data transmission as used in telecommunication. (4 marks)

- (d) The following stream of bits are to be transmitted through a data communication system 10100111. Sketch the line code for the transmission signal for each of the following encoding schemes.

- (i) Differential Manchester;
- (ii) Non Return to Zero Space;
- (iii) Code Mark Inversion. (6 marks)

- 7 (a) State two advantages of message switching. (2 marks)

- (b) (i) Outline the function of each of the following protocols as applied in the OSI:
I. Telnet; (2 marks)

- II. Network Time Protocol (NTP). (2 marks)

- (ii) Explain **two** services offered by the session layer of the OSI reference model. (4 marks)

- (c) At the Nyuki radio station, the FM radio operates on a frequency band of $f_L = 88 \text{ MHz}$ to $f_H = 108 \text{ MHz}$. Calculate the bandwidth. (2 marks)

- (d) Figure 2 shows a coaxial cable. Explain the function of each of the parts labelled (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).

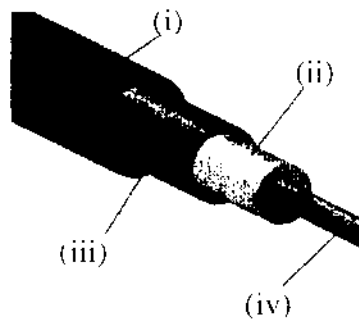


Figure 2

(8 marks)

8. (a) Explain **three** disadvantages of client/server network.

(b) A network administrator at Weltel Company introduced Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) to replace Post Office Protocol (POP) in the organization. Explain **two** advantages of IMAP that have influenced the administrator's decision. (4 marks)

(c) Figure 3 shows costs in dollars (\$) in a communication system from one vertex to the next. Using Dijkstra's algorithm solve the path with the lowest cost from vertices a to b. (6 marks)

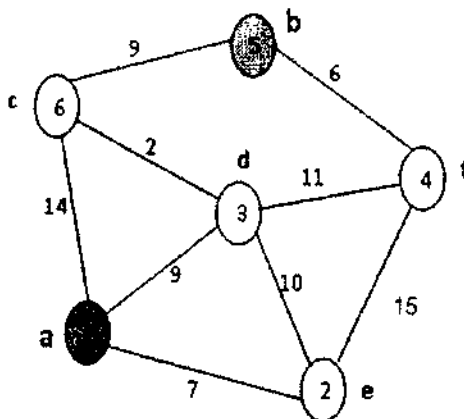


Figure 3