

Cs601 Important Mcq's For Final Term

Solve By Vu_Toper RM

What's app 03224021365

Paid Tasks = LMS Handling + Online Classes + Project

- In ASK, both _____ and _____ remain constant.
 - Amplitude, Frequency
 - Amplitude, phase
 - Frequency, Phase**
 - Amplitude, Samples
- In an analog hierarchy to carry voice channels, a group can carry _____ voice channels.
 - 60
 - 12
 - 20**
 - 10
- Which of the following sublayer resolves the contention for the shared media.
 - MAC**
 - LLC
 - Physical
 - None of the given.
- What is the period of a Sine wave having frequency of 5 Hz?
 - 0.2**
 - 0.1
 - 0.5
 - 0.3
- In CRC there is no error if the remainder at the receiver is _____.
 - Equal to the remainder at the sender
 - Zero**
 - Nonzero
 - The quotient at the sender
- Analog To Analog Conversion Methods include _____.
 - AM, PM and FM**
 - AM, FSK and PM
 - AM, PM and QAM
 - None of the given
- Signals travel through fiber optic cable are in the form of _____.
 - Light**
 - Bits
 - Electromagnetic
 - Bytes
- If the Hamming distance between sent and received code word is _____, then it shows that received data is corrupted.
 - ≠ 0**

2. = 0
 3. ≠ 1
 4. = 1
9. The flag in PPP is a byte that needs to be _____ whenever it appears in the data section of the frame.
 1. Duplicated
 2. Blocked
 3. Cleaned
 4. **Escaped**
 10. _____ is normally used where speed is priority in data transfer.
 1. **Serial data transmission**
 2. Hybrid data transmission
 3. Parallel data transmission
 4. Both parallel and serial data transmission
 11. Baud rate is greater than or equal to the bit rate.
 1. True
 2. **False**
 12. _____ is an Authentication Protocol, which is used by the PPP to authenticate passwords.
 1. CHAP
 2. **PAP**
 3. LCP
 4. ICMP
 13. In Pure ALOHA, the vulnerable time is _____ the frame transmission time.
 1. Same as
 2. **Two times**
 3. Three times
 4. Four times
 14. A broadcast signal is received by the orbiting satellites which rebroadcasts _____.
 1. to the resender
 2. to the sender
 3. to the atmosphere
 4. **none of the given**
 15. In TCP/IP protocol suite, the process of adding header at each layer on sending side is known as _____.
 1. Encapsulation
 2. De-encapsulation
 3. **Packetizing**
 4. Framing
 16. By using _____ system, change in the file contents during file transmission can be avoided.
 1. Routing
 2. Flow Control
 3. **Error Detection and Correction**
 4. Congestion Control
 17. Which of the following consist of just one redundant bit per data unit?
 1. Two dimensional Parity check.
 2. CRC

3. **Simple Parity Check**
4. Checksum
18. If duration of noise is decreased during a transmission over noisy channel, fixed data rate of the channel will cause _____ number of bits being impacted by the noise.
 1. Constant
 2. **More**
 3. Less
 4. Zero
19. The extra bits added with the original data for error detection/correction are called _____.
 1. Fault bits
 2. Port numbers
 3. **Redundant bits**
 4. Process IDs
20. Flow control is needed to prevent _____.
 1. Bit errors
 2. Overflow of the sender buffer
 3. **Overflow of the receiver buffer**
 4. Collision between sender and receiver
21. The inversion of the level represents a 1 bit in _____ encoding
 1. **NRZ-I**
 2. NRZ-L
 3. RZ
 4. Manchester
22. The term _____ means that only one bit of a given data unit is changed from 1 to 0 or from 0 to 1.
 1. Packet Error
 2. Burst Error
 3. **Single Bit Error**
 4. Character Error
23. A sine wave is defined by _____ characteristics.
 1. 2
 2. **3**
 3. 4
 4. 5
24. Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) is the combination of _____ and _____.
 1. **FSK, PSK**
 2. PSK, FSK
 3. ASK, PSK
 4. ASK, FSK
25. If we need to correct a single error in an 8-bit data unit, we need to consider _____ possible error locations.
 1. **16**
 2. 2
 3. 4
 4. 8
26. To calculate the data rate for noisy channel _____ formula is used.
 1. **Shannon**
 2. Nyquist

