CS-601 Data Communication Update MCQS For Quiz-2 File. Solve By Vu Topper RM

80 To 100% Marks

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
TCP/IP was presented by_____ in a research paper.
Vin Cerf and bob Kahn

Question No:2 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
HDB3 falls under which coding scheme?
Bipolar

Question No:3 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Line coding scheme is roughly divide into_____ broad categories.? **Five**

Question No:4 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
A frequency is called _____, if the rate of change in sine wave Is Instantaneous.
Infinite frequency

Question No:5 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The bipolar encoding scheme was developed as an alternative of _____.
NRZ

Question No:6 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In _____ TCP/IP was declared as the official protocol of internet. **1983**

Question No:7 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
If 32 bits are sent in two seconds then bitrate for that signal is _____.
16 bps

Question No:8 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Relatively measures the strength of two signals.
Decibel

Question No:9 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In _____ data moves faster and timing errors are less frequent because the transmitter and receiver time is synced.
Synchronous

Question No:10 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
PSK is _____ susceptible to noise as compared to ASK.
False

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Question No:11
There are _____ components of data communication system. **5**

Question No:12 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Which one of following is a scrambling coding technique?
B8ZS

Question No:13 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In NRZ-I the signal is inverted if _____ is encountered. **1**

Question No:14 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
If a digital transmission system is sending five bits in every half a second, the bitrate of the system will be _____.
5 bps

Question No:15 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ layer is responsible for creating datagrams.
Network

Question No:16 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ is the Nyquist bit rate formula for noiseless channel.
BitRate=2*Bandwidth*log2 L

Question No:17 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Signals travel through fiber optic cable are in the form of _____. **Light**

Question No:18 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
When data is sent using _____ , multiple data bits are transmitted over multiple channels at the same time.
parallel transmission

Question No:19 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In Binary ASK, the peak amplitude of one signal level is 0 and the other is the same as the _____ of the carrier.
Amplitude

Question No:20 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____category of coaxial cable is used for thick Ethernet.
RG-58

Question No:21 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Time taken by a periodic signal to complete one cycle is called _____.
period.

Question No:22 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The most common type of connector used by coaxial cable is _____.
BNC
RJ-11
RJ-57
RJ-45

Question No:23 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Quadrature Amplitude Modulation is the mechanism of _____ conversion.
Digital to analog
Analog to Analog
Analog to digital
Digital to digital

Question No:24 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
QAM stands for _____ .
Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

Question No:24 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
According to Nyquist theorem, the sampling rate must be at least _____ times the highest frequency contained in the signal.
Twice

Question No:25 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is an example of transmitter.

Modem

Question No:27 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____have established standards for using these signals for communication between devices such as keyboards, mice, PCs, and printers.

Microwaves

Radio waves

Simple waves

Infrared waves

Question No:28 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

WDM stands for _____.

Worst Data Manipulation

Wideband De-Modulation

Wideband Division Multiplexing

Wavelength Division Multiplexing

Voltage controlled oscillator(VCO) generates _____ .

Carrier Signals

Periodic signals **Google**

Signal elements

Composite Signals

A virtual-circuit network operates on _____ layer.

Network **Google**

Physical

Datalink

Application

Question No: 29 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is composed of thousands of interconnected networks expanded over large geographical area.

Local area network WAN

Question No:30 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In frequency domain plot, which value is plot on Y-axis?

Amplitude

Question No:31 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ signal completes a certain pattern in a specific amount of time.

Periodic

Question No:32 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The baud rate is _____ to the bit rate.

Measure

Question No:33 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In frequency domain plot, which value is replaced with frequency?

Wavelength

Question No:34 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The material used for conduction in twisted pair cable is _____.

Copper

Question No:35 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To calculate the data rate for noisy channel _____ formula is used.

Shannon

Question No:36 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Radio waves are propagated in_____ whenever they are transmitted by an antenna.

All direction

Left direction

Right direction

Only up and down direction

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:37 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In _____ topology, each computer/station is attached to other through a central device.

Star topology

Question No:38 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In frequency modulation, the frequency of the oscillator changes according to the _____.

Input Voltage

39

According to the Fourier analysis, frequencies obtained after decomposition of digital signals are_____.

Discrete

Question No:40 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is the heart of block coding.

Substitution **Google**

Question No:41 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Wireless transmission can be divided into_____ broad groups.

