

QUESTION BANK

1. is the transmission of data between two or more computers over communication links.
(1) Communication (2) Networking
(3) **Data communication** (4) Data networking
2. Communication channel having.....type(s).
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) **3** (4) 4
3. In simplex channel, flow of data is
(1) **always in one direction**
(2) always in both direction
(3) in both direction, but one at a time
(4) All of the above
4. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves transmission.
[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]
(1) Automatic (2) Half duplex
(3) Full-duplex (4) **Simplex**
(5) None of these
5. Mobile phone is an example of which type of communication channel?
(1) Simplex (2) Half duplex
(3) **Full duplex** (4) None of these
6. Which of the following is not a property of twisted pair cabling?
(1) Twisted pair cabling is a relatively low speed transmission
(2) The wires can be shielded
(3) The wires can be unshielded
(4) **Twisted pair cable carries signals as light waves**
7. In twisted pair, wires are twisted together, which are surrounded by an insulating material and an outer layer called
(1) frame (2) cover
(3) disk (4) block
(5) **jacket**
8. Which of the following is the greatest advantage of co-axial cabling?
(1) High security (2) **Physical dimensions**
(3) Long distances (4) Easily tapped
9. Which of the following cables can transmit data at high speed? [IBPS Clerk 2014]
(1) Flat cable (2) Co-axial cable
(3) **Optic fibre cable** (4) Twisted pair cable
(5) UTP cable
10. Which Indian state decided to implement Bharat Net Service which will connect all the village panchayats through optical fibre?
[RRB NTPC 2016]
A. Maharashtra B. Punjab
C. **Tamil Nadu** D. Uttar Pradesh
1. D 2. B 3. A 4. **C**
11. Networking using fibre optic cable is done as [RBI Grade B 2012]
(1) it has high bandwidth
(2) it is thin and light
(3) it is not affected by electro magnetic interference/power surges, etc
(4) **All of the above**
(5) None of the above
12. Which of the following is not a property of fibre optic cabling? [IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]
(1) Transmits at faster speed than copper cabling
(2) Easier to capture a signal from the copper cabling
(3) **Very resistant to interference**
(4) Carries signals as light waves
(5) Less attenuation
13. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be [IBPS Clerk 2012, RBI Grade B 2012]
(1) distributed (2) cabled
(3) centralised (4) open source
(5) **wireless**
14. Which of the following is the fastest communication channel?
(1) Radiowave
(2) **Microwave**
(3) Optical fibre
(4) All are operating at nearly the same propagation speed

- 15.** Bandwidth refers to [RBI Grade B 2013]
(1) the cost of the cable required to implement a WAN
(2) the cost of the cable required to implement a LAN
(3) the amount of information a peer-to-peer network can store
(4) the amount of information a communication medium can transfer in a given amount of time
(5) None of the above
- 16.** Which of the following represents the fastest data transmission speed? [SBI Clerk 2012]
(1) Bandwidth (2) bps
(3) gbps (4) kbps
(5) mbps
- 17.** A(n) is composed of several computers connected together to share resources and data. [RBI Grade B 2014]
(1) Internet (2) Network
(3) Backbone (4) Hyperlink
(5) Protocol
- 18.** What do we call for the arrangement when two or more computers physically connected by cables to share information or hardware? [SBI Clerk 2015]
(1) URL (2) Network
(3) Server (4) Internet
(5) Modem
- 19.** A combination of hardware and software that allows communication and electronic transfer of information between computers is a [SBI Clerk 2012]
(1) network (2) backup system
(3) server (4) peripheral
(5) modem
- 20.** Which of the following terms is associated with networks? [SBI Clerk 2014]
(1) MS-Excel
(2) Mouse
(3) Word
(4) Connectivity
(5) Plotter
- 21.** What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network? [Allahabad Bank Clerk 2010]
(1) Printers
(2) Speakers
(3) Floppy disk drives
(4) Keyboards
(5) None of the above
- 22.** The first network that has planted the seeds of Internet was
(1) ARPANET (2) NSFnet
(3) V-net (4) I-net
- 23.** Pathways that support communication among the various electronic components on the system board are called [SBI PO 2014]
(1) network lines (2) processors
(3) logic paths (4) bus lines
(5) gateway
- 24.** What do we call a network whose elements may be separated by some distance? It usually involves two or more network and dedicated high speed telephone lines. [SBI Clerk 2015]
(1) LAN (2) WAN
(3) URL (4) Server
(5) World Wide Web
- 25.** LAN can use architecture.
(1) peer-to-peer
(2) client and server
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) Neither (1) nor (2)
- 26.** Ethernet, token ring and token bus are types of [SBI Associates 2012, RBI Grade B 2014]
(1) WAN
(2) LAN
(3) communication channels
(4) physical media
(5) None of the above
- 27.** The advantage of LAN is [SBI Clerk 2012]
(1) sharing peripherals
(2) backing up your data
(3) saving all your data
(4) accessing the web
(5) automatic printing of data