3. Propagation
 4. Greedy
27. GO-BACK-N protocol is one of the _____ layer protocols, which is used to control the flow of data during the transmission.
1. Physical
 2. **Network**
 3. Presentation
 4. Data link
28. A _____ modem is used to connect two DTEs directly.
1. **'NULL'**
 2. Cable
 3. DSL
 4. None of the given
29. Time division multiplexing is used in _____ systems.
1. Analog
 2. Hybrid
 3. **Digital**
 4. Automated
30. In OSI model headers are added at layer _____.
1. 1,2,3 only
 2. 6,5,7 only
 3. 5,4,3 only
 4. **6,5,4,3,2 only**
31. Line Configuration refers to the way two or more devices attach to a _____.
1. Path
 2. Circuit
 3. **Link**
 4. Router
32. A sine wave is _____.
1. periodic and discrete
 2. aperiodic and discrete
 3. **periodic and continuous**
 4. aperiodic and continuous
33. The logical connection between the peer layers is _____ connection.
1. Physical
 2. Direct
 3. Indirect
 4. **Tangible**
34. What is the frequency of a sine wave if it completes one cycle in 2 seconds?
1. **0.5**
 2. 0.6
 3. 0.3
 4. 0.2
35. In Synchronous TDM, Time slots are not same in number as input devices.
1. True
 2. **False**
36. _____ category of coaxial cable is used for thin Ethernet.
1. **RG-58**

2. RG-59
 3. RG-1
 4. RG-47
37. Radio wave transmission utilizes _____ different types of propagation.
1. Two
 2. Three
 3. Four
 4. **Five**
38. BSC supports _____ transmission using _____ flow control.
1. Full-duplex, Stop and wait ARQ
 2. Half-duplex, Selective reject ARQ
 3. Full-duplex, Selective reject ARQ
 4. **Half-duplex, Stop and wait ARQ**
39. In selective-reject ARQ, only the specific damaged or lost frame is _____.
1. **Retransmitted**
 2. Forwarded
 3. Selected
 4. Rejected
40. Error detection and correction are the services provided by _____ layer.
1. **Data link layer**
 2. Application layer
 3. Physical layer
 4. Session layer
41. The _____ generates the data and passes it along with any control information to a _____.
1. **DTE, DCE**
 2. DCE, DTE
 3. DTE, DTE
 4. DCE, DCE
42. Analog refers to something that is continuous in _____.
1. **Time**
 2. Space
 3. Frequency
 4. None of the given
43. Time domain shows changes in _____.
1. time w.r.t signal amplitude
 2. **signal amplitude w.r.t time**
 3. time
 4. All of the given
44. Mr. Asif while sitting in Lahore is talking with his friend in Dubai through Skype is an example of _____.
1. Local Area Network
 2. **Metropolitan Area Network**
 3. Wide Area Network
 4. Home Based Network
45. Which level of the TCP/IP reference model routes data/information across a network channel?
1. Application Layer

2. Data Link Layer
 3. Transport Layer
 4. **Network Layer**
46. There are _____ types of serial transmission.
1. 3
 2. 4
 3. **2**
 4. None of the given
47. Latency is made of _____ components.
1. **Two**
 2. Three
 3. Four
 4. Five
48. Like 10 Base 5, 10 Base 2 is a _____ topology LAN.
1. Ring
 2. Mesh
 3. Star
 4. **Bus**
49. _____ is the rate of change with respect to time.
1. Voltage
 2. Time
 3. Frequency
 4. **Amplitude**
50. Two or more computers connected so that they can communicate with each other and share information is called a _____.
1. satellite
 2. protocol
 3. broadcast
 4. **network**
51. Which error detection method consists of a parity bit for each unit as well as an entire data unit of parity bits?
1. Checksum
 2. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)
 3. **Longitudinal Red Check (LRC)**
 4. Vertical Redundancy Check (VRC)
52. Central Hub in a Tree is an _____.
1. **Active hub**
 2. passive hub
53. Time domain plot show changes in signal phase with respect to time.
1. true
 2. **false**
54. _____ is an Authentication Protocol, which uses two-step process to authenticate user information.
1. CHAP
 2. LCP
 3. **PAP**
 4. ICMP
55. CHAP is an Authentication Protocol, which uses _____ process to authenticate user information.
1. Two-way
 2. **Three-way**

