

CS601-Data Communication

Latest Solved MCQs from Final term Papers

May 26,2011

Lectures 23-45

Mc100401285

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Moaaz Siddiq

Latest Mcqs

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION Spring 2011

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
The inversion of the level at 1 bit is called as
▶ NRZ-L
► NRZ-I Page 73
▶ RZ
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
In selective-reject ARQ, only the specific damaged or lost frame is
Retransmitted (Page 200)
► Forwarded
► Selected
► Rejected
Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
YMODEM has Byte of data unit.
► 1024 Page 205
▶ 256
▶ 128
► 512
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
Which of the following sublyer, resolves the contention for the shared media
► MAC (Page 219)
► LLC
► Physical
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
Like 10 Base 5, 10 Base 2 is atopology LAN
▶ Ring
► Mesh
► Star
▶ Bus (Page 227)





Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
At the CRC generator, added to the data unit after the division process
▶ 0s are (Page 176)
▶ 1s are
► The polynomial
► The CRC remainder is
The erec remainder is
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
Flow control is needed to prevent .
► Bit errors
► Overflow of the sender buffer
► Overflow of the sender buffer (Page 46)
Collision between sender and receiver
Comision between sender and receiver
O
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously
True (Page 205)
► False
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
In 56K Modems Max Uploading speed is bytes and downloading speed is
byte.
➤ 40K, 56K
> 33.6K, 56K (Page 117)
► 56K, 33.6K
➤ None of given
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
If db is amplified then attenuation is
Positive (Page 142)
Negative
> Zero
None of the above
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
Amplifiers are used to the signal to heat.
> Amplify (Page 142)
> Rectify
> Testify
> Nullify
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose
requires the maximum number of I/O ports.
Bus Bus
> Star
➤ Mesh (Page 29)





Ring	
Question No. 13 (Marks. 1) - Plages choose	
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose There are basic categories of multiplexing.	
> 3 (Page 148)	
42	
> 5	
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In transmission hits are transmitted even a single wire, one at a time	
In transmission, bits are transmitted over a single wire, one at a time.	
Asynchronous serial	
> Synchronous serial	
Parallel (Page 98)	
Asynchronous & Synchronous serial	
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose	
In transmission, bits are transmitted over their own wires	
> Asynchronous serial	
Synchronous serial	
> Parallel	
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter4/mixed_quiz.html	
Asynchronous & Synchronous serial	
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose	
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps.	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps.	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104)	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104)	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate of	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate of Kbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Cuestion No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver > Is discarded http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate of	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Cuestion No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver > Is discarded http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html > Is the remainder Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Cuestion No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver > Is discarded http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html > Is the remainder Cuestion No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In line discipline after the data transmission, the sending system finishes with an	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate of	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver > Is discarded http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html > Is the remainder Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In line discipline after the data transmission, the sending system finishes with an frame > EOT (Page 189)	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Ouestion No: 17	
EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps. > 40 > 30 > 20 (Page 104) > 10 Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In CRC the quotient at the sender > Becomes the dividend at the receiver > Becomes the divisor at the receiver > Is discarded http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html > Is the remainder Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose In line discipline after the data transmission, the sending system finishes with an frame > EOT (Page 189)	





FINALTERM EXAMINATION

Spring 2010

Encryption and encoding are the same terms.

- **►** True
- ► False (Page 52)

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Traditional modems are wide spread now to a data rate of ...

- ► 56 Kbps (Page 115)
- ► 72 Kbps
- ► 42 Kbps
- **▶** 96 Kbps

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Bi phase encoding is a type of bipolar encoding in which we use two voltage levels.

- ► True
- ► False (Page 73)

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The _____ layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals.

- ▶ physical http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Projects/CAL/networks/Physical Layer.htm
- ► data link
- **▶** transport
- ▶ none of given

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which is not an element of protocol?

- **▶** Semantics
- **▶** Timing
- **►** Communication service module (Page 19)

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A telephone network is an example of a ______network.

- ► Packet-switched
- ► Circuit-switched (Page 38)

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Message-switchednone of the given
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The bit rate always equals the baud rate in which type of signal?
 ► FSK (Page 86) ► QAM ► 4-PSK ► PSK
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Secondary hub in a tree must be a passive hub.
 ▶ True ▶ False (Page 31)
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In case of uploading at the switching station, data is converted to digital signal using
 ▶ TCP ▶ PCM (Page 116) ▶ ICP ▶ TDM
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Category 5 UTP cable is used for data transmission of upto
 ▶ 100 Mbps (Page 123) ▶ 200 Mbps ▶ 250 Mbps ▶ 400 Mbps
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following primarily uses guided media?
 Cellular telephone system Local telephone system (Page 120) Satellite communications Radio broadcasting
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Ultra high-frequency waves always use propagation.
► Ground





► Line of Sight (Page 136) ► Space	
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Distortion occurs in a signal.	
 Rectified Composite (Page 141) Amplified none of the given 	
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following are not used to measure the performance of TX Media.	
 Throughput Propagation Speed Propagation Time none of the given (Page 144) 	
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A portion of the path that carries TX b/w a given pair of devices is known as	
 Node Bridge Channel (Page 147) Gateway 	
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one takes data from one high speed line and breaks it into portions.	
 Multiplexing Inverse multiplexing (Page 158) Inverse subtraction Inverse addition 	
Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The layer is the layer closest to the transmission medium.	
 ▶ physical ▶ data link ▶ network ▶ transport http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter2/multiple_choice_quiz.html 	



