

Networks MIDTERM

(Chapter 1-14 9 excluded)

1) The power of a signal is 50 Milli-Watts and the power of the noise is 5 Micro Watts; SNR_{dB} is equal to:

- a. 20
- b. 10
- c. 30
- d. 40
- e. 50

2) Assume that, in a stop-and-Wait ARQ system, the bandwidth of the line is 2 Mbps, and each 1 bit takes 20 ms to make around trip. What is the bandwidth-delay product?

- a. 40,000 bits
- b. 16,000 bits
- c. 25,000 bits
- d. 35,000 bits
- e. 15,000 bits

3) In Datawords and codewords in block coding, if $K=3$ and $r=1$. Then we have

- a. 8 datawords
- b. 8 Codewords
- c. 16 datawords
- d. 15 Codewords
- e. 3 datawords

4) Network addressing performed on the level of Network layer is:

- a. Hop to Hop addressing
- b. End to End addressing
- c. Uses routers functions
- d. Uses switches function
- e. B and C

5) When Baseband transmission using a dedicated medium, the reason of which the input signal frequency is greater than that for the output signal is

- a. The limited range of the input signal
- b. The limited range of the output signal
- c. The limited range of the Channel bandwidth and the input signal
- d. The limited range of the Channel bandwidth
- e. None of the Above

6) In the wireless electromagnetic waves bands, the following band is used for line of sight propagation

- a. VLF
- b. LF
- c. HF
- d. UHF
- e. All of the above

7) In Analog transmission of digital data, the baud rate is:

- a. Is greater than the bit rate
- b. Is greater than or equal the bit rate
- c. Is less than or equal the bit rate
- d. Is less than the bit rate
- e. Has no relation with the bit rate

8) Which of the following is correct regarding Synchronous transmission

- a. It is slower than asynchronous
- b. It harder for the receiver to group the received bits
- c. There exists less overhead when transmitting the flow of bits when compared with asynchronous transmission
- d. There exists more overhead when transmitting the flow of bits when compared with asynchronous transmission
- e. B and C

9) A digital signal has 32 levels. How many bits are needed per level?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

10) Sliding window size with size always equals to 1 is used in

- a. Stop-and-Wait ARQ
- b. Go-Back-N ARQ
- c. Selective Repeat ARQ
- d. A and B
- e. None of the above

11) Burst error means that

- a. 1bit was changed
- b. 2 bits only were changed
- c. No bits were changed
- d. 2 or more bits were changed
- e. None of the above

12) If a network is transmitting data with a throughput of 3Mbps and has a bandwidth of 12 Mbps, then the utilization of the network is

- a. $1/4$
- b. 4
- c. $1/2$
- d. 2
- e. $1/12$

13) A virtual circuit network is

- a. A virtual packet switching network
- b. Combines both circuit switched and packet switched networks
- c. Can be circuit switching or a packet switching network exclusively
- d. Separates circuit switching from packet switching
- e. Not related at all to circuit switching or packet switching

14) The destination address in the header of a packet in a datagram network

- a. Changes during the journey of the packet
- b. Changes depending on the different hops of the journey
- c. May change may not depending on the routers decision
- d. It is impossible to know if it will change
- e. None of the above

15) The number and colors of pins used in UTP connectors RJ-45 are

- a. 10 same colors
- b. 8 same colors
- c. 7 different colors
- d. 7 same colors
- e. None of the above

16) If the number of signal elements is equal to 3 and the number data elements is equal to 6, then $r =$

- a. 0.5
- b. 0.3
- c. 3
- d. 6
- e. 2

17) Repeaters in star topology are important to:

- a. Reduce the noise in the network
- b. Regenerate the signal
- c. Reduce the noise and Regenerate the signal
- d. Repeat the address of the next hop
- e. None of the above

18) In digital transmission, the baud rate is:

- a. The number of zeros in the signal
- b. The number of ones in the signal
- c. The number of signal elements per bit
- d. The number of signal elements per second
- e. The number of transmitted bits per second

19) Which of the following is true about the sampling process when converting an analog signal to a digital one:

- a. Only the digital signal is sampled
- b. Only the analog signal is sampled
- c. Both of the Analog and the digital signals are sampled
- d. No sampling takes place
- e. None of the above

20) In the process of error detection in block coding, the checker at the receiver may

- a. Discard the received dataword always
- b. Extract the received dataword always
- c. Discard the received dataword if an error takes place
- d. Extract the received dataword if an error takes place
- e. None of the above

21) In MAC frame, if the payload length equals to 48 then the frame length equals to

- a. 64
- b. 65
- c. 66
- d. 67
- e. 68

22) In Multiplexing, FDM is NOT used in

- a. Telephone systems transmission
- b. Computer systems transmission
- c. TV systems
- d. A and C
- e. None of the above

23) Which of the following types of switching types requires resources reservation

- a. Packet switching
- b. Circuit switching
- c. Some types of circuit switching but not all
- d. A and C
- e. None of the above

24) Which of the following is correct regarding the UTP cables

- a. CAT3 can have lower data rate than CAT2
- b. CAT3 can have higher data rate than CAT2
- c. No noise can happen when using UTPs
- d. Both CAT2 and CAT3 cannot be used in LANs
- e. B and D

25) Flow control in data link layer refers to

- a. Controlling the amount of data that the sender can send
- b. The amount of the data that the channel can transmit
- c. The flow of bits and how they are modulated
- d. The control of errors on the flow of transmitted bits
- e. C and D

Suggested Answers:

1	D	6	D	11	D	16	E	21	A
2	A	7	C	12	A	17	E	22	B
3	A	8	E	13	B	18	D	23	B
4	E	9	E	14	E	19	B	24	B
5	D	10	A	15	E	20	C	25	E