NORTH AMERICAN
U N I V E R S I T Y
INSPIRATION   INNOVATION   GLOBAL COMPETENCE

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Grade	**86.00** out of 100.00

Question 1   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Match each correct item with the statement below.

A special case of geosynchronous orbit in which the satellite stays directly above the equator and appears stationary from Earth. These satellites are the type used to provide satellite Internet access.

geostationary orbit ⬍

The equipment on a satellite that receives an uplinked signal from Earth, amplifies the signal, modifies its frequency, then retransmits it (in a downlink) to an antenna on Earth.

transponder ⬍

The guaranteed minimum amount of bandwidth selected when leasing a frame

CIR (committed information rate) ⬍

relay circuit. Frame relay costs are partially based on this.

An intelligent type of NIU located at the customer's demarc that can provide diagnostic information about the interface.

smart jack	⬍

A type of WAN in which each site is connected to two other sites so that the entire WAN forms a circle pattern.

ring topology WAN	⬍

A 4G cellular network technology that, in its latest version, achieves downlink data rates of up to 3 Gbps and uplink rates of up to 1.5 Gbps.
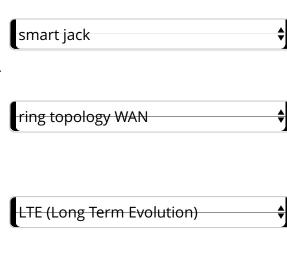
LTE (Long Term Evolution)	⬍

A variety of ISDN that uses two 64-Kbps bearer channels and one 16-Kbps data channel, as summarized by the notation 2B+D.

BRI (Basic Rate Interface)	⬍

A WAN technology functioning primarily at Layer 2 (although its protocols can also reach Layers 1 and 3) that was originally conceived in the early 1980s at Bell Labs and standardized by the ITU in the mid-1990s.

ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)	⬍

A connectivity device located at a telecommunications carrier's office that aggregates multiple DSL subscriber lines and connects them to a larger carrier or to the Internet backbone.

DSLAM (DSL access multiplexer)	⬍

A WAN technology that sends Ethernet traffic across MAN connections.

Metro Ethernet	⬍

Question 2   Complete   Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

The customer's endpoint device on the WAN is called the

| Terminal Equipment | .

Question 3   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

When copper cabling is used to carry T-1 traffic, what kind of connector is used?

Select one:

- ◉ a. RJ-48
- ◯ b. RJ-45
- ◯ c. RJ-25
- ◯ d. RJ-11

Question 4   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

A MAN connection is also known as which two terms below?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Carrier Ethernet
- ☐ b. Packet MAN
- ☑ c. Ethernet MAN
- ☑ d. Metro Ethernet

Question 5   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Which option below is an advantage of leasing a frame relay circuit over leasing a dedicated circuit?

Select one:

○ a. The paths that your data will take are always known.

○ b. You are guaranteed to receive the maximum amount of bandwidth specified in the circuit contract

◉ c. You pay only for the bandwidth you've used.

○ d. Frame relay is a newly established network technology with more features than other technology.

Question 6   Complete   Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What OC level is primarily used as a regional ISP backbone, and occasionally by very large hospitals, universities, or other major enterprises?

Select one:

◉ a. OC-48

○ b. OC-96

○ c. OC-3

○ d. OC-12

Question 7   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

In a PON system, an OLT contains a splitter that splits each port into how many logical channels?

Select one:

○ a. 96

○ b. 16

○ c. 64

◉ d. 32

Question 8   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What is the frequency range of the C-band that is used by satellites?

Select one:

○ a. 12 - 18 GHz

◉ b. 3.4 - 6.7 GHz

○ c. 1.5 - 2.7 GHz

○ d. 2.7 - 3.5 GHz

Question 9   Complete   Mark 0.00 out of 5.00

The optical network unit distributes signals to multiple endpoints via fiber-optic

cable, in the case of FTTP, or via copper or coax cable.

Question 10   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

In an ISDN connection, what is the size throughput did a single B channel provide?

Select one:

○ a. 48 Kbps

○ b. 32 Kbps

○ c. 96 Kbps

◉ d. 64 Kbps

Question 11   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

T-1 cables cannot utilize straight through cables using the same wiring scheme as LAN patch cables.

Select one:

○ True

◉ False

Question 12   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What xDSL standard is the most popular?

Select one:

○ a. G.Lite

◉ b. ADSL

○ c. HDSL

○ d. VDSL

Question 13   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

If the line between the carrier and the customer experiences significant errors on a T-1,
a smart jack   will report this fact to the carrier.

Question 14   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

In a PON setup, the system is considered passive because no repeaters or other devices
intervene between the carrier and the customer.

Select one:

◉ True

◯ False

Question 15   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

When using frame relay, what is the name of the identifier that routers use to determine
which circuit to send frames to?

Select one:

◯ a. PVC identifier

◉ b. data link connection identifier

◯ c. frame path identifier

◯ d. SVC identifier

Question 16

Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

What is the maximum amount of throughput provided by an OC-12?

Select one:

○ a. 1244.16 Mbps

◉ b. 622.08 Mbps

○ c. 155.52 Mbps

○ d. 51.84 Mbps

Question 17

Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Multiplexing enables a single T-1 circuit to carry 24 channels, each

capable of 64 Kbps throughput.

Question 18

Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

In ATM, a packet is called a cell and always consists of 48 bytes of

data plus a 5 byte header.

Question 19   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Frame relay relies on what two different types of virtual circuits?

Select one or more:

☑ a. SVC

☐ b. LVC

☑ c. PVC

☐ d. TVC

Question 20   Complete   Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

In what type of topology is each site connected to two other sites, providing redundancy?

Select one:

◯ a. bus topology

◉ b. ring topology

◯ c. circle topology

◯ d. star topology