Question No: 18	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
In primary-secondar	ry communication	is always the initiator of a session
► Primary (Pa	age 189)	
► Secondary	·ge 105)	
► Sender		
► Receiver		
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
YMODEM has	Byte of data unit.	
► 1024 (Page	205)	
▶ 256		
▶ 128		
► 512		
O	(Markov 1) Diagraphy and	
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	ha cant hafara racciving asknowledgment
COOI	diffates the amount of data that can	be sent before receiving acknowledgment
► flow contro	l (Page 186)	
► error control		
► data control		
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
II the ASCII charac	ter H is sent and the character I is re	eceived, what type of error is this?
► Single-bit (I	Page 169)	
► Multiple-bit		
► Burst		
► Recoverable		
0 11 11 00		
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
In ARG	2, if a NAK is received, only the sp	ecific damaged or lost frame is retransmitted.
► Stop-and-wa	uit	
► Go-Back-N		
	ject (Page 200)	
	it & Go-back-N	
_		
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
Data link protocols	can be divided into	sub-groups.
► two (Page 2	02)	
► three		
► four		
► five		





Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one If odd parity is used for ASCII error detection, the number of 0s per 8-bit symbol is
► Even
▶ Odd (Page 173)▶ Indeterminate
► 42
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously
 ► True (Page 205) ► False
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The PDU has no flag fields, no CRC, and no station address
 ► TRUE (Page 220) ► FALSE
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Check sum method is used for layers.
 Physical Application Transport
► Data link http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/dheeraj/cs425/lec09.html
Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Repeater is an amplifier, not a regenerator.
 ▶ True ▶ False (Page 240)
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one RARP stands for Reverse Address Resolution Protocol. True (Page 244) False
Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The BNC-T connector is a T-shaped device with ports
► Three (Page 228)
Two
► Four Five





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Outstion into it intains, it is a straightful to	Question No: 1	(Marks: 1	L)) - Please choose	one
--	----------------	------------	----	-------------------	-----

When data are transmitted from device A to device B, the header from A's layer 4 is read by B's _____ layer.

- **▶** physical
- **▶** transport
- **▶** application
- ▶ none of the given

http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter2/multiple_choice_quiz.html

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A periodic signal completes one cycle in 0.001 s. What is the frequency?

- ► 1 Hz
- ► 100 Hz
- ▶ 1 KHz (Page 61)
- ► 1 MHz

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Zero crossing bandwidth is also called as equivalent noise bandwidth.

- **►** True
- ► False (Page 67)

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Amplitude in ASK is more resistive to EMI and Noise.

- ➤ True
- ► False (Page 87)

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If FCC regulations are followed, the carrier frequencies of adjacent AM radio stations are apart.

- ► 5 KHz
- ▶ 10 KHz (Page 95)
- ► 200 KHz
- ► 530 KHz

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

There are types of serial transmission:





► 1 ► 2 (Page 99) ► 3 ► 4
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Synchronous transmission has
 a start bit a stop bit gaps between bytes none of the given (page 99)
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following is an example of ITU-T modem standards?
 T-series X-series N-series V-series (Page 114)
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The maximum data rate in the uploading direction is still
 ▶ 26.6 Kbps ▶ 33.6 Kbps (Page 117) ▶ 36.6 Kbps ▶ 46.6 Kbps
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Category 5 UTP cable is used for data transmission of upto
 ▶ 100 Mbps (Page 123) ▶ 200 Mbps ▶ 250 Mbps ▶ 400 Mbps
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one All of popular Fiber optic connectors are shaped.
 Conical Barrel (Page 131) Circular Rectangular





Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The VLF and LF bands use propagation for communications.
► Ground
► Sky
► Line of sight (Page 134)
► Space
1
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Multiplexing is the set of techniques that allows simultaneous TX of multiple signals across
data link
► Single (Page 147)
► Multi
► Single and Multi
▶ none of the given
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Need for Addressing makes Asynchronous TDM inefficient for bit or byte
► Interleaving (Page 158)
► Addition
► Subtraction
► None of the given
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
takes data from one high speed line and breaks it into portions.
► Multiplexing
► Inverse multiplexing (Page 158)
► Inverse subtraction
► Inverse addition
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
A traditional telephone line has a bandwidth of
A traditional telephone fine has a validwidth of
N 2000TF (D 111)
▶ 3000Hz (Page 111)
► 4000 Hz
► 2000 MHz
► 4000 MHz
Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
If the ASCII character H is sent and the character I is received, what type of error is this?
if the 115-11 character it is sent and the character i is received, what type of error is this:
Single hit (Dage 160)
Single-bit (Page 169)
► Multiple-bit



Burst
► Recoverable
Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one At the CRC generator, added to the data unit after the division process
 ▶ 0s are ▶ 1s are ▶ The polynomial ▶ The CRC remainder is http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Error control in the data link layer is based on
 automatic repeat request (Page 196) automatic repeat acknowledgment automatic send acknowledgment
Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In line discipline the initiator first transmits a frame called an
 Enquiry (Page 189) Acknowledgment NAK Request
Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Primary device uses to receive transmission from the secondary devices.
 ▶ ACK ▶ ENQ ▶ POLL (Page 191)
Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Flow control is needed to prevent
 Bit errors Overflow of the sender buffer Overflow of the receiver buffer (Page 46) Collision between sender and receiver
Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one For stop-and-wait ARQ, for N data packets sent, acknowledgments are needed.
▶ N



