

 **Congratulations! You passed!**Grade received **100%** To pass 100% or higher[Go to next item](#)

1. How does digital transmission represent 0s and 1s?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Voltage
- ☐ Numbers
- ☐ Bits
- ☐ Levers

**Correct**

Correct! Digital data transmissions use voltage differences to stand for the 1s and 0s in data. If the voltage is on, that stands for a 1. If the voltage is off, that stands for a 0.

2. Which nodes on a network process broadcasts?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The sending computer.
- ☒ All of them.
- ☐ The destination computer.
- ☐ The members of a group.

**Correct**

Correct! Broadcast transmission transmits the data from a source to **all** the other nodes on a network. All nodes understand that they should process data sent to the broadcast address.

3. Wireless uses which media access control method?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Multicast
- ☐ CSMA/CD
- ☒ CSMA/CA
- ☐ Unicast

**Correct**

Correct! Wireless devices can't detect collisions. They must avoid them. Wireless devices use Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA).

