Networks QUIZ
(Chapter 1 - 6)

1) What is the propagation time of bits if the distance =12km and the speed =2 KM/s

a) 6 s
b) 10 s
c) 24 s
d) 14 s

2) The power of a signal is 50 Milli-Watts and the power of the noise is 5 Micro Watts; SNRdB is equal to:

a) 20
b) 10
c) 30
d) 40
e) 50

3) In circuit switching :

a) there exists different paths between the two communicating ends
b) there exist more paths where data packets can propagate through
c) there are many paths and is used in the internet
d) there exists one paths between the two communicating ends

4) 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

5) 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

6) Which of the following is correct regarding Synchronous transmission

a) It is slower than synchronous
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

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

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
e) 5

9) 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

10) If the frequency = 2Hz, then the period =

a) 0.1
b) 0.3
c) 0.5
d) 0.9

11) 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

12) 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

13) 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

14) FDM is used with
a) digital signals
b) analog signals
c) both analog and digital signals
d) none of the above

15) 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

16) 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

17) The addressing in the level of the data link layer is

a) end-to-end
b) hop-to-hop
c) both end-to-end and hop-to-hop
d) none of the above

Answers :

1	A	5	E	9	D	13	E
2	D	6	E	10	C	14	B
3	D	7	C	11	D	15	E
4	A	8	E	12	B	16	B

17				B	