 ► 2N ► N-1 ► N+1 http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter11/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously
► True (Page 205)► False
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one HDLC is an acronym for
 High-duplex line communication High-level data link control (Page 210) Half-duplex digital link combination Host double-level circuit
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Token Bus has no commercial application in data communications
► True (Page 232) ► False
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The BNC-T connector is a T-shaped device with ports
 ► Three (Page 228) ► Two ► Four ► Five
Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Each station in the Token Ring regenerates the frame.
► True (Page 234) ► False
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Repeater works on layer.
 ▶ Data Link ▶ Physical ▶ Network (224) ▶ Application





Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Trunks are transmission media such as that handle the telephone to the nearest end office.
➤ Satellite links
► Twisted-pair & Fiber-optic
► Twisted-pair
► Fiber-optic
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter8/mixed_quiz.html
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Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
representation of links that connect nodes is called as physical topology.
▶ geometrical▶ logical
► physical (page 44)
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
The internet model consists of layers.
► three
▶ two
► five
► seven http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter2/multiple_choice_quiz.html
http://mgnered.megraw_htm.com/sites/00/2507/5//student_viewo/enapter2/mattiple_enotee_quiz.html
Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Encryption and encoding are the same terms.
► True
► False (Page 52)
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The amplitude of a digital signal depends upon the to represent a bit.
▶ phase
▶ voltage (Page 59)
► wavelength
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The inversion of the level at 1 bit is called as
► NRZ-L





 NRZ-I (Page 73) ► RZ
Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Modulation of an analog signal can be accomplished through changing the of the carrier signal.
 amplitude frequency phase all of the given
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one If FCC regulations are followed, the carrier frequencies of adjacent AM radio stations are apart.
 ▶ 5 KHz ▶ 10 KHz (Page 95) ▶ 200 KHz ▶ 530 KHz
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Category 5 UTP cable is used for data transmission of upto
 ▶ 100 Mbps (Page 123) ▶ 200 Mbps ▶ 250 Mbps ▶ 400 Mbps
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The RG number gives us information about
 Twisted pairs Coaxial cables (Page 125) Optical fibers all of the given
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The inner core of an optical fiber is in composition.
 ► Glass plastic (Page 130) ► Copper ► Bimetallic ► Liquid

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one All of popular Fiber optic connectors are shaped.	
 Conical Barrel (Page 131) Circular Rectangular 	
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The VLF and LF bands use propagation for communications.	
 ▶ Ground ▶ Sky ▶ Line of sight (Page 134) ▶ Space 	
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Multiplexing is the set of techniques that allows simultaneous TX of multiple signals across data link	
 Single (Page 147) Multi Single and Multi none of the given 	
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A portion of the path that carries TX b/w a given pair of devices is known as	
 Node Bridge Channel (Page 147) Gateway 	
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which error detection method involves polynomials?	
 Checksum Two-dimensional parity check CRC (Page 177) Simple parity check 	
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one If the ASCII character G is sent and the character D is received, what type of error is this?	
➤ Single-bit ➤ Multiple bit	





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к	ш	r	C1

► Recoverable

http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which error detection method involves the use of parity bits?

- ► Simple parity check & two dimensional parity check
- ► CRC
- ► Two-dimensional parity check
- ► Simple parity check

http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which error detection method can detect a single-bit error?

- ► Simple parity check
- ► Two-dimensional parity check
- ► CRC
- ► All of the given

http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Hamming code is a method of

- ► Error detection
- ► Error correction (Page 181)
- ► Error encapsulation
- ► Error detection & Error encapsulation

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sliding window requires that data frames be transmitted

- ► Sequentially (Page 199)
- ► Frequently
- ► Synchronously
- ► Asynchronously

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In selective-reject ARQ, only the specific damaged or lost frame is ...

- ► Retransmitted (Page 200)
- ► Forwarded
- ► Selected
- ► Rejected



Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following sub layer, resolves the contention for the shared media
► MAC (Page 219)► LLC► Physical
Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The PDU has no flag fields, no CRC, and no station address
 ▶ TRUE (Page 220) ▶ FALSE
Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one IEEE divides the base band category into standards.
 ▶ 5 (Page 222) ▶ 4 ▶ 3 ▶ 6
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Like 10 Base 5, 10 Base 2 is a topology LAN
 ▶ Ring ▶ Mesh ▶ Star ▶ Bus (Page 227)
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Check sum method is used for layers.
 ▶ Physical ▶ Application ▶ Transport ▶ Data link http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/dheeraj/cs425/lec09.html
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Repeater works on layer.
 ▶ Data Link ▶ Physical ▶ Network (Page 224) ▶ Application





Question No: 28	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Trunks are transmi	ssion media such as that handle the telephone to the nearest end office.
➤ Satellite lin	lke
	air & Fiber-optic
Twisted-pa	
► Fiber-optic	
nup.//mgnered.mc	graw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter8/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 29	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
	wing uses a series of filters to decompose multiplexed signal into its
constituent signals	
•••••••••••••	
► MUX	
▶ DEMUX	(Page 150)
► Switch	
▶ Bridge	
C	
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one
In Fast Ethernet, da	ata rate can be increased by collisions.
► Increasing	
_	g (Page 230)
► Keeping Co	
► None of the	e given
	FINALTERM EXAMINATION
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O	color 1) Discos de con con
· ·	arks: 1) - Please choose one
Which is not an ele ► semantics	ment of protocol
► timing	
•	service module (Page 19)
Question No: 2 (M	arks: 1) - Please choose one
- '	lso called as network support layers.
T	
► True	
► False (Page 42)	
Ouestion No: 3 (M	arks: 1) - Please choose one
_	tells us that any digital signal can be decomposed into infinite number of periodic signals
N 70	
► True	2)
► False (Page 4)	4)



