**DV162\_2\_PAS on video related to Connectors**

**Possible Answers Sheet**

Q1. RJ-11 stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A1. Register Jack - 11.

Q2. RJ-11 is a full wire connector used mainly to connect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A2. Telephone Equipment.

Q3. RJ-11 is used to connect computers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_through the computers modem.

A3. LAN

Q4. The RJ-11 locks itself into a place by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And it resembles the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but it is a little bit smaller.

A4. Hinged tab, RJ-45.

Q5. RJ-45 is by fault a most common network connector. (True/false)

A5. True.

Q6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ is a 8 wire connector used to connect computers to local area network. And like the RJ- 11 it also locks itself into a place by a hinged lock in tab and it also resembles the RJ-11 but it’s a little bit larger.

A6. RJ-45.

Q7. What is the difference between RJ-48c and RJ-45?

A7. The difference between RJ-48c and RJ-45 is that RJ-48c is used with shielded twisted pair cabling instead of unshielded twisted pair cable. It is primarily used with T1 lines and wired differently than the RJ-45

Q8. What is a UTP coupler used for?

A8. A UTP coupler is used to connect UTP network cables with RJ-45 connectors to each other, typically when running a longer cable is not an option.

Q9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is typically used running a longer cable is not an option. You just plug one of the end of the cable to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then add another cable on other side. and now you have successfully extended you UTP cable.

A9. A UTP coupler is typically used when running a longer cable is not an option. You just plug one end of the cable to the UTP coupler and then add another cable on the other side, successfully extending your UTP cable.

Q10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a common type of RF connector that is used on coaxial cable. It stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And it is used for both analog and digital video transmissions as well as audio.

A10. BNC Connector, Bayonet Niell-Concelman.

Q11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used to connect together a coaxial cable with BNC connectors attached to them. This particular coupler is a BNC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ -coupler.

A11. BNC Coupler, Female to Female.

Q12. If you want to join two fibre optic connectors to this you would use Fibre Coupler. It is used to couple or join two of the same fibre optic connectors. The two connectors have to be the same type. (True/false)

A12. False.

Q13. Fibre couplers are not to be confused with a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Because they are for joining two different connectors together. Such as in ST to an SC or LC to an SC and so on.

A13. Fibre adapters are for joining two different connectors together.

Q14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is typically used in coaxial cable. These are primarily by cable providers to attach the cable modems.

A14. F-Type Connector.

Q15. The F-Type hand tightens by an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A15. Attached Nut.

Q16. USB is very common on desktop and laptops. Many manufacturers make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to plug into the USB port.

A16. Wireless Network Cards.

Q17. USB has two different connectors types \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A17. Type-A, Type-B.

Q18. Firewire is recognized by D- shape. This type of connection is becoming more popular on desktops and laptops and is commonly associated with attaching peripheral devices, such as digital cameras and printers, rather than network connections.

A18. True.

Q19. MT-RJ stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This is a fibre optic cable connector. It used the launched \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connections. And it has a small form factor for high packed density.

A19. Mechanical Transfer Registered Jack, push pull.

Q20. ST stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a half twist pair net type of lock. And is commonly used with single mode fibre optic cable.

A20. Straight Tip.

Q21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also a fibre optic connector. It uses a jack similar to the RJ-45. This type of connector is commonly used between floors in a building. And stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A21. LC connector.

Q22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses push-pull connectors similar to audio and video plugs. And like the LC connector this is also commonly used between floors in a building. And stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A22. SC-Connector.

Q23. The term serial refers to sending data one bit at a time. Serial cables are cables that carry serial data transmission and a most common form of serial cables used the RS-232 standards which uses the common D shaped connectors such as a DB-9 and DB-25. (True/False)

A23. True.

Q24. The point that a connectors join, light is transmitted from one connector to the other connector but at that point light passes through the other connector it will reflect back in the opposite direction towards the light source and as this happens there is signal loss. This is what happens in UPC connectors. Light is reflected directly back. (True/False)

A24. True.

Q25. As a technology progressed new connectors were developed to decrease the signal loss and that is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A25. APC (Angled Physical Contact)

Q26. What is the difference between the UPC and APC?

A26. The difference between UPC (Ultra Physical Contact) and APC connectors is the angle of the tip where the connection is made. UPC connectors reflect light directly back towards the light source, while APC connectors reflect light back at an angle to the wall of a cable, greatly reducing signal loss.

Q27. With the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the light reflects back towards the light source. But with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with its angle connections the light doesn’t reflect back towards the light source it reflects back to the angle to the wall of a cable as a result it greatly reduces the signal loss.

A27. UPC, APC.