Three

Question No:42 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In transmission impairments _____ noise occurs from other sourcelike

Induced

Question No:43 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is a digital process that allows connections to share the high bandwidth of a link.

TDM

Question No:44 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Demultiplexer is a_____ device.

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
One to many

Question No:45 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In TDM based digital hierarchy used by the Telephone companies, DS-0 is a single digital channel of
64 kbps
32 kbps
128 kbps
1.544 Mbps

Question No:46 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Routing is a function of_____ layer.
Network

Question No:47 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Low pass channel with _____ bandwidth is not real and is used for theoretical modeling
Narrow

Question No:48 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Unit of phase is_____.
Degree

A switched network consists of a series of interlinked _____ called switches.
Root
Nodes **Google**
Points
System

Question No:50 **(Marks:1)**
_____ is NOT an example of connecting device.
TCP

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:51 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Parabolic antenna is used for_____ communication.

Microwave

Question No:52 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Token Ring was devised by_____.

IBM

Question No:53 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Induced noiseCable TV networks use_____ cables.

Coaxial

Question No:54 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ signal is represented by the discrete values.

Digital

Question No:55 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Electromagnetic waves ranging in frequencies between 3 kHz and 1 GHz are called_____.

Radio waves

Question No:56 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Most commonly used connector for twisted pair cable is _____.

RJ-45

Question No:57 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying is also called as:

On-Off Keying

Question No:58 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is a multiplexing technique which shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency.

FDM

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

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Entire band in United States is regulated by_____ authorities.

ITU

FCC

ANSI

NASA

Question No:60 **(Marks:1)**

in NRZ-1 the signal is inverted if ————- is encountered.

1

Question No:61 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

————- Protocol suite is being used by the modern internet communication.

TCP/IP

Question No:62 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In ——— signal changes its shape or form.

Distortion

Question No:63 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

At the application layer, object/information is in the form of _____.

Segment

Question No:64 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is the first step in PCM technique

Sampling

Question No:65 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A frequency is called ____ if sine wave does not change with time

Zero frequency

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:66 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Open system interconnection (OSI) has __ number of layers **7**

Question No:67 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

N= S*r is the formula for finding

Baud rate

Question No:68 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Unit of phase is _____.

Watts

Bauds

Degree

Bits per second

Question No:69 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In context of bandwidth-delay product, the cross section of the pipe represents the _____.

Bandwidth

70

OSI stands for _____.

Open system interconnection

Question No:71 **(Marks:1)**

Writing used for transmission modes depends upon _____.

Data stream

Question No:72 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Minimum bandwidth required for Manchester line coding scheme is _____.

1Mhz

Question No:73 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

A twisted pair cable consists of _____ conductors

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Two
Five
Four
Three

Question No:74 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Packets travel in ____ layer of TCP/IP protocol suit
Network

Question No:75 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ protocol suit is being used by the modern internet communication
TCP/IP

Question No:76 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Frames travel in _____ layer of TCP/IP Protocol suite.
Data link

Question No:77 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
There are __ common scrambling technique
Two

Question No:78 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
FSK stands for _____.
Frequency shift keying

Question No:79 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
RG-11 having impedance of 50 ohm is used in _____ Ethernet
Thin
Fast
Thick
None of these

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:80 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Switch is a _____ layer devices
Data link

81
In PCM technique Quantization is an _____ process
Un-balanced

Question No:82 **(Marks:1)**
The layer of TCP/IP protocol suite which is on the top is known as _____ layer.
Application

Question No:83 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Manchester encoding scheme uses and inversion at the _____ of each bit
Middle

Question No:84 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
High-Level Data Link Control(HDLC) defines ____ types of frames to deal with the transfer modes.
3

Question No:85 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ are used to transport user data and control information relating to user data
Information frams

Question No:86 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ are used to exchange session management and control information between connected devices.
U-frames

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:87 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The _____ is the number of signal elements sent per unit time.

Bit rate

Question No:88 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Error correction is more _____ than the error detection

Difficult

Question No:89 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

One of the most common protocols for point-to-point access is _____.

PPP

Question No:90 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Traditionally MANs have been implemented using one of the 2 technologies, Circuit Switching and Packet Switching **False**

Question No: **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

91

Which one is not the function of data link layer?

Line discipline

Question No:92 **(Marks:1)** _____

is not a function of Data Link Control.

Modulation

Question No:93 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The _____ protocol uses both flow and error control.

