**DV300\_2\_SAS on video related to Connectors**

**Self-Assessment Sheet**

Q1. RJ-11 stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A1. Register jack - 11

Q2. RJ-11 is a full wire connector used mainly to connect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A2. Telephone Equipment

Q3. RJ-11 is used to connect computers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_through the computers modem.

A3. Local Area Network

Q4. The RJ-11 locks itself into a place by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And it resembles the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but it is a little bit smaller.

A4. Hinged Tab. RJ-45 Connector

Q5. RJ-45 is by fault a most common network connector. (True/false)

A5. True

Q6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ is a 8 wire connector used to connect computers to local area network. And like the RJ- 11 it also locks itself into a place by a hinged lock in tab and it also resembles the RJ-11 but it’s a little bit larger.

A6. RJ-45

Q7. What is the difference between RJ-48c and RJ-45?

A7. RJ-45. The difference between the two is that the

RJ-48c is used with shielded twisted pair cabling instead of unshielded twisted pair cable.

Q8. What is a UTP coupler used for?

A8. A UTP Coupler is used to connect the UTP network cables with RJ-45 connectors to each other.

Q9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is typically used running a longer cable is not an option. You just plug one of the end of the cable to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then add another cable on other side. and now you have successfully extended you UTP cable.

A9. UTP Coupler

Q10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a common type of RF connector that is used on coaxial cable. It stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And it is used for both analog and digital video transmissions as well as audio.

A10. BNC Connector & Bayonet Neill-Concelman

Q11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used to connect together a coaxial cable with BNC connectors attached to them. This particular coupler is a BNC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ -coupler.

A11. BNC Coupler & Female to female Coupler

Q12. If you want to join two fibre optic connectors to this you would use Fibre Coupler. It is used to couple or join two of the same fibre optic connectors. The two connectors have to be the same type. (True/false)

A12. True

Q13. Fibre couplers are not to be confused with a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Because they are for joining two different connectors together. Such as in ST to an SC or LC to an SC and so on.

A13. Fibre Adapter

Q14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is typically used in coaxial cable. These are primarily by cable providers to attach the cable modems.

A14. F-Type Connectors

Q15. The F-Type hand tightens by an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A15. Attached Nut

Q16. USB is very common on desktop and laptops. Many manufacturers make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to plug into the USB port.

A16. Wireless Network Cards

Q17. USB has two different connectors types \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A17. Type A and Type B.

Q18. Firewire is recognized by D- shape. This type of connection is becoming more popular on desktops and laptops and is commonly associated with attaching peripheral devices, such as digital cameras and printers, rather than network connections.

A18. True

Q19. MT-RZ stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This is a fibre optic cable connector. It used the launched \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ connections. And it has a small form factor for high packed density.

A19. Mechanical Transfer - Register Jack & Push- Pull Connection

Q20. ST stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a half twist pair net type of lock. And is commonly used with single mode fibre optic cable.

A20. Straight Tip

Q21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also a fibre optic connector. It uses a jack similar to the RJ-45. This type of connector is commonly used between floors in a building. And stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A21. LC Connector & Local Connector

Q22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses push-pull connectors similar to audio and video plugs. And like the LC connector this is also commonly used between floors in a building. And stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A22. SC Connector & Standard Connector.

Q23. The term serial refers to sending data one bit at a time. Serial cables are cables that carry serial data transmission and a most common form of serial cables used the RS-232 standards which uses the common D shaped connectors such as a DB-9 and DB-25. (True/False)

A23. True

Q24. The point that a connectors join, light is transmitted from one connector to the other connector but at that point light passes through the other connector it will reflect back in the opposite direction towards the light source and as this happens there is signal loss. This is what happens in UPC connectors. Light is reflected directly back. (True/False)

A24. True

Q25. As a technology progressed new connectors were developed to decrease the signal loss and that is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A25. APC

Q26. What is the difference between the UPC and APC?

A26. The difference between the UPC and APC is the angle of the tip where the connections is made.

Q27. With the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the light reflects back towards the light source. But with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with its angle connections the light doesn’t reflect back towards the light source it reflects back to the angle to the wall of a cable as a result it greatly reduces the signal loss.

A27. UPC & APC