28. Computer connected to a LAN can
[IBPS Clerk 2013]
- (1) run faster
 - (2) share information and/or share peripheral equipment
 - (3) go online
 - (4) E-mail
 - (5) None of the above
29. allows LAN users to share computer programs and data.
- (1) Communication server
 - (2) Print server
 - (3) File server
 - (4) All of the above
30. What is the use of bridge in network?
- (1) To connect LANs
 - (2) To separate LANs
 - (3) To control network speed
 - (4) All of the above
31. Which of the following items is not used in Local Area Network (LAN)? [SSC CGL 2012]
- (1) Interface card
 - (2) Cable
 - (3) Computer
 - (4) Modem
32. Which type of network would use phone lines?
[IBPS Clerk 2015]
- (1) WAN
 - (2) LAN
 - (3) WWAN
 - (4) Wireless
 - (5) None of these
33. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?
- (1) PAN
 - (2) DSL
 - (3) RAM
 - (4) USB
 - (5) CPU
34. These servers store and manage files for network users.
- (1) Authentication
 - (2) Main
 - (3) Web
 - (4) File
35. is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network.
[SBI PO 2013]
- (1) Desktop
 - (2) Network client
 - (3) Network server
 - (4) Network station
 - (5) Network switch
36. A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place
- (1) between peers
 - (2) between an interface
 - (3) between modems
 - (4) across an interface
37. A is an agreement between the communication parties on how communication is to proceed. [SSC CGL 2016]
- (1) Path
 - (2) SLA
 - (3) Bond
 - (4) Protocol
38. A device operating at the physical layer is called a
- (1) bridge
 - (2) router
 - (3) repeater
 - (4) All of these
39. Which of the following devices that joins multiple computers together within one LAN?
- (1) Repeater
 - (2) Hub
 - (3) Gateway
 - (4) Switch
 - (5) Router
40. Which of the following is used for modulation and demodulation?
- (1) Modem
 - (2) Protocols
 - (3) Gateway
 - (4) Multi-plexer
 - (5) None of these
41. What is the name of the derive that links your computer with other computers and information services through telephone lines?
[SBI Clerk 2015]
- (1) Modem
 - (2) LAN
 - (3) URL
 - (4) WAN
 - (5) Server
42. What is the function of a modem?
[RBI Grade B 2012]
- (1) Encryption and decryption
 - (2) Converts data to voice and vice- versa
 - (3) Converts analog signals to digital signals and vice-versa
 - (4) Serves as a hardware anti-virus
 - (5) None of the above
43. The hardware device or software program that sends messages between network is known as a
[IBPS Clerk 2014]
- (1) bridge
 - (2) backbone
 - (3) router
 - (4) gateway
 - (5) Other than those given as options