Stop-and-Wait

Question No:94 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The _____ technique expands the bandwidth of a signal by replacing each data bit with n bits using a spreading code.

DSSS

Question No:95 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In circuit switched networks we have low efficiency but minimal _____.

Delay

Error

Speed

Throughput

Question No:96 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Digital signals are refered to be _____.

Discrete

Question No:97 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The original Ethernet technology with the data rate of 10 Mbps is called _____?

Standard Ethernet

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Question No:98 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The extra bits added with the original data for error detection/correction are called _____.
Redundant bits

Question No:99 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In _____, each station sends a frame whenever it has a frame to send.
Slotted ALOHA

Question No:100 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In TCP/IP protocol suite, the process of adding header at each layer on sending side is known as _____
Packetizing

01
What is the period of a Sine wave having frequency of 5 Hz?
0.2

Question No:102 **(Marks:1)**
In Pure ALOHA, the vulnerable time is _____ the frame transmission time.
Two times

Question No:103 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Analog refers to something that is continuous in _____.
Time

Question No:104 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ encoding is almost obsolete today
Unipolar

Question No:105 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Which of the following is most affected by noise?
ASK

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Vu-Topper RM

Question No:106 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ is sometimes called the bit rate.
Data rate

Question No:107 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ contains a repeater.
Active hub

Question No:108 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Asynchronous transmission is _____.
Slow

Question No:109 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In ASK, both _____ and _____ remain constant.
Frequency, Phase

Question No:110 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
We can have _____ different groups with a 4 bit block. **8**

Question No:111 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
DLC in Data Link Layer stands for _____.
Data Link Control

12
In _____, each station is allocated a time slot during which it can send data.
TDMA

Question No:113 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Asynchronous TDM is efficient only when the size of the time slot is kept relatively _____.
Large

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Question No:114 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Human voice is example of _____ signal
Analog

Question No:115 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Normally the value of Kmax in pure ALOHA is _____.
15

Question No:116 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
YMODEM has _____ Byte of data unit.
1024

Question No:117 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In Block coding scheme, number of code words is always _____ data words.
Equal to

Question No:118 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Which one of the following is not a Channelization Protocol?
CSMA

Question No:120 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ is an Authentication Protocol, which uses two-step process to authenticate user information.
PAP

Question No:121 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The transmission medium that carries the message is referred to as the _____.
Communication channel

22

Which error detection method uses one's complement arithmetic
Checksum

Question No:123 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Like 10 Base 5, 10 Base 2 is a _____ topology LAN.
Bus

Question No:124 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
There are _____ types of serial transmission
2

Question No:125 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ and _____ are the two types of addressing in virtual circuit approach.
Local, Global

Question No:126 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ relatively measures the strength of two signals. **Decibel**

Top most organization that provides support for the Internet Standard process is called_____.

Internet Society (ISOC)
Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
IETF
IRTF

In pulse code modulation the term sampling can also be referred as_____.

Pulse Amplitude Modulation
Pulse sample Modulation
Pulse line modulation
Pulse Frequency Modulation

In transmission impairments_____ noise occurs from the random motion of electrons in a wire.

Thermal noise
Impulse noise
Cross talk
Induced noise

Bandwidth can be measured in _____.
bits per second bps

In Amplitude Shift Keying. _____of the signal is/are changed.
Amplitude and Frequency
Amplitude
Frequency and Amplitude
Phase

A variation of AMI encoding is called as _____.
Pseudoternary

We quantize the sampling output into certain levels based on range of_____ and required accuracy.

Frequency

Amplitude
Time period
None

In star based network comprising of four computers and one switch, total number of cables needed will be_____.
1
2
3

4

For a noiseless channel, theoretical formula to calculate the data rate was developed by _____.
Nyquist

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a sine wave?

Amplitude

Segmentation
Phase
Frequency

In ___ scheme the voltages are on both sides of the time axis and voltage level for 0 can be positive ant the voltage level for 1
Polar

To calculate the data rate for noiseless channel _____ formula is used.
Nyquist Bit Rate

Polar encoding scheme uses _____ voltage level.
Two different

In a bidirectional communication each layer performs two ____ tasks in each direction.
Opposite

In a computer network, five stations are connected to each other in such a way that each station is connected to every other station through dedicated links. This makes_____ topology.

Bus
Ring

Star
Mesh

In _____ scheme, all the signal levels are on one side of the time axis, either above or below.
Unipolar

_____can be published using Request for Comments (RFCs).

Proposed Standard

Draft Standard
Internet Draft
Internet Standard
In serial data transmission _____ data transmission mode can be cheap but slower.