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Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Time domain plot show changes in signal phase with respect to time.
► True
► False
           (Page 63)
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Analog to digital conversion is also termed as modulating an analog signal.
► True
► False
          (Page 70)
Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
DC component is also termed as Direct current component or a component with non-zero frequency.
            (Page 72)
► False
► True
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
Manchester is a type of _____encoding.
▶ biphase (Page 75)
▶ polar
▶ biphase & polar
▶ none of the given
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The inversion of the level at 1 bit is called as
► NRZ-L
► NRZ-I
            (Page 73)

ightharpoons RZ
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
PCM is the first process of PAM.
► True
► False
        (Page 80)
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
In 4PSK each phase change represents _____bits.
▶ 3
▶ 6
2
        (Page 91)
▶ 4
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
In RS 422 Balanced mode two lines carry _____ signals which are not identical to each other.
```



 Same (Page 109) ▶ different ▶ digital ▶ analog
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A converts an analog signal into a digital signal.
 ▶ Demodulator (Page 110) ▶ Modulator ▶ Digital-to-analog converter
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following is an example of ITU-T modem standards:
 ▶ T-series ▶ X-series ▶ N-series ▶ V-series (Page 114)
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The maximum data rate in the uploading direction is still
 ▶ 26.6 Kbps ▶ 33.6 Kbps ▶ 36.6 Kbps ▶ 46.6 Kbps
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following primarily uses guided media
 ▶ Cellular telephone system ▶ Local telephone system ▶ Satellite communication ▶ Radio broadcasting
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one When a beam of light travels through media of two different densities, if the angle of incidence is greater than the critical angle,occurs.
 ▶ Reflection ▶ Refraction (Page 127) ▶ Incidence ▶ Criticism
Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one When we talk about unguided media, usually we are referring to
▶ Metallic wires▶ Nonmetallic wires



► The air (Page 132) ► Water
Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Optical fibers are defined by the ratio of the of their core to the diameter of their cladding.
 ▶ Diameter (Page 130) ▶ Radius ▶ Length ▶ Width Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one All of popular Fiber optic connectors are shaped.
 Conical Barrel (Page 131) Circular Rectangular
Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Radio wave transmission utilizes different types of propagation.
 ▶ Four ▶ Three ▶ Two ▶ Five (Page 132)
Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one dB is if a signal is amplified.
 Negative Positive (Page 142) Null Zero
Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A prism can deflect the light depending upon the angle of and the frequency.
 ▶ Deviation ▶ Incident (Page 151) ▶ Refraction (Page 127) ▶ Reflection
Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Asynchronous TDM is efficient only when the size of the time slot is kept relatively
 ▶ Large (Page 158) ▶ Small ▶ Medium ▶ None of the given



Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
The local loop has cable that connects the subscriber telephone to the nearest end office.
 ► Twisted-pair (Page 160) ► Coaxial ► Fiber-optic ► None of the given
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Data from a computer are; the local loop handles signals.
 ▶ Analog; analog ▶ Analog; digital ▶ Digital; digital ▶ Digital; analog http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter9/multiple_choice_quiz.html
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which error detection method uses ones complement arithmetic?
 ➤ Simple parity check ➤ Two-dimensional parity check ➤ CRC ➤ Checksum (Page 179)
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Flow control is needed to prevent
 Bit errors Overflow of the sender buffer Overflow of the receiver buffer (Page 46) Collision between sender and receiver
Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one coordinates the amount of data that can be sent before receiving acknowledgment
 ▶ flow control ▶ error control ▶ data control
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Error control is both error and error
 detection; correction (Page 186) detection; deletion detection; avoidance detection; forwarding
Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Addressing is not needed in configuration.





 ▶ Point to Point (Page 190) ▶ Multipoint ▶ Point to point and multipoint
Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In a Go-Back-N ARQ, if the window size is 63, what is the range of sequence number?
 ▶ 0 to 63 ▶ 0 to 64 ▶ 1 to 63 ▶ 1 to 64 http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html
Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A timer is set when is sent out.
➤ A data frame ➤ An ACK (Page 197) ➤ A NAK
Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Sliding window requires that data frames be transmitted
 Sequentially (Page 199) Frequently Synchronously Asynchronously
Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously
► True (Page 205) ► False
Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one BLAST stands for :
 Blocked asynchronous transmission (Page 205) Blocked synchronous transmission Barrel asynchronous transmission Below asynchronous transmission
Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one HDLC is an acronym for
 ▶ High-duplex line communication ▶ High-level data link control (Page 210) ▶ Half-duplex digital link combination ▶ Host double-level circuit Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one



The HDLC	field defines the beginning and end of a frame.
► Flag (Page 214)► Address► Control► FCS	
	rks: 1) – Please choose one s protocol used by traditional Ethernet.
► CSMA/CD (Page 2► CSMA/CA► Token Ring► CSMA	22)
•	rks: 1) – Please choose one arge into smaller segments
 Network (Page 241) Packet Frame Address 	
•	cks: 1) – Please choose one CRC, Checksum is also based on
 ▶ Redundancy (Pa ▶ Decimal Division ▶ Encryption ▶ Encoding 	ge 179)
	FINALTERM EXAMINATION Fall 2009
_ `	Marks: 1) – Please choose one communicated in a data communications system is the
 Medium Protocol Message (Page Transmission) 	ge 7)
	Marks: 1) – Please choose one ected by communication links is called networking
► True (Page 1	2)



Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Internet with small "i" specifies the world wide Network the actual internet.
➤ True ➤ False (Page 39)
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Data chunk at data link layer is called
 ▶ frame ▶ packet (Page 38) ▶ datagram
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Data synchronization is a function related with