- 44.** Which of the following is not a network device?
(1) Router (2) Switch
(3) **Bus** (4) Bridge
- 45.** Geometric arrangement of devices on the network is called
(1) **topology** (2) protocol
(3) media (4) LAN
- 46.** Which of the following topologies is not of broadcast type?
(1) Star (2) **Bus**
(3) Ring (4) All of these
- 47.** Network components are connected to the same cable in the topology.
(1) star (2) ring
(3) **bus** (4) mesh
(5) tree
- 48.** Hub is associated with network.
[SBI Clerk 2011]
(1) bus (2) ring
(3) **star** (4) mesh
(5) All of these
- 49.** In a ring topology, the computer in possession of the can transmit data.
(1) packet (2) data
(3) access method (4) **token**
- 50.** In which topology, every node is connected to two other nodes?
[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]
(1) Bus topology (2) **Ring topology**
(3) Star topology (4) Mesh topology
(5) None of these
- 51.** Which is the name of the network topology in which there are bi-directional links between each possible node? [SSC CGL 2012]
(1) Ring (2) Star
(3) Tree (4) **Mesh**
- 52.** An alternate name for the completely inter-connected network topology is
[SSC CGL 2012]
(1) **mesh** (2) star
(3) tree (4) ring
- 53.** Which is the highest reliability topology?
[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]
(1) **Mesh topology** (2) Tree topology
(3) Bus topology (4) Star topology
(5) None of these
- 54.** P2P is a application architecture.
[IBPS Clerk 2012]
(1) **client/server** (2) distributed
(3) centralised (4) 1-tier
(5) None of these
- 55.** A packet filtering firewall operates at which of the following OSI layers?
(1) **At the application layer**
(2) At the transport layer
(3) At the network layer
(4) At the gateway layer
- 56.** Encryption and decryption are the functions of
(1) transport layer (2) session layer
(3) **presentation layer** (4) All of these
- 57.** Name the fourth layer of OSI model.
[SBI PO 2014]
(1) Application layer (2) Data link layer
(3) **Transport layer** (4) Session layer
(5) None of these
- 58.** In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by
[IBPS Clerk 2012]
(1) **Network layer** (2) Data link layer
(3) Transport layer (4) Session layer
(5) None of these
- 59.** In the following list of devices which device is used in network layer? [SSC CGL 2016]
(1) Repeaters
(2) **Router**
(3) Application Gateway
(4) Switch
- 60.** Switches work on which OSI layer?
(1) **Data link layer**
(2) Physical layer
(3) Transport layer
(4) Network layer
(5) Application layer

61. In IT networking, which of the following device is used in physical layer?
[SSC CGL 2016]
(1) Repeater
(2) Router
(3) Transport Gateway
(4) Bridge
62. Multi-plexing involves path(s) and channel(s). [SBI Clerk 2011]
(1) one, one
(2) one, multiple
(3) multiple, one
(4) multiple, multiple
(5) None of the above
63. A processor that collects the transmissions from several communication media and send them over a single line that operates at a higher capacity is called [RBI Grade B 2013]
(1) multi-plexer (2) bridge
(3) hub (4) router
(5) None of these
64. To send data/message to and from computers, the network software puts the message information in a
(1) NIC (2) packet
(3) trailer (4) header
(5) None of these
65. How many bits are there in the ethernet address? [SBI Clerk 2011]
(1) 64 bits (2) 48 bits
(3) 32 bits (4) 16 bits
(5) None of these
66. Ethernet uses
(1) bus topology
(2) ring topology
(3) mesh topology
(4) All of the above
67. In networks, a small message used to pass between one station to another is known as [SSC CGL 2016]
(1) Token (2) Byte
(3) Word (4) Ring
68. ISDN is a tele-communication technology, where [UPSSSC 2016]
(a) Voice, video and data all are transmitted simultaneously
(b) Only sound is transmitted
(c) Only video is transmitted
(d) Only data is transmitted
69. What is the frequency range of data transmission under computer system? [UPSSSC Village Panchayat Officer]
(a) Band (b) Bandwidth
(c) Byte (d) Bit

ANSWERS

1. (3)	2. (3)	3. (1)	4. (4)	5. (3)	6. (4)	7. (5)	8. (2)	9. (3)	10. (4)
11. (4)	12. (3)	13. (5)	14. (2)	15. (4)	16. (3)	17. (2)	18. (2)	19. (1)	20. (4)
21. (1)	22. (1)	23. (2)	24. (1)	25. (3)	26. (2)	27. (1)	28. (2)	29. (3)	30. (1)
31. (4)	32. (1)	33. (1)	34. (4)	35. (3)	36. (4)	37. (4)	38. (3)	39. (4)	40. (1)
41. (1)	42. (3)	43. (5)	44. (3)	45. (1)	46. (2)	47. (3)	48. (3)	49. (4)	50. (2)
51. (4)	52. (1)	53. (1)	54. (1)	55. (1)	56. (3)	57. (3)	58. (1)	59. (2)	60. (1)
61. (1)	62. (2)	63. (1)	64. (2)	65. (2)	66. (1)	67. (1)	68. (1)	69. (2)	