1. Which of the following is required to communicate between two computers?

a. communications software

b. protocol

c. communication hardware

d. all of above including access to transmission medium

2. Which of the following does not allow multiple uses or devices to share one communication line?

a. doubleplexer

b. multiplexer

c. concentrator

d. controller

3. Which of the following is not a transmission medium?

a. telephone lines

b. coaxial cables

c. modem

d. microwave systems

4. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

a. The difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission is the clocking derived from the data in synchronous transmission.

b. Half duplex line is a communication line in which data can move in two directions, but not at the same time.

c. Teleprocessing combines telecommunications and DP techniques in online activities

d. Batch processing is the preferred processing mode for telecommunication operation.

5. Which of the following is an advantage to using fiber optics data transmission?

a. resistance to data theft

b. fast data transmission rate

c. low noise level

d. all of above

6. Which of the following is considered a broad band communication channel?

a. coaxial cable

b. fiber optics cable

c. microwave circuits

d. all of above

7. In OSI network architecture, the dialogue control and token management are responsibility of

a. session layer

b. network layer

c. transport layer

d. data link layer

e. none of above

8, In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by

a. network layer

b. data link layer

c. transport layer

d. session layer

e. none of above

9. A band is always equivalent to

a. a byte

b. a bit

c. 100 bits

d. none of above

10. In communication satellite, multiple repeaters are known as

a. detector

b. modulator

c. stations

d. transponders

11. An example of an analog communication method is

a. laser beam

b. microwave

c. voice grade telephone line

d. all of the above

12. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the physical path over which a message travels.

A)           Protocol

B)            Medium

C)            Signal

D)           All the above

13. The information to be communicated in a data communications system is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A)           Medium

B)            Protocol

C)            Message

D)           Transmission

 14. Frequency of failure and network recovery time after a failure are measures of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a network.

A)           Performance

B)            Reliability

C)            Security

D)           Feasibility

 15. An unauthorized user is a network \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issue.

A)           Performance

B)            Reliability

C)            Security

D)           All the above

 16. Which topology requires a central controller or hub?

A)           Mesh

B)            Star

C)            Bus

D)           Ring

17. Which topology requires a multipoint connection?

A)           Mesh

B)            Star

C)            Bus

D)           Ring

 18. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transmission.

A)           simplex

B)            half-duplex

C)            full-duplex

D)           automatic

 19. A television broadcast is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transmission.

A)           Simplex

B)            half-duplex

C)            full-duplex

D)           automatic

 20. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connection provides a dedicated link between two devices.

A)           point-to-point

B)            multipoint

C)            primary

D)           secondary

21. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connection, more than two devices can share a single link.

A)           point-to-point

B)            multipoint

C)            primary

D)           secondary

 22. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transmission, the channel capacity is shared by both communicating devices at all times.

A)           simplex

B)            half-duplex

C)            full-duplex

D)           half-simplex

 23. In the original ARPANET, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were directly connected together.

A)           IMPs

B)            host computers

C)            networks

D)           routers

 24. This was the first network.

A)           CSNET

B)            NSFNET

C)            ANSNET

D)           ARPANET

25. Which organization has authority over interstate and international commerce in the communications field?

A)           ITU-T

B)            IEEE

C)            FCC

D)           ISOC

 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are special-interest groups that quickly test, evaluate, and standardize new technologies.

A)           Forums

B)            Regulatory agencies

C)            Standards organizations

D)           All of the above

27. Which agency developed standards for physical connection interfaces and electronic signaling specifications?

A)           EIA

B)            ITU-T

C)            ANSI

D)           ISO

 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the protocol suite for the current Internet.

A)           TCP/IP

B)            NCP

C)            UNIX

D)           ACM

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the structure or format of the data, meaning the order in which they are presented.

A)           Semantics

B)            Syntax

C)            Timing

D)           All of the above

 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defines how a particular pattern to be interpreted, and what action is to be taken based on that interpretation.

A)           Semantics

B)            Syntax

C)            Timing

D)           None of the above

 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to two characteristics: when data should be sent and how fast it can be sent.

A)           Semantics

B)            Syntax

C)            Timing

D)           none of the above

 32. Data flow between two devices can occur in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way.

A)           simplex

B)            half-duplex

C)            full-duplex

D)           all of the above

33. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ connection, two and only two devices are connected by a dedicated link.

A)           multipoint

B)            point-to-point

C)            (a) and (b)

D)           none of the above

 34. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connection, three or more devices share a link.

A)           multipoint

B)            point-to-point

C)            (a) and (b)

D)           none of the above

 35. \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the physical or logical arrangement of a network.

A)           Data flow

B)            Mode of operation

C)            Topology

D)           None of the above

 36. Devices may be arranged in a \_\_\_\_\_ topology.

A)           mesh

B)            ring

C)            bus

D)           all of the above

37. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a data communication system within a building, plant, or campus, or between nearby buildings.

A)           MAN

B)            LAN

C)            WAN

D)           None of the above

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of many separate networks.

A)           A WAN

B)            An internet

C)            a LAN

D)           None of the above

39. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Internet service providers.

A)           local

B)            regional

C)            national and international

D)           all of the above

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an idea or concept that is a precursor to an Internet standard.

A)           RCF

B)            RFC

C)            ID

D)           None of the above

Answers

1.d 2.a 3.c 4.d 5.d 6.d 7.a 8.a 9.d 10.d 11.d Medium

Message

Reliability

Security

Star

Bus

simplex

simplex

point-to-point

multipoint

full-duplex

IMPs

ARPANET

FCC

Forums

EIA

TCP/IP

Syntax

Semantics

Timing

all of the above

point-to-point

multipoint

Topology

all of the above

LAN

WAN

An internet

all of the above

protocol

RFC