Synchronous

Asynchronous
Isochronous
Metachronous

Manchester and differential Manchester encoding schemes are subtypes of _____ encoding scheme.
Double

In _____ transmission medium start and stop bits are used
Asynchronous

QPSK stands for_____.

Quality phase shift key

Queuing phase shift key
Quadrature phase shift key
Quality physical shift key

_____ data moves faster and timing errors are less frequent because the transmitter and receiver time is synced.
Synchronous

In _____, the instantaneous change in the carrier frequency is proportional to the derivative of the amplitude of the modulating signal.
Phase modulation
Frequency modulation
Amplitude modulation
Quadrature modulation

In FSK, Baud rate is less than or equal to _____ rate.
Bit
Byte
Signal
Decibel

In Ring topology, each node has a point to point dedicated link with.
Exactly 2 nods

Simple sine wave can be used to send -------- .
Amplitude

Bi-polar uses_____ voltage levels.

One

Two
Three

Four

Low pass channel has_____ bandwidth between two stations.

Dedicated
Shared
Multiplexed
Infinite

In TCP / IP model, the Physical Layer exchanges data in the form of _____.
Bits
_____ layer converts frames coming from Data Link Layer into bits and sends

Them on the transmission medium.

Application
Physical
Network
Transport

To calculate the data rate for noiseless channel _____ formula is used.
Nyquist Bit Rate

A frequency is called ____ if sine wave does not change with time
Zero frequency

The maximum bandwidth required for QAM transmission is the same as that required for _ and _____ transmission.
ASK, PSK

In _____ transmission mode(s), multiple bits are sent simultaneously.

Parallel transmission

Block coding scheme contains_____ number of steps.
3
4
5
6

Which of following technique(s) is used for Analog-to-Digital Conversion?
Pulse Code modulation (PCM)

_____ is correct formula to determine the total number of ports needed for one system connected in a mesh network.
N*(N-1)

Communication between two user in a cellular (Mobile) network is an example of __ communication **Full duplex**

In ___ encoding scheme, the voltage level oscillates between a positive and a negative value although it may remain at zero level between the two values.
Polar

BFSK stands for_____.

Baud Frequency Shift Key

Binary Frequency Sift Key

Barrier Frequency Shift Key
Bridge Frequency Shift Key

According to the Fourier analysis, frequencies obtained after decomposition of digital signals are_____.

Continuous
Discrete
Bit length
Homogeneous

Suppose a signal is amplified then the value of decibel will be _____.
0
1
Negative
Positive

_____ is the number of bits sent in 1 second.
Bit rate

In frequency domain plot, which value is replaced with frequency?

Wavelength
Amplitude
Phase
Time

We can have _____different groups with a 4 bit block.
4
6
7
8

_____ means loss of energy in signal.

Noise

Delay
Attenuation
Distortion

Uni polar, polar and bipolar are the types of ——————

Line
Differential Manchester
NRZ-I
Block

If a digital transmission system is sending five bits in every half a second, the bit-rate of the system.

5 bps
10 Hz
0.2 bps

_____ signal completes certain pattern in a specific amount of time.

Non-periodic

Periodic
A Periodic
Wavelength

To calculate the data rate for noisy channel_____ formula is used.

Shannon
Nyquist
Propagation
Greedy

_____mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data.

- Synchronous
- Asynchronous
- **Isochronous**
- Metasochronous

In TCP\IP model, the Physical Layer exchanges data in the form of _____.

- Packets
- Frames
- **Bits**
- Segments

_____ signal is represented by the discrete values.

- Analog
- **Digital**
- Both
- Continuous

A common Bipolar encoding scheme is called _____.

