Computer Networks

SET-5

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Computer Networks

1. **When a packet with the code is transmitted, it is received and processed by every machine on the network. This mode of operation is called**
   A. broadcasting.
   B. multi casting.
   C. unicasting.
   D. point-to-point.

2. **A collection of interconnected networks is called as _____**
   A. internet.
   B. intranet.
   C. topology.
   D. interface.

3. **The downward beams of a satellite can be broad , covering a substantial fraction of the earth's surface or narrow, covering an area only hundreds of kilometers in diameter. This mode of operation is known as a____**
   A. bent pipe.
   B. foot print.
   C. uplink.
   D. downlink.

4. **Each area has a _____ agent which keeps track of all mobile hosts visiting the area.**
   A. mobile.
   B. home.
   C. visitor.
   D. **foreign.**

5. **For large networks _____ topology is used.**
   A. Bus.

B. ring.

C. star.

D. irregular.

6. In _____ topology if the computer cable is broken, networks get down

    A. bus.

    B. ring.

    C. star.

    D. irregular.

7. FDDI is a _____ network.

    A. ring.

    B. star.

    C. mesh.

    D. bus.

8. Every domain can have a set of _____ records associated with it.

    A. DNS.

    B. mail.

    C. resource.

    D. websites.

9. The data link layer takes the packet it gets from the network layer and encapsulates them into _____

    A. cells.

    B. frames.

    C. packet.

    D. trailer.

10. The frames which are intimated for receiving are called _____

    A. sending window.

  B. receiving window

  C. sender.

  D. receiver.

11. **Devices on one network can communicate with devices on another network via _____**

  A. file server.

  B. printer server.

  C. utility server.

  D. gateway.

12. **How many pairs of stations can simultaneously communicate on Ethernet LAN?**

  A. 1

  B. 2

  C. 3

  D. Multiple

13. **The signal to noise ratio for a voice grade line 30.1 dB (decibles) or a power ratio of 1023:1. The maximum achievable data rate on this line whose spectrum ranges from 300 Hz to 4300 Hz is _____**

  A. 6200 bps.

  B. 34000 bps.

  C. 9600 bps.

  D. 31000 bps.

14. **If digital data rate of 9600 bps is encoded using 8 – level phase shift keying (PSK) method, the modulation rate is _____**

  A. 1200 bands.

  B. 3200 bands.

  C. 4800 bands.

    D. 9600 bands

15. The physical layer is concerned with the

    A.   transmission of _____ over the physical medium.

    B. programs.

    C. dialogs.

    D. protocols.

    E. bits.

16. Many low -speed channels are interwoven into one high- speed transmission by a _____

    A. time division multiplexer.

    B. frequency division multiplexer.

    C. code division multiplexer.

    D. repeaters.

17. Sending a file from users personal computers, primary memory or disk to another computer is called_____

    A. uploading.

    B. hang on.

    C. logging on.

    D. downloading.

18. The third layer of OSI model is _____

    A. physical layer.

    B. data link layer.

    C. network layer.

    D. transport layer.

19. The transmission signal coding method of TI carrier is called _____

    A. bipolar.

    B. machester.

C. nrz.

D. binary.

20. **Which of the following systems provides the highest data rate to an individual device?**

A. Computer bus.

B. Telephone lines.

C. Leased lines.

D. Voice band modem.

21. **Session layer checkpoints _____**

A. allow just a portion of a file to be resent.

B. control the addition of the headers.

C. detect and recover errors.

D. are involved in dialog control 0

22. **What is the main purpose of a data link content mirror?**

A. To detect problems in protocol.

B. To determine the type of switching used in a data link.

C. To determine the type of transmission used in a data link.

D. To determine the flow of data.

23. **_____ cable consists of an inner copper core and a second conducting outer sheath.**

A. Twisted pair.

B. Fiber-optic.

C. Radio.

D. Shielded twisted pair.
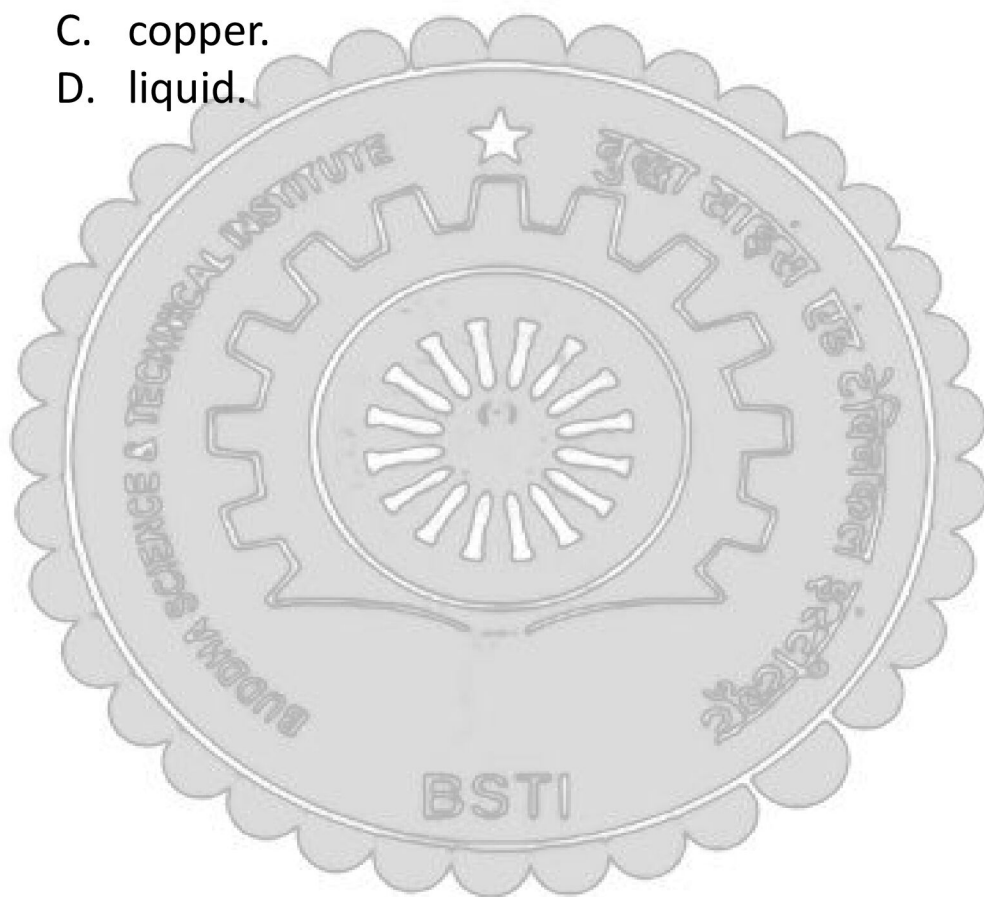
24. **A device that converts digital signals into analog signals is _____**

A. a packet.

A. gateway.

B. modem.

C. repeater.

25. The inner core of an optical fiber is _____ in composition.

A. glass or plastic.

B. bimetallic.

C. copper.

D. liquid.

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ANSWER					
1.	A	11.	D	21.	A
2.	A	12.	A	22.	A
3.	A	13.	D	23.	C
4.	B	14.	C	24.	C
5.	C	15.	D	25.	A
6.	A	16.	A		
7.	A	17.	A		
8.	C	18.	C		
9.	B	19.	A		
10.	B	20.	A		