3. Four-way
 4. Five-way
56. No matter whether the link is dedicated or broadcast, data link control (DLC) layer provides services between _____.
1. Virtual LANs
 2. **Two adjacent nodes**
 3. Ethernet links
 4. Source and destination PCs
57. Encoding digital data into digital signals is called _____.
1. Analog-to-Digital Conversion
 2. **Digital-to-Digital Conversion**
 3. Digital-to-Analog Conversion
 4. None of the given
58. _____ encoding is almost obsolete today
1. Bipolar
 2. **Unipolar**
 3. Polar
 4. None of the given
59. The Internet is _____.
1. software for sending e-mail around the world
 2. a government-owned agency that links computers
 3. **a global network of computers networks**
 4. a specialised form of local area network
60. PSK is susceptible to the noise degradation.
1. True
 2. **False**
61. Low pass channel has _____ bandwidth between two stations.
1. **Dedicated**
 2. Shared
 3. Multiplexed
 4. Infinite
62. In ASK, Noise usually affects the _____.
1. **Amplitude**
 2. Phase
 3. Sample
 4. Frequency
63. The flag in PPP is a byte that needs to be _____ whenever it appears in the data section of the frame.
1. Duplicated
 2. Blocked
 3. Cleaned
 4. **Escaped**
64. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a sine wave?
1. Amplitude
 2. **Segmentation**
 3. Phase
 4. Frequency
65. In statistical time division multiplexing, number of slots in frame are less than _____.
1. Output data rate
 2. **Input lines**
 3. Input frequency

4. Multiplexed T lines
66. If a digital signal has "L" number of levels. _____ is the number of bits required to represent each level.
1. **Log L**
 2. Log Base 2 L
 3. L Square
 4. Log(2*L)
67. _____ is responsible for governing node to node communication.
1. Application Layer
 2. Session Layer
 3. **Data Link layer**
 4. Presentation Layer
68. The original Ethernet technology with the data rate of 10 Mbps is called _____?
1. **Standard Ethernet**
 2. Fast Ethernet
 3. Gigabit Ethernet
 4. 10 Gigabit Ethernet
69. What is the period of a Sine wave having frequency of 2 Hz?
1. 0.2
 2. 0.1
 3. **0.5**
 4. 0.3
70. In line discipline after the data transmission, the sending system finishes with an _____ frame.
1. **EOT**
 2. EKT
 3. ENT
 4. ESP
71. Each computer on the Internet has a unique numeric address called a(n) _____.
1. domain address
 2. protocol address
 3. **IP address**
 4. Web address
72. In even parity check code, the value of syndrome is _____ if the number of 1s is even.
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. **0**
 4. 4
73. TROPOSHERE is the layer of atmosphere above the troposphere but below space
1. True
 2. **False**
74. The logical connection between the peer layers is _____ connection.
1. Physical
 2. **Direct**
 3. Indirect
 4. Tangible
75. We can have _____ different groups with a 4 bit block.

1. 4
 2. **8**
 3. 16
 4. 32
76. In analog transmission, the base signal is called the _____.
1. **Carrier Signal**
 2. Analog signal
 3. Digital signal
 4. Modulated signal
77. Traditionally MANs have been implemented using one of the 2 technologies, Circuit Switching and Packet Switching
1. true
 2. **false**
78. In _____ a dedicated communication path is established between two stations through the nodes of the network
1. **Circuit switching**
 2. Packet switching
79. If the window size is 63 in go-back N ARQ then what is the range of sequence number?
1. **0 to 63**
 2. 0 to 64
 3. 1 to 63
 4. 1 to 64
80. WDM stands for _____.
1. Wideband De-Modulation
 2. Worst Data Manipulation
 3. **Wavelength Division Multiplexing**
 4. None of the given
81. At the CRC checker, _____ means that the data unit is damaged.
1. A string of 0s
 2. A string of 1s
 3. A string of alternating 1s and 0s
 4. **A nonzero remainder**
82. The level of signal is always positive in NRZ encoding.
1. true
 2. **false**
83. There are _____ basic categories of multiplexing.
1. 2
 2. **3**
 3. 7
 4. 5
84. _____ are used to exchange session management and control information between connected devices.
1. I-frames
 2. **U-frames**
 3. S-frames
 4. N-frames
85. At the CRC generator, _____ added to the data unit before the divisional process.
1. **0s are**
 2. 1s are

