**1) By which name/s is the Grade of Service (GOS) well-known?**

**a.** Call congestion  
**b.** Time congestion  
**c.** Both a and b  
**d.** None of the above

**Answer: a**

**2) Which form/s of grading design has/have the tendency to share every trunk between equal numbers of groups?**

**a.** Homogeneous Grading  
**b.** Heterogeneous Grading  
**c.** Skipped Grading  
**d.** All of the above

**Answer: a**

**3) In a time multiplexed space switching system, one speech sample appears every**

(A) 125 micro sec

(B) 20 msec

(C) 125 msec

(D) 1 sec

**Answer: A**

**4) Time synchronization is necessary in**

(A) FDM.

(B) TDM.

(C) WDM.

(D) Quadrature multiplexing

**Answer: B**

**5) The grade of service is measured in**

(A) Percentage

(B) Number

(C) Fractional Number

(D) Logarithmic Number

**Answer: C**

**6)** **The CCITT standard bandwidth for speech is**

(A) 20000 Hz

(B) 15000 Hz

(C) 7000 Hz

(D) 3400 Hz

**Answer: D**

**7) In a single stage network**

(A) There is no redundancy

(B) There is redundancy

(C) Alternative cross points are available

(D) Alternative paths are available

**Answer: (B)**

**8) The larger the Grade of Service, the worse is the service given**

(a) true

(b) false

**Answer: a**

**9) what are the  Methods to move data through a network of links and switches**  
a) Packet switching  
b) Circuit switching  
c) Line switching  
d) Both a and b

**Answer: d**

**10) In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources are allocated on demand.**a) Packet switching  
b) circuit switching  
c) line switching  
d) frequency switching

**Answer: a**

**11)** Type of signaling that have same circuit and is used for both signaling and voice communication is called

1. out-band
2. in-band
3. signal transport ports
4. signal points

**Answer:B**

**12)** Protocol that is used in signaling network is called

1. signal transport ports
2. signaling network
3. Signaling System Seven
4. service control point

**Answer: C**

**13)**  In Signaling System Seven (SS7), transport layer of OSI model is equivalent to

1. SCCP
2. TUP
3. TCAP
4. ISUP

**Answer: A**

**14) Which among the following exhibit/s the necessity of trunks during the signaling mechanism?**  
*- Published on 18 Nov 15*

**a.** Inchannel Signaling

**b.** Common Channel Signaling

**c.** Both a and b

**d.** None of the above

**answer: A**

**15)  If a subscriber needs to provide free connections for other subscribers, it can request the**

1. 800 service
2. 900 service
3. wide-area telephone service
4. digital data service

**Answer: A**

**16) Term that refers to switch does not keep information about connection state is**

1. connection setup
2. connectionless
3. switchless
4. teardown

**Answer:** B

**17) Three methods of switching are**

1. circuit switching, packet switching, and protocol switching
2. circuit switching, packet switching, and message switching
3. Loop switching, packet switching, and message switching
4. Node switching, packet switching, and message switching

**Answer: B**

**18) The situation when both transmitter and receiver have to work in tandem is referred to as**

(A) Parallel

(B) Serial

(C) Synchronous

(D) Asynchronous

**Answer: C**

**19) Common channel signaling**

(A) Uses the speech or data path for signaling.

(B) Does not use the speech or data path for signaling.

(C) Needs no additional transmission facilities.

(D) Finds it difficult to handle signaling during speech.

**Answer: C**

**20) Which transmission mode is used for data communication along telephone lines?**

(A) Parallel

(B) Serial

(C) Synchronous

(D) Asynchronous

**Answer: (B)**