- **AMI**
- NRZ
- RZ
- QAM

_____ relatively measures the strength of two signals.

- Signal rate
- Bit rate
- **Decibel**
- Pulse rate

Uni polar, polar and bipolar are the types of ——————

- Line
- Differential Manchester
- NRZ-I
- Block

Two PCs and one printer are connected in a network within a room; it is an example of _____.
LAN

In analog transmission of digital data, the required bandwidth is always proportional to the signal rate except in _____, a digital to analog conversion technique.
ASK
NSK
FSK
PSK

Wavelength binds the ------- of a simple sine wave to the propagation speed of the medium.
Period of the frequency book page 61

The Full form of AMI encoding scheme is _____.
Alternate mark inversion

AMI is a popular _____ encoding method.
Bi-polar

A virtual-circuit network is a cross between a _____ network and a datagram network.
Datalink

In an analogue hierarchy to carry voice channels, a super group _____ bandwidth.
240 kHz
240 Hz
120 kHz
60kHz

Narrow bands of light in wave division multiplexing are denoted by _?
Π
B
A
Lambda λ

LF(low frequency) band is used in _____ propagation
Ground

A local telephone network use _____ network.
Line switched
circuit switched
bit switched
packet switched

Cable TV networks use_____ cables.
coaxial cables

Which digital multiplexing technology is use to allow several connections to share the high bandwidth of a l
TDM
FDM
ADM
WDM

In optical fiber cable, the ratio of the diameter of their core to the diameter of their cladding, both expressed in _____.
Meters
Millimeters
Centimeters
Micrometers

Wireless transmission can be divided into _____ broad groups.
Three

_____ is the sub type of Time Division Multiplexing Technique.
Light TDM

Barrier TDM
Statistical TDM
Amplitude TDM

Simultaneous transmission of multiple signals across a single data link is called_____
Multiplexing
Demultiplexing
Modulation
Demodulation

Cellular telephone uses _____waves for communication.
Radio waves
light wave
infrared waves
microwaves

_____are used for multicast communications, such as radio and television.
Radio waves
light wave
infrared waves
microwaves

Time division multiplexing is used in _____ systems.
Digital
Analog
Hybrid
Automated

A telephone line analog signal has got the bandwidth of _____.
16kHz
12kHz
8kHz
4kHz

In _____ modulation process is used by the transmitting devices to shift their data to a specific carrier frequency for multiplexing.
FDM

ADM
DAM
SDM

Datagram approach and virtual circuit approach are two popular approaches which lead us to _____.
Circuit switching

A fiber-optic cable transmit signals in the form of _____.
Light
Waves
Sound
None of the given

If the message is going to pass through a packet-switched network, it can be divided into packets of __.
Fixed size
Variable size
Both fix and variable size
None of the these

In circuit switching, when two end devices “A” and “B” connects with each other they send _____ request.
Acceptance

According to stats, fewer than _____ crossbar points can be used at once.
14%
25%
30%
100%

Virtual Circuit Identifier is the _____ of packet.
Length
Header
Size
Address

In unidirectional antenna, the common point where all the lines intersect each other is ___.
Axis
Focus
Origin
Center

The size of the packet is determined by the network and _____.
Governing Protocol
Instructions
Switching time
Delay

In virtual Circuit network all packets follow _____ path.
Dedicated

Paging system in data communication uses _____ waves
Radio waves
light wave
infrared waves
microwaves

In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves the circuit then its VCI ___
Remain same
Sometimes changes
Remain the same
Always changes

In _____ TDM slots are dynamically allocated to the connected stations to improve bandwidth efficiency.
Statistical
Isochronous
Synchronous
None of the given

Among the following cables given below _____ cable has the cost as compared to others
Medium

Among the following cables given below _____ cable has the lowest cast as compared to others.
Coaxial cable

Among the following cables given below _____ cable has the highest cast as compared to others.
Fiber optic cable

In synchronous _____, the data flow of each input connection is divided into units, where each input occupies one input time slot.
FDM
TDM
WDM
DWDM

When the bandwidth of a link is greater than the combined bandwidths of the signals, we use _____ multiplexing.
Frequency division
Time division
Hybrid division
Wavelength division

Routing is a function of_____ layer.

Network
Physical
Transport
Datalink

_____ is the process of converting binary data to a digital signal.

QAM

ASK
FSK
Line coding

_____ signals can take infinite levels of intensity over time.

Digital
Discrete
Analog
Logical

Header size _____while moving down the layers at sending side.
Decreases

Set of rules to be followed for effective network communication is called _____.
Protocol

Datagram (packet) travels across _____ in a network.
Switching

During transmission, _____ is the effect of one wire on the other.
Crosstalk
Induced noise
Thermal noise
Thermal noise

The bandwidth-delay product defines the number of bits that can fill the_____.
Link

_____ signal can take infinite levels of intensity over time.
Analog

In Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), the sampling is dependent on _____.
Amplitude

Composite wave can be used to send _____.
Frequency

_____ is normally used for long-distance data transfer.
Both parallel and Serial data transmission

The conversion of _____ sample of the signal into _____ form is called quantizing process
Sampling and quantizing

When data is sent or received using _____, the data bits are organized in a specific order, since they can only be sent or received one after another.
Serial data transmission

Latency is made of----------components.
Two
Five
Four
Three

If a digital signal has four levels, then we need _____ bits to represent each level.
2
4
6
8

Multipoint channel can be shared in _____ manner.
Both temporal and spartial.