3. a polynomial is
 4. a CRC remainder is
86. Checksum is an error-detection technique that can be applied to a message of _____ length.
1. Exactly 4
 2. Exactly 8
 3. Exactly 32
 4. **Any**
87. The _____ protocol uses both flow and error control.
1. TCP/IP
 2. HDLC
 3. ICMP
 4. **Stop-and-Wait**
88. S-frames in High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC) are only used to transfer _____ information.
1. User data
 2. **Control**
 3. Redundant
 4. Original
89. Which of the following statement is correct?
1. **Digital signals are less prone to Noise**
 2. Digital signals are highly prone to Noise
 3. Analog Signals are less prone to Noise
 4. Digital signals are not affected by Noise
90. Quantization is a method of assigning _____ values in a specific range to sampled instances.
1. Negative
 2. Positive
 3. Binary
 4. **Integral**
91. To control and manage the transfer of data, a protocol called Point to Point Protocol (PPP) is used at the _____ layer.
1. Physical
 2. **Network**
 3. Presentation
 4. Data link
92. _____ is sometimes called the bit rate.
1. signal rate
 2. modulation rate
 3. **Data rate**
 4. pulse rate
93. In circuit switched networks we have low efficiency but minimal _____.
1. Delay
 2. **Speed**
 3. Throughput
 4. Errors
94. In _____, both peak amplitude and frequency remains constant as the phase changes.
1. **PSK**
 2. QAM
 3. Both PSK & QAM

4. None of the given
95. The inversion of the level at 1 bit is called as _____.
1. NRZ-L
 2. **NRZ-I**
 3. RZ
 4. None of the given.
96. Which error detection method uses one's complement arithmetic.
1. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)
 2. Longitudinal Red Check (LRC)
 3. **Checksum**
 4. Simple Parity Check
97. The transmission medium that carries the message is referred to as the _____.
1. send and receive device
 2. **communication channel**
 3. protocol
 4. gateways
98. What is the Bandwidth of a periodic signal if it is decomposed into 4 sine waves with frequencies 200, 400, 600 and 800?
1. 100
 2. 500
 3. 300
 4. **600**
99. _____ is the process of converting digital data to digital signals.
1. CSMA/CD
 2. CSMA/CA
 3. **Line coding**
 4. Segmentation
100. Session layer is responsible for _____.
1. Reassembly of data
 2. **Maintaining the connection**
1. Error correction is more _____ than the error detection.
 1. Easy
 2. Useless
 3. Informal
 4. **Difficult**
 2. In order to find the location of two errors in an eight bit stream, we have to see _____ different combinations.
 1. **28**
 2. 16
 3. 8
 4. 4
 3. If users must take turns using the link, then it is called Spatial Sharing.
 1. true
 2. **false**
 4. _____ is used in the Stop-and-Wait protocol to overcome the issue of duplication.
 1. Frame sequencing

2. Acknowledgement numbering
3. Counter and Timer reset
4. **Frame sequencing and Acknowledgement numbering**
5. Asynchronous transmission is _____.
 1. **Slow**
 2. Fast
 3. Costly
 4. None effective
6. What is the frequency of a sine wave if it completes one cycle in 5 seconds?
 1. 0.5
 2. 0.6
 3. 0.3
 4. **0.2**
7. RZ stands for _____.
 1. Return to Z
 2. Retire a Zero
 3. **Return of Zero**
 4. None of the given
8. In Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), the sampling is dependent on _____.
 1. Time
 2. Amplitude
 3. Frequency
 4. **Signal Rate**
9. Terminal, microprocessor, computer, printer or any other device that generates or consumes digital data is known as _____.
 1. DCE
 2. **DTE**
 3. DCE & DTE
 4. None of the given
10. dB is negative if a signal is _____.
 1. **Attenuated**
 2. Distorted
 3. Amplified
 4. Noisy
11. There are three types of Hubs that exist. Which of the following options correctly describes these three?
 1. Passive, dormant, special
 2. Active , dormant , passive
 3. Passive, Active, Turbo
 4. **Passive, Active, Intelligent**
12. Data is transmitted using light through a _____ cable.
 1. twisted pair
 2. **fiber-optic**
 3. coaxial
 4. microwave
13. In frequency shift keying, _____ remain(s) constant.
 1. Frequency

