**DV300\_20\_SAS on video related to Network types**

**Q1. PAN stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A1. Personal Area Network

**Q2. Devices in PAN connect to each other by using wireless technologies such as Bluetooth, infrared, and near field communication or NFC. (True/False)**

A2. True

**Q3. PANs are generally used for transferring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ files.**

A3.

**Q4. LAN stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A4. Local Area Network

**Q5. MAN stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A5. Metropolitan Area Network

**Q6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Network spans over several buildings in a city or town.**

A6. MAN

**Q7. MANs are typically connected using a high-speed connection such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cable**

A7.

**Q8. Which is the largest type of network?**

A8. WAN

**Q9. WAN stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A9. Wide Area Network

**Q10. WAN network spans over a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_area such as a country continent or even the entire globe.**

A10. Large

**Q11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a good example of WAN.**

A11. Internet

**Q12. SCADA stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A12. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

**Q13. SCADA is used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_equipment that is used in industrial facilities such as power plants, water treatment plants, or refineries.**

A13. Controlling & Monitoring

**Q14. SCADA communicates with sensors and systems in real time out in these industrial facilities and they sent back information to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A14. PLC’s & RTU’s

**Q15. SCADA is also often referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_which is a general term that encompasses SCADA systems.**

A15. ICS or Industrial Control System

**Q16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also access the internet and make phone calls by using radio systems such as GSM & CDMA.**

A16. Cell Phones

**Q17. GSM is the largest radio system that is being used around the world. (True/false)**

A17. True

**Q18. GSM works by changing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form and assigned a time slot then as data is received on the other end the assigned time slotted data puts the call back together**

A18. Voice into Digital Form

**Q19. CDMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A19. Code Detection Multiple Access

**Q20. CDMA is another radio technology that is not as widely used as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But it’s the system that is used by major carriers such as Verizon and sprint. CDMA works by data being\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-.**

A20. GSM ; Data with Unique Key

**Q21. 4G LTE stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a technology that was developed by a 3rd generation partnership project.**

A21.Fourth Generation Long Term Evolution

**Q22. Currently 4G LTE offers the fastest wireless communication speed available. With speed of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A22. 100 Mbps

**Q23. 3G technology offers speed anywhere from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A23. 384 Kbps to 2 Mbps

**Q24. EDGE uses a regular dial-up modem with speed starting around 75 Kbps. (True/False)**

A24. True