Communication between two users in a Cellular (Mobile) network is an example of _____ communication.
Full duplex

_____ is normally used where speed is priority in data transfer.
Hybrid transmission

Wiring used for transmission modes depends upon _____.
Latency

Transmission medium are of _____ types.

One
Two
Six
Five

If a digital signal has “L” number of levels, _____ is the number of bits required to represent each level.
Log base 2L

In scrambling coding scheme, the number of pulses replacing the bits will be _____
Equal to pulses

We can have combination of _____possible codes with a 5-bit code.
30
32
34
36

When two people are talking to each other in a room then transmission medium between them is:
Air
Cable
Wireless medium
No medium required

Manchester encoding scheme achieves the same level of synchronization as_____.
ARZ
RZ
ARZ1
IMP

_____ is a type of serial transmission in which data bits are transmitted as a continuous stream in time with a master clock. start bits, stop bits, and gaps are not used. Transmitter and receiver time is sync.
Synchronous **Google**

Coaxial cables are categorized by their_____ ratings.

Radio Government (RG)
Frequency modulation (FM)
Amplitude modulation (AM)
Electronic Industries Association (EIA)

Microwaves are _____.
Bi directional
Unidirectional
Multi directional
Omni directional

A virtual-circuit network is a cross between a _____ network and a datagram network.
Circuit-switched
Packet switched
Message switched
Both message and packet switched network

In _____ multiplexing technique, guard bands are used to avoid overlapping of frequency bands assigned to each user.
FDM **Google**
TDM
PDM
CSMA

In _____ TDM, each input connection has an allotment in the output even if it is not sending data.
Statistical
Isochronous
Synchronous **Google**
Asynchronous

Cable TV uses the _____category of coaxial cable.
RG-47
RG-58

RG-59
RG-11

Connection setup means using _____channels in circuit switched network.?
Satellite
Communication

Modulation of analog signal is needed if the medium is _____ in nature.
Bi-pass
Low-pass
Bandpass
High-pass

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) is the combination of _____ and _____.
PSK, FSK
FSK, PSK
ASK, FSK.
ASK, PSK

_____ is the scope of VCI variable in virtual circuit approach.
Local
Global
None of these

N=Sxr is the formula for finding _____ .?
Bit rate
Baud rate **Google**
Data element
Signal element

In _____ TDM, a round of data units from each input connection is collected into a frame.

Statistical
Non-Periodic
Synchronous
Asynchronous

VCI address is _____ address in virtual circuit approach.
Local
Global
Private
Variable

Virtual-Circuit Networks and datagram networks are the sub categories of _____.
Packet-switched networks
Circuit Switched Networks
Message switched networks
Both circuit and message switched networks

Electromagnetic waves ranging in frequencies between 1 and 300 GHz are called_____.
Light wave
Microwaves
Radio waves
Infrared waves

_____ has less electromagnetic interference as compared to other guided medium.
Coaxial
Fiber Optic
Shielded Twisted Pair
Unshielded Twisted Pair

In an analogue hierarchy to carry voice channels, a group can carry _____ voice channels.
60

12
10
20

In ASK correct formula for calculating the bandwidth is as _____.
B=(1+d)S
B=(1*d)S
B=(d-1)S
B=(d-5)S

Switching at the _____layer in the traditional telephone network uses the circuit-switching approach.
Data Layer
Session Layer
Physical Layer **Google**
Network Layer

In case of Frequency shift key, the difference between two frequencies is represented as_____.
2 Δ
4 Δ
6 Δ
2X5 Δ

Datagram approach and virtual circuit approach are two popular approaches which lead us to _____.
Line switching
Packet switching
Circuit switching
Dynamic switching

The minimum bandwidth required for QAM transmission is the same as that required for _____ and _____ transmission.
ASK, PSK
FSK, ASK

PSK, FSK
FSK, QPSK

In circuit switching total Delay is combination of Connection Time, Data transfer time and _____.
Switching time
Receiving time
Acknowledgement time
Connection tear down time