2. Amplitude
 3. Both Amplitude and Phase
 4. **Both Phase and Frequency**
14. Human voice is example of _____ signal.
1. Digital
 2. **Analog**
 3. Discrete
 4. None of the given
15. To make sure that source does not overwhelm destination by sending data faster than it can be handled and processed is called?
1. Addressing & Routing
 2. Exchange Management
 3. **Flow Control**
 4. Recovery
16. _____ contains a repeater.
1. **Active hub**
 2. Passive hub
17. In Block coding we divide our message into blocks of k bits called as _____.
1. Code words
 2. **Data words**
 3. Passwords
 4. Cross words
18. Digital signals are referred to be _____.
1. Continuous
 2. **Discrete**
 3. All of the given
 4. None of the given
19. DLC in Data Link Layer stands for _____.
1. Divide Line Communication
 2. Data Line Code
 3. **Data Link Control**
 4. Demand Link Coordination
20. Digitizing an Analog Signal is called _____.
1. **Analog-to-Digital Conversion**
 2. Digital-to-Digital Conversion
 3. Digital-to-Analog Conversion
 4. None of the given
21. What is the period of a Sine wave having frequency of 10 Hz?
1. 0.2
 2. **0.1**
 3. 0.5
 4. 0.3
22. _____ relatively measures the strength of two signals.
1. Signal rate
 2. Bit rate
 3. Decibel
 4. **Pulse Rate**

23. _____ is correct formula to determine the total number of ports needed for one system connected in a mesh network.
1. $N+1$
 2. $N-1$
 3. **$N(N+1)$**
 4. $N \times N$
24. In Block coding scheme, number of code words is always _____ data words.
1. Less than
 2. **Equal to**
 3. Greater than
 4. Same as
25. Is there any difference between Data communication and telecommunication are network?
1. Yes
 2. **No**
26. _____ mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate of data.
1. Synchronous
 2. Asynchronous
 3. **Isochronous**
 4. Metasochronous
27. In the encoding where positive to negative transition is one and vice versa is zero.
1. Manchester
 2. Differential Manchester
 3. All of the given
 4. **None of given**
28. Which of the following is most affected by noise?
1. PSK
 2. **ASK**
 3. FSK
 4. QAM
29. The _____ is the number of signal elements sent per unit time.
1. Data rate
 2. **Signal rate**
 3. Bit rate
 4. Period
30. Analog signals are refers to be _____
1. **Continuous**
 2. Discrete
 3. Periodic
 4. Aperiodic
31. Guard bands are used in _____ multiplexing technique, to avoid overlapping of frequency bands assigned to each user.
1. PDM
 2. CSMA
 3. TDM
 4. **FDM**

32. There are _____ types of guided media.
1. 2
 2. **3**
 3. 4
 4. 5
33. _____ of a signal is the collection of all the component frequencies it contains.
1. Time domain
 2. Frequency domain
 3. **Frequency spectrum**
 4. None of the given
34. Data Link layer provides services to the _____ layer.
1. Application
 2. Transport
 3. **Network**
 4. Session
35. Sampling means measuring _____ of signal at equal intervals
1. **Amplitudes**
 2. Frequencies
 3. Phases
 4. None of the given
36. Which layer is concerned with the syntax and semantics of info exchange between two systems?
1. Physical
 2. Application
 3. Session
 4. **Presentation**
37. _____ signal can take infinite levels of intensity over time.
1. Digital
 2. Discrete
 3. **Analog**
 4. Logical
38. Radio is an example of _____ signal conversion.
1. **Analog to analog**
 2. Analog to digital
 3. Digital to Digital
 4. Digital to analog
39. Which one is not the function of data link layer?
1. **Line discipline**
 2. Flow control
 3. Error control
 4. Network control
40. The most common type of connector used by coaxial cable is _____.
1. **BNC**
 2. RJ-45
 3. RJ-11
 4. RJ-57
41. In ASK correct formula for calculating the bandwidth is as _____.