 session layer (Page 51) presentation layer transport
Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one When data are transmitted from device A to device B, the header from A's layer 4 is read by B's layer.
 physical transport application none of the given http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter2/multiple_choice_quiz.html
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Data must be converted into before transmission.
 ▶ signal (Page 56 and 84) ▶ wave ▶ electric pulse
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one PCM is the first process of PAM.
► True ► False (Page 80) Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In transmission, bits are transmitted over a single wire, one at a time.
tunishinosion, one are transmitted over a single whe, one at a time.





► Asynchronous serial
► Synchronous serial
► Parallel (Page 98)
► Asynchronous & Synchronous serial
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one EIA 232 allows for a maximum bit rate ofKbps.
▶ 40
▶ 30
▶ 20 (Page 104)
► 10
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one When a beam of light travels through media of two different densities, if the angle of incidence is greater than the critical angle,occurs.
► Reflection
► Refraction (Page 127)
► Incidence
► Criticism
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one A parabolic dish antenna is a(n) antenna.
▶ Omnidirectional
▶ Bidirectional
Unidirectional (Page 138)
► Horn
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Ultra high-frequency waves always use propagation.
► Ground
► Sky
Line of Sight (Page 136)
► Space
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Middle frequency waves having range 300 KHz-3 MHz always use propagation.
► Ground
► Ground
► Sky Line of Sight
► Line of Sight
► Space
http://www.scribd.com/doc/22810820/Data-Communication-and-Networking Page 8 of this book.





	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
DB is	if a signal is attenuated.
Negative (PaPositiveNullZero	ge 142)
-	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one technique involves signals composed of light beams?
 ► FDM ► TDM ► WDM (Page ► none of the gi 	
	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one g been used as an essential tool in the
➤ Space science ➤ VLAN Question No: 18	dustry (Page 159)
 Packet-switch Circuit-switch Message-swith none of the grade 	ched (Page 38)
	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one cable that connects the subscriber telephone to the nearest end office.
 Twisted-pair Coaxial Fiber-optic None of the g 	
	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one n method involves polynomials?
 Checksum Two-dimensi CRC (Page 1) Simple parity 	





Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In CRC there is no error if the remainder at the receiver is
► Equal to the remainder at the sender
► Zero (Page 176)
Nonzero The questions at the ganden
► The quotient at the sender
Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In CRC the quotient at the sender
 Becomes the dividend at the receiver Becomes the divisor at the receiver is discarded
► is the remainder http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which error detection method can detect a bust error?
 The parity check Two-dimensional parity check CRC
Two-dimensional parity check and CRC http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one At the CRC checker, means that the data unit is damaged
► A string of 0s
► A string of 1s
 A string of alternating 1s and 0s A nonzero remainder
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Error control is both error and error
 detection; correction (Page 186) detection; deletion detection; avoidance detection; forwarding
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In line discipline the initiator first transmits a frame called an





► Enquiry (Page 189)
► Acknowledgment
▶ NAK
► Request
Request
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
In line discipline after the data transmission, the sending system finishes with an frame
► EOT (Page 189)
► EKT
► ENT
► ESP
Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
In primary-secondary communication is always the initiator of a session
in primary-secondary communication is always the initiator of a session
► Primary (Page 189)
► Secondary
► Sender
► Receiver
P Receiver
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Primary device uses to receive transmission from the secondary devices.
► ACK
► ENQ
▶ POLL (Page 191)
Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
In a Go-Back-N ARQ, if the window size is 63, what is the range of sequence number?
▶ 0 to 63
▶ 0 to 64
► 1 to 63
► 1 to 64
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html
Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Sliding window requires that data frames be transmitted
► Sequentially (Page 199)
► Frequently
► Synchronously
► Asynchronously
·
Ouestion No: 32 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one

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Data link protocols can be divided into sub-groups. **▶** two (Page 202) ► three ▶ four **▶** five Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one XMODEM is a ______ protocol designed for telephone-line communication b/w PCs. ► file transfer (Page 203) ► hardware **▶** software ► application exchange Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously **►** True (Page 205) **▶** False Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which of the following combines features of the other two? ► ZMODEM (Page 205) ► YMODEM ► XMODEM ► None of given **Ouestion No: 36** (Marks: 1) – Please choose one BLAST stands for: ► Blocked asynchronous transmission (Page 205) ▶ Blocked synchronous transmission ► Barrel asynchronous transmission ► Below asynchronous transmission Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which one of the following uses full duplex operation with sliding window flow control.

- **▶** BLAST (Page 205)
- ► XMODEM
- ► YMODEM
- **►** ZMODEM



Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one HDLC is an acronym for
 High-duplex line communication High-level data link control (Page 210) Half-duplex digital link combination Host double-level circuit
Question No: 39 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The DSAP and SSAP are addresses used by to identify the protocol stacks.
 ► LLC (Page 220) ► MAC ► Network
Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The PDU has no flag fields, no CRC, and no station address
 ► TRUE (Page 220) ► FALSE
Question No: 41 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which of the following is a bus topology LAN that uses base band signaling and has a max? segment length of 500 meters
 ▶ 10 Base5 (Page 223) ▶ 10 Base2 ▶ 100 Base5 ▶ 100 Base5
Question No: 42 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Token Bus has no commercial application in data communications
 ▶ True (Page 232) ▶ False
Question No: 43 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The BNC-T connector is a T-shaped device with ports
 ► Three (Page 228) ► Two ► Four ► Five
Question No: 44 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one is the access protocol used by traditional Ethernet





► CSMA/CD (Page 222)► CSMA/CA► Token Ring
► CSMA
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter13/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 45 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one When a collision is detected in a network using CSMA/CD.
 ▶ The frame is immediately resent ▶ A jam signal is sent by the station ▶ The backoff value is set to 0 ▶ The backoff value is decremented by 1 http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter13/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 46 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Like VRC, LRC and CRC, Checksum is also based on
 ▶ Redundancy (Page 179) ▶ Decimal Division ▶ Encryption ▶ Encoding
Question No: 47 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Check sum method is used for layers.
 ▶ Physical ▶ Application ▶ Transport ▶ Data link http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/dheeraj/cs425/lec09.html
Question No: 48 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Repeater works on layer.
 ▶ Data Link ▶ Physical ▶ Network (Page 224) ▶ Application
Question No: 49 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one When systems share a point to point link, then protocols used are called protocols.
▶ Direct (Page 21)▶ Indirect
r muncu

mc100401285 moaaz.pk@gmail.com

Monolithic
► structured
Question No: 50 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one requires more bandwidth.
► FSK http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter5/ ► ASK ► PSK ► QAM
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CS601- Data Communication
Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
An unauthorized user is a network issue.
▶ Performance
► Reliability
Security (Page 15)
► All of the given
7 1 2 1 0 2 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which is not an element of protocol?
N. asmantias
▶ semantics▶ timing
communication service module (Page 19)
Communication service module (1 age 17)
Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
is a multipoint topology.
► Ring
► Mesh
► Tree
► Bus (Page 31)
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Unidirectional traffic movement is overcome by dual ring technology.
► True (Page 33) ► False
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Physical layer define characteristics of interface between device and
► transmission medium http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model
► another device





► another peer physical layer at other side
▶ modem
Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one layer deals with syntax and semantics of information exchange.
 presentation (Page 51) session application physical
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one To allow access to network resources is the function of
 ▶ application layer (Page 53) ▶ physical layer ▶ network layer
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Time domain plot show changes in signal phase with respect to time.
➤ True ➤ False (Page 63)
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In 8QAM each signal shift or one baud represents
 ▶ 4 bits ▶ 2 bits ▶ 5 bits ▶ 3 bits (Page 93)
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Modulation of an analog signal can be accomplished through changing the of the carrier signal.
 ▶ amplitude ▶ frequency ▶ phase ▶ all of the given (Page 62)
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one EIA 449 provides much better functionality than EIA
▶ 232 (Page 110)▶ 223



▶ 262▶ 222
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which of the following is an example of ITU-T modem standards:
 ▶ T-series ▶ X-series ▶ N-series ▶ V-series (Page 114)
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Traditional modems are wide spread now to a data rate of
 ▶ 56 Kbps (Page 115) ▶ 72 Kbps ▶ 42 Kbps ▶ 96 Kbps
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In case of uploading at the switching station, data is converted to digital signal using
 ▶ TCP ▶ PCM (Page 116) ▶ ICP ▶ TDM
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The RG number gives us information about
 ► Twisted pairs ► Coaxial cables (Page 125) ► Optical fibers ► all of the given
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The is an association that sponsors the use of infrared waves.
► IrDA http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter7/mixed_quiz.htm ► FCC ► PUD
Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Optical fibers are defined by the ratio of the of their core to the diameter of their cladding.





▶ Diameter (Page 130)
► Radius
► Length
► Width
P Wittin
Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The section of EM spectrum defined as Radio Communication is divided into ranges called BANDS.
 ▶ 8 (Page 132) ▶ 10 ▶ 5 ▶ 6
Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Radio wave transmission utilizes different types of propagation.
► Four
► Three
► Two
► Five (Page 132)
Fire (luge 102)
Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The VLF and LF bands use propagation for communications.
► Ground
► Sky
► Line of sight (Page 136)
► Space
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
In propagation, low-frequency radio waves hug the earth.
► Ground
► Sky
► Line of Sight
► Space (Page 133)
Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one dB is if a signal is amplified.
► Negative
► Positive (Page 142)
► Null
► Zero





	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
Distortion occurs in	a signal.
► Rectified	
▶ Composite	(Page 141)
► Amplified	
► none of the g	given
	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
There are	basic categories of multiplexing.
▶ 3 (Page 148)	
▶ 4	
▶ 2	
▶ 5	
	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
In bit	_, MUX adds extra bits to a device.
► Stuffing (P	Page 156)
► Adding	
Multiplication	on
► Exchanging	
Ouestion No: 26	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
	cable that connects the subscriber telephone to the nearest end office.
► Twisted-pai	r (Page 160)
► Coaxial	(Lage 100)
► Fiber-optic	
► None of the	given
Ouestion No: 27	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
FTTC stands for	
► flexible to the	e curh
	curb (Page 166)
► fiber to the c	
► fiber to the c	
Question No: 28	(Marks: 1) – Please choose one
-	ter G is sent and the character D is received, what type of error is this?
➤ Single-bit	
► Multiple-bit	
▶ Burst	





► Recoverable http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Which error detection method can detect a single-bit error?
 ▶ Simple parity check ▶ Two-dimensional parity check ▶ CRC
► All of the given http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Flow control is needed to prevent
 Bit errors Overflow of the sender buffer Overflow of the receiver buffer (Page 46) Collision between sender and receiver
Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In data link layer, communication requires at least devices working together
 3 2 (Page 185) 4 5
Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Data link control is composed of important functions.
 2 3 (Page 185) 4 5
Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one coordinates the amount of data that can be sent before receiving acknowledgment
 ▶ flow control (Page 186) ▶ error control ▶ data control
Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Primary device uses to receive transmission from the secondary devices.





 ▶ ACK ▶ ENQ ▶ POLL (Page 191)
Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In a Go-Back-N ARQ, if the window size is 63, what is the range of sequence number?
 ▶ 0 to 63 ▶ 0 to 64 ▶ 1 to 63 ▶ 1 to 64 http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html
Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one Data link protocols can be divided into sub-groups.
 ▶ two (Page 202) ▶ three ▶ four ▶ five
Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one XMODEM is a protocol designed for telephone-line communication b/w PCs.
 ▶ file transfer (Page 203) ▶ hardware ▶ software ▶ application exchange
Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one YMODEM uses ITU-T CRC for Error Checking
 ▶ 16 (Page 205) ▶ 32 ▶ 8 ▶ 4
Question No: 39 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one In Y-MODEM Multiple files can be sent simultaneously
► True (Page 205) ► False
Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one HDLC is an acronym for





 High-duplex line communication High-level data link control (Page 210) Half-duplex digital link combination Host double-level circuit
Question No: 41 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one What is present in all HDLC control fields?
 ▶ P/F bit (Page 215) ▶ N(R) ▶ N(S) ▶ Code bits
Question No: 42 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following sublyer, resolves the contention for the shared media
► MAC (Page 219)► LLC► Physical
Question No: 43 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Ethernet LANs can support data rates between
 ▶ 1 and 100 Mbps ▶ 1 and 200 Mbps ▶ 1 and 500 Mbps ▶ 1 and 100 Gbps
Question No: 44 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In FDDI, Token Passing is used as Access method.
 ▶ True (Page 236) ▶ False
Question No: 45 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Bridges can divide a large into smaller segments
 Network (Page 241) ▶ Packet ▶ Frame ▶ Address
Question No: 46 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Like VRC, LRC and CRC, Checksum is also based on





► Redundan	ncy (Page 179)	
► Decimal Di	Division	
► Encryption	1	
► Encoding		
	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one d is used for layers.	
► Physical		
► Application	n	
TransportData link	http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/users/dheeraj/cs425/lec09.html	
Question No: 48	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	ch of the
following	uses a series of filters to decompose multiplexed signal into its constituer	
► Bridge		
MUXDEMUX	(Page 150)	
► Switch	(1 age 130)	
Question No: 49	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one We n	need
to 0	decompose a composite signal into its components.	
► Fourier tra	ransform (Page 64)	
► nyquist the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
► shannon ca		
Ouestion No: 50	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
	ter is in form and the local loop handles signals.	
► Analog; an	nalog	
► Analog; dig		
➤ Digital; dig	gital	
► Digital; an		
http://highered.mcgrav	w-hill.com/sites/0072967757/student_view0/chapter9/multiple_choice_quiz.html	
	FINALTERM EXAMINATION	
	Spring 2009	
Question No: 1	(Marks: 1) - Please choose one	
There are how mar	ny factors on which the performance of a network depends?	





► Three
Five (Page 14)
► Four ► Two
1 WO
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one requires the maximum number of I/O ports.
▶ Bus
► Star
Mesh (Page 29)
► Ring
Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Headers are added at layers 1 and 7 of OSI model.
► True
► False (Page 41)
Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Trailer is only added atlayer of OSI model.
► data link (Page 41)
physicalnetwork
► application
Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one A sine wave must be an analog signal.
► True (Page 58)
► False
Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
If there is in voltage then the frequency is infinite.
instantaneous change (Page 61)
continuous changeno change
r no change
Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The inversion of the level at 1 bit is called as
► NRZ-L
▶ NRZ-I (Page 73)



▶ RZ
Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The last process in PCM is digital data into digital signal.
 encoding (Page 82) decoding modulating
Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Amplitude in ASK is more resistive to EMI and Noise.
➤ True ➤ False (Page 87)
Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one If FCC regulations are followed, the carrier frequencies of adjacent AM radio stations are apart.
 ► 5 KHz ► 10 KHz (Page 95) ► 200 KHz ► 530 KHz
Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In transmission, a start bit and a stop bit frame a character byte.
 ▶ Asynchronous serial (Page 99) ▶ Synchronous serial ▶ Parallel ▶ Asynchronous & Synchronous serial
Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Synchronous transmissions have
 a start bit a stop bit gaps between bytes none of the given (Page 99)
Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Transmission media are usually categorized as
 Fixed or Unfixed Guided or Unguided (Page 119) Determinate or Indeterminate





N N C + 111 N T + 1111
► Metallic or Nonmetallic
Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The RG number gives us information about
 Twisted pairs Coaxial cables (Page 125) Optical fibers all of the given
Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Radio wave and microwave frequencies range from
 3 to 300 KHz 300 KHz to 300GHz (Page 132) 3 KHz to 300 GHz 3 KHz to 3000 GHz
Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one All of popular Fiber optic connectors are shaped.
 Conical Barrel (Page 131) Circular Rectangular
Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In method a signal can be directed in a straight from Antenna to antenna.
 Line of sight (Page 134) Ground propagation Sky propagation Microwaves
Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Amplifiers are used tothe signal to heat.
 ▶ Amplify (Page 142) ▶ Rectify ▶ Testify ▶ Nullify
Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one There are basic categories of multiplexing.
▶ 3 (Page 148)





▶ 4
► 2 ► 5
Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one If a T-1 carries 8000 frames, the data rate is
 2.544 Mbps 1.544 Mbps (Page 165) 1.544 Kbps 1.544 Gbps
Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one FTTC stands for
 flexible to the curb fiber to the curb (Page 166) fiber to the cable fiber to the center
Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Optical signals are multiplexed using at switching office to create wider BW optical signal

- **► WDM (Page 167)**
- ► FDM
- ► TDM
- ► MUX

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which error detection method consists of a parity bit for each unit as well as an entire data unit of parity bits?

- ► Simple parity check
- **►** Two-dimensional parity check

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- ► CRC
- ► Checksum

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If the ASCII character G is sent and the character D is received, what type of error is this?

- ► Single-bit
- ► Multiple-bit
- **▶** Burst



http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
► Recoverable
Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Flow control is needed to prevent
 Bit errors Overflow of the sender buffer Overflow of the receiver buffer. (Page 46) Collision between sender and receiver
Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In data link layer, communication requires at least devices working together
 3 2 (Page 185) 4 5
Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Data link control is composed of important functions.
 2 3 (Page 185) 4 5
Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Error control is both error and error
 detection; correction detection; deletion detection; avoidance detection; forwarding
Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one ENQ/ACK stands for
 Enquiry/ Acknowledgment Enque/ Acknowledgment Enquist/ Acknowledgment none of the given
Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one In ARQ, if a NAK is received, only the specific damaged or lost frame is retransmitted.





► Stop-and-wait
► Go-Back-N
► Selective reject (Page 200)
► Stop-and-wait & Go-back-N
•
Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Sliding window requires that data frames be transmitted
► Sequentially (Page 199)
► Frequently
► Synchronously
► Asynchronously
7 Tisyllemonously
Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Which of the following combines features of the other two?
► ZMODEM (Page 205)
► YMODEM
► XMODEM
► None of given
Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one BLAST stands for :
► Blocked asynchronous transmission (Page 205)
► Blocked synchronous transmission
► Barrel asynchronous transmission
► Below asynchronous transmission
below as from one at an anisome service.
Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one HDLC is an acronym for
TIBBE IS all actory in for
► High-duplex line communication
► High-level data link control (Page 210)
► Half-duplex digital link combination
► Host double-level circuit
r Host dodole level elledit
Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one
The HDLC field defines the beginning and end of a frame.
► Flag (Page 214)
► Address
► Control



► FCS



Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) – Please choose one The shortest frame in HDLC protocol is usually the frame. **►** Information ► Supervisory (Page 213) ► Management ► None of the given **Ouestion No: 37** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one The PDU has no flag fields, no CRC, and no station address **► TRUE (Page 220)** ► FALSE Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one is the access protocol used by traditional Ethernet. ► CSMA/CD (Page 222) ► CSMA/CA ► Token Ring ► CSMA http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_guiz.html **Ouestion No: 39** (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Repeater is an amplifier, not a regenerator. **►** True **▶** False (Page 240) Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Bridges can divide a large _____ into smaller segments ► Network (Page 241) **▶** Packet

- **▶** Frame
- ► Address

CS601 Data Communication Final Term Examination – Spring 2006

Question No. 1 Marks: 2

Which error detection method uses ones complement arithmetic?

- > Simple parity check
- > Two-dimensional parity check
- > CRC
- Checksum (Page 179)





Question No. 2 Marks : 2
In a time-domain plot, the vertical axis is the measure of
> Amplitude (Page 59)
Frequency
Phase
> Time
Question No. 4 Marks : 2
Which topology requires a multipoint connection?
Mesh
> Star
➢ Bus (Page 31)
> Ring
Question No. 8 Marks : 2
A timer is set when is (are) sent out.
A data frame
An ACK (Page 197)
A NAK
An ARQ
Question No. 9 Marks : 2
If the data unit is 111111, the divisor 1010, and the remainder 110, what is the dividend at the
receiver?
▶ 111111011
> 111111110
http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
➤ 1010110
▶ 110111111
FINALTERM EXAMINATION
FALL 2006
Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
OSI standard is practically implemented in the form of internet.
► TRUE
► FALSE
PIALSE
Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one
TCP/IP application layers combine the functions of OSI Application, Session and Transport layers.
TRUE (Page 55)
► FALSE
FIALOL





Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Unipolar use one voltage levels.

- ► TRUE (Page 71)
- **►**FALSE

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The material of core and cladding in fiber optic cable is same.

- **► TRUE**
- ► FALSE (Page 127)

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **Burst error is easily corrected then bit error.**

- **►**TRUE
- **►**FALSE

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Set of rules governing communication is known as

- ► OSI model
- ► Protocol (Page 08)
- **►** Medium

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one **WDM(wave division multiplexing) deals with**

- electric waves
- ► light waves (Page 150)
- **▶** both

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A Null modem is a ▶ traditional modem

- ► technique to connect two DTE (Page 106)
- **▶** both

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Router work on ▶ data link layer

- ► physical layer
- ► network layer (Page 48)

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Poll/Select is a technique related with

- ► line control
- **►** line discipline (Page 187)





error control

Final Term Examination – Spring 2005

Question No. 1 Marks: 02

In cyclic redundancy checking, what is the CRC?

- ► the divisor
- ► the quotient
- ▶ the dividend
- **the remainder**

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Question No. 2 Marks: 02

In fiber optics the signal source is waves.

- Light (Page 126)
- Radio
- ► Very Low frequency
- **►** Infrared

Question No. 3 Marks: 02

Each device has a dedicated point – to – point line configuration only with the two devices on either side of it.

- ► Ring Topology (Page 33)
- ► Star Topology
- ► Mesh Topology
- ► Tree Topology

Question No. 6 Marks: 02

Measures the relative strengths of two signals

- Decibel (Page 141)
- **►** Bandwidth
- **►** Wavelength
- **▶** Phase

Question No. 7 Marks: 02

Which multiplexing technique shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency?

FDM (Page 149)





► Synchronous TDM
► Asynchronous TