Computer Networks

SET-3

By

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Mainframe.

1. A computer networks can provide a powerful
among employees.
 A. communication medium.
B. community development
C. relationship development.
D. relationship development.
2. When the packets are small and all the same size,
they are often called
A. packet switched.
B. cells.
C. circuit switched
D. virtual circuit
3. Most governments have set aside some frequency
bands called the bands for unlicensed
usage.
A. IFS
B. ISM
C.\ IRS
D. IVS
4. Sending packets to a group of stations is known as
BSTI O
A. broadcasting.
B. multicasting.
C. Unicasting
D. point-to-point.
5. If a computer on the network shares resources for
others to use, it is called
A. server.
B. client.

D.	microcomputer
6. What	is the maximum data capacity of STP?
A.	10 mbps.
B.	100 mbps
C.	1000 mbps.
D.	10000 mbps.
7. The _	portion of LAN management software
rest	ricts access, records user activities and audit
data	etc.
A.	Configuration management.
В.	Security management
C.	Performance management.
D./	Resource management.
8. The ii	nternet is divided into over 200 top level
	domain.
>B.	websites.
	Webpages
	crawlers.
	cols in which the sender sends one frame and
	waits for an acknowledgement before
	eeding are called
	sliding window.
	stop and wait.
C.	frame buffer.
D.	analog.
10. The	commonly used protocol for webpage transfer
is	
A.	HTML.

HTTP.

В.

C. WML.

D.	WTTP.					
11. The	application layer of a network					
esta	ablishes, maintains and terminates virtual					
circ	circuits.					
A.	consists of software being run on the					
	computer connected to the network					
В.	defines the users port into the network.					
C.	allows communication channel to be shared.					
12	is a ring network.					
A	ADI.					
B.	ADDI.					
C.	FDI.					
D.	FDDI.					
13. Mo	dulation is the process of					
A.	sending a file from one computer to another					
>1	computer.					
В.	converts digital signals to analog signals.					
C.						
D.	7 3 ,					
	ich layer of OSI model is responsible for					
	ating and recognizing frame boundaries?					
	Physical layer.					
	Data link layer.					
	Transport layer.					
	Network layer.					
15. The	OSI model consists of layers.					
A.						
В.						
C.	7					

	D.	8
16.	Dem	nodulation is the process of
	A.	sending a file from one computer to another
		computer.

- B. converting digital signals to analog signals.
- C. converting analog signals to digital signals.
- D. echoing every character that is received.
- 17. Which of the following divides the high speed signal into frequency bands?
 - A. Tswitch.
 - B. Time division multiplexer.
 - C. Frequency Division Multiplexer.
 - D. Code Division Multiplexer.
- 18. How many OSI layers are covered in the X.25 standard?
 - A. 3
 - B. 2
 - C. 7
 - D. 6
- 19. How much power a light emitting diode can couple into an optical fiber?
 - A. 100 microwatts.
 - B. 440 microwatts.
 - C. 10 milliwatts.
 - D. 100 picowatts.
- 20. In a synchronous modem, the receive equalizer is known as _____ analyzer.
 - A. adaptive.
 - B. statistical.
 - C. impairment.

	•
D.	COMPROMICA
D .	compromise.

21. What is the main function of the transport layer?

- A. Node-To-Node Delivery.
- B. Process-To-Process Message Delivery.
- C. Synchronization.
- D. Updating And Maintenance Of Routing Tables.

22. One important characteristics of the hub architecture of ARC-net is

- A. directionalized transmission.
- B. access control and addressing.
- C. multiple virtual networks.
- D. alternative routing.

23. Transmission media are usually categorized as

- A. fixed or unfixed.
- B. determinate or indeterminate.
- C. guided or unguided.
- D. metallic or nonmetallic.

24. Coaxial cable has conductors with

- A. equal resistance.
- B. the same diameter.
- C. a common axis.
- D. above the common axis.

25. In an optical fiber the inner core is _____ the cladding.

- A. more dense than.
- B. the same density as.
- C. less than dense.
- D. another name for.

ANSWER							
1.	A	ect)	11.	В	18	21.	В
2./	В		12.	D		22.	A
3.	В		13.	P	1	23.	c
4.	D	1	14.	B	1	24.	c \<
5.	A	1	15.	25	7	25.	A
6.	В	2	16.	C		2	1/5
7	C	2	17.	С			7-15
8.	А	le constant	18.	А		3	
9.	В		19.	Α			
10.	В	1	20.	A			