

Composed By Amir

Cs601 quiz 1 +midterm preparation

60+ most important quiz

1. Uni polar Polar and Bipolar are types of _____ coding scheme.

Line...confirm

2. In ____ scheme the voltages are on both sides of the time axis and voltage level for 0 can be positive

and the voltage level for 1 can be negative.

Polar....confirm

3. In _____ transmission medium start and stop bits are used

Asynchronous....confirm from net

4. In layered architecture of network logical connection between layers means.

They are connected in peers.....confirm

5. OSI stands for _____.

Open system interconnection....confirm

6. Quadrature Amplitude Modulation is the mechanism of _____ conversion.

Digital to analog...confirm

7. Writing used for transmission modes depends upon _____.

Data stream...confirm

8. The maximum bandwidth required for QAM transmission is the same as that required for _ and _____ transmission.

ASK, PSK

9. In optical fiber cable the ratio of the diameter of their core to the diameter of their cladding, both expressed in _____.

Micrometers...confirm

10. Radio waves are propagated in _____ whenever they are transmitted by an antenna.

All direction ...confirm from net

11. _____ component of data communication governs the overall communication on the network.

Transmission medium...confirm

12. In binary ASK, the peak amplitude of one signal level is 0 and the other is the same as the _____.

Amplitude

13. In _____ scheme, all the signal levels are on one side of the time axis, either above or below.

Unipolar...confirm from net

14. Simple sine wave can be used to send.

Amplitude

15. Paging system in data communication uses _____ waves.

Radio waves...confirm from net

16. Multipoint channel can be shared in _____ manner.

Both temporal and spartial...confirm

17. _____ is an example of multipoint topology

Bus...confirm

18. Bandwidth can be measured in _____.

Bps...confirm

19. In _____ encoding scheme, we use three levels positive negative and zero

Bipolar...confirm from net

20. The communication of the application, transport and network layer is _____

Physical...confirm

21. Frames travel in _____ layer of TCP/IP Protocol suite.

Data link

22. Manchester encoding scheme achieves the same level of synchronization as _____.

RZ.....confirm

23. In Manchester and differential Manchester encoding schemes, the signal rate is _____ than that of

NRZ.

Double...confirm from net

24. In a bidirectional communication each layer performs two _____ tasks in each direction.

Opposite...confirm

25. _____ is composed of thousands of interconnected networks expanded over large geographical area.

Local area network

26. Time taken by a periodic signal to complete one cycle is called.

Period...confirm from net

27. There are ____ common scrambling technique

Two confirm

28. The bipolar encoding scheme was developed as an alternative of _____.

NRZ...confirm from net

29. FSK stands for _____.

Frequency shift keying....confirm

30. In ____ encoding scheme, the voltage level oscillates between a positive and a negative value

although it may remain at zero level between the two values.

Polar...confirm from net

31. _____ is an example of transmitter.

Modem

32. The material used for conduction in twisted pair cable is _____.

Copper

33. RG-11 having impedance of 50 ohm is used in _____ Ethernet

Thin....confirm

34. _____ encoding scheme is somewhat a combination of the RZ and NRZ-I scheme

Manchester encoding...confirm from net

35. _____ has less electromagnetic interference as compared to other guided medium.

Unshielded Twisted Pair

36. Electromagnetic waves ranging in frequencies between _____ are called microwaves.

1 to 300 GHz

37. Switch is a _____ layer devices

Data link...

38 A fiber-optic cable transmit signals in the form of _____.

a. Light

39. Composite wave can be used to send _____.

Frequency

40. Routing is the function of _____ layer.

Network

41. _____ layer is responsible for creating datagrams.

The data link layer

42. Voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) generates _____ .

4 ways

43. Block coding can help in _____ at the receiver side.

Synchronization and error detection

44. At the application layer, object/information is in the form of _____.

Message

45. _____ is the first step in PCM technique.

Sampling...confirm

46. Communication between two users in a cellular (Mobile) network is an example of ____

communication.

Full duplex....confirm

47. Transmission medium are of _____ types.

Two....confirm

48. A frequency is called _____ if sine wave changes with time

Infinte frequency...confirm

49 A frequency is called _____ if sine wave does not change with time

Zero frequency confirm

50. Open system interconnection (OSI) has ____ number of layers.

7...confirm

51. In unidirectional antenna, the common point where all the lines

52. intersect each other is _____.

Focus...confirm

53. To calculate the data rate for noisy channel _____ formula is used.

Shannon....confirm

54. Television broadcast where user can only view the information sent in the form of video is an

example of _____ communication.

Simplex

55. $N = S \cdot r$ is the formula for finding

Baud rate.....confirm

56. TCP/IP protocol suit has _____ layers.

5....confirm

57. Unit of phase is _____.

Degree....confirm

58.14. For a noiseless channel theoretical formula to calculate the data rate was developed by.

Nyquist.....confirm

59. In context of bandwidth-delay product the cross section of the pipe represents the _____.

Bandwidth

60. signals are referred to be _____.

Discrete

61. BSC supports _____ transmission using _____ flow control.

62. Half-duplex, Stop and wait ARQ

. _____ is the rate of change with respect to time. Amplitude