1. **$B=(1+d)S$**
 2. $B=(1*d)S$
 3. $B=(d-1)S$
 4. $B=(d-5)S$
42. A portion of the path that carries TX between a given pair of devices is known as _____.
1. Direct Point
 2. Bridge
 3. **Channel**
 4. Access Point
43. In _____, a signal is directed straight from antenna to antenna.
1. **Line of sight propagation**
 2. Ground propagation
 3. Space propagation
 4. Tropospheric propagation
44. Collisions in CSMA/CA are avoided through _____.
1. The Interframe Space
 2. The Contention Window
 3. Acknowledgements
 4. **All of the given**
45. A fiber -optic cable transmit signals in the form of _____.
1. **Light**
 2. Sound
 3. Wave
 4. None of the given
46. _____ category of coaxial cable is used for Cable TV.
1. RG-58
 2. RG-59
 3. **RG-11**
 4. RG-47
47. Asynchronous TDM is efficient only when the size of the time slot is kept relatively _____.
1. **Large**
 2. Small
 3. Medium
 4. Zero
48. Following characteristics fully describe _____,
Amplitude
Period/Frequency
Phase
1. **Sine Waves**
 2. Digital Signals
 3. Aperiodic Signals
 4. None of the given
49. YMODEM has _____ Byte of data unit.
1. **1024**
 2. 256
 3. 128
 4. 512
50. Congestion Control is a feature of layer(s).

1. Data Link
 2. Network
 3. Transport
 4. **All mentioned**
51. The message 1110 sent by a source is received by a destination as 1011. This is _____ type of error.
1. **Burst**
 2. Single-Bit
 3. Uni-Bit
 4. Hamming
52. Switch is a network device which operates on the _____ layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite.
1. Application
 2. Transport
 3. Presentation
 4. **Data link**
53. AM signal requires _____ the BW of original signal
1. **Twice**
 2. Half
 3. Same
 4. Three Times
54. At the Application layer, object/information is in the form of _____.
1. Message
 2. **Packet**
 3. Segment
 4. Frame
55. What is the Bandwidth of a periodic signal if it is decomposed into 4 sine waves with frequencies 300, 600, 900 and 1200?
1. 100
 2. **900**
 3. 300
 4. 600
56. Like Data link layer, _____ is also responsible for Flow control.
1. **Transport Layer**
 2. Session Layer
57. _____ is not a function of Data Link Control.
1. Framing
 2. **Modulation**
 3. Error Control
 4. Flow Control
58. VCI address is _____ address in virtual circuit approach.
1. Private
 2. Variable
 3. Local
 4. **Global**
59. STP is more expensive than UTP and is less susceptible to noise.
1. **True**

2. False
60. WDM stands for _____.
1. **Wave Division Multiplexing**
 2. Wrong Division Multiplexing
 3. Well Division Multiplexing
 4. West Division Multiplexing

The four basic elements of any communication system include peer-to-peer, videoconferencing, online photo-conferencing, net optical **sending and receiving devices, communication channel, connection device, and data transmission specifications**

telephone lines, coaxial cables, fiber-optics cables, and communication channel software, hardware, communication channel, network.

http://www.google.com.pk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&ved=0CDIQFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.atilim.edu.tr%2F~compe101%2Fquestions%2Fch9.doc&ei=eAOtUN_3LMrDtAbc6YHQBQ&usg=AFQjCNE6CMSVJrP2jMgZPMgBoh8qYwsIZA

Do other than Binary System like Octal or Hexa are used for data communication.

Yes

No

To make sure that source does not overwhelm destination by sending data faster than it can be handled and processed is called?

Addressing & Routing

Exchange Management

Flow Control pg 18

Recovery

The Transmission between Client/Server is called?

Asymmetric PG 21

Symmetric

Which physical connection is the fastest?

twisted pair

coaxial

fiber-optic

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>

_____ Contains a repeater

Active hub pg 31

Passive hub

What is the period of A Sine wave having frequency of 10 Hz.

0.2

0.1

0.5

0.3

Device that is connected to a network is called a

client

node

entity

server

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>

_____ allows a user to access file on the remote computers to make changes or read data.

FTAM pg 54

Mail Server

Application Server

Directory Service

The _____ layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals.

physical

data link

transport
presentation

<http://highereducation.mcgraw-hill.com/novella/MixQuizProcessingServlet>

In _____ each path is passed from node to node

Circuit switching

Packet switching pg 38

If users must take turns using the link, then it is called Spatial Sharing

True

False pg 27

_____ ensures end-to-end reliable transmission

Application Layer

Data Link Layer

Transport Layer

Network layer

<http://www.ifp.illinois.edu/~srikant/book.pdf>

Which level of the TCP/IP reference model routes data/information across a network channel?

Application layer

Data Link Layer

Transport Layer

Network Layer

Time domain shows changes in _____

time w.r.t signal amplitude

signal amplitude w.r.t time

time

All of above

Digital signals are refers to be

Continuous

Discrete

All of above

None

http://www.diffen.com/difference/Analog_vs_Digital

Which of the following connection methods would not be used to connect devices between two different offices?

twisted pairs

fiber-optics

coaxial cables

infrared

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>

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

True pg 37

False

Which of the following network topologies among the list below is incorrect?

Star

Internet

Ring

Bus

_____ layer header includes service point address or port address.

Physical

Session

Transport pg 49

Network

Several topologies combined in a larger topology to form a _____

Mix Topologies

Complex Topologies

Large Topologies

Hybrid Topologies

There are three types of Hubs that exist. Which of the following options correctly describes these three

- Passive, dormant, special
- Active , dormant , passive
- Passive, Active, Turbo

Passive, Active, Intelligent

<http://www.wifinotes.com/computer-networks/what-is-hub.html>

Human voice is example of _____ signal

Digital

Analog pg79

Discrete

None of the given

Is there any difference between Data communication and telecommunication network?

Yes

No

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Difference_between_data_communication_and_telecommunication

Data is transmitted using light through a ___ cable

twisted pair

fiber-optic_

coaxial

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>

OSI Model is a Protocol

True

False

<http://books.google.com.pk/books?id=0i9uJJ78LtAC&pg=PA53&lpg=PA53&dq=%22OSI+Model+is+a+P+rotocol+%22&source=bl&ots=wV25YrsY67&sig=y4h9J8tzBryUIhkdsBPrqwkLGE4&hl=en&sa=X&ei=WR0tUKTaLMf2sgbViYCoBw&ved=0CDAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22OSI%20Model%20is%20a%20Pr+otocol%20%22&f=false>

A network where data is actually a bit stream in the shape of 0's and 1's.

Yes

No

what is data communication?

- subset of telecommunication as it deals only with the data of Signals
- subset of telecommunication as it deals only with the data of 0's and 1's
- is same as telecommunication
- none of above

Internet with small "i" specifies the world wide Network the actual internet.

true

false

_____ is the process of breaking down information sent or transmitted across the Internet into small parts called packets.

protocol

bandwidth

reformatting

identification

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>

_____ is mostly Hardware

Presentation Layer

Network Layer

Physical layer

Data Link Layer

<http://www.slideshare.net/SehrishRafiq1/lecture-05-14435817>

Following characteristics fully describe _____ Amplitude Period/ Frequency Phase

- Sine Waves
- Digital Signals
- Aperiodic Signals
- None of the given

In _____ Topology Every device has dedicated a point-to-point link to every other device.

Star Topology

[Mesh Topology pg 29](#)

Ring Topology

Tree Topology

These communication devices originate as well as accept messages in the form of data, information, and/or instructions.

i-drives

[sending and receiving devices](#)

key chain drives

optical drives

<http://rondanault.com/techquiz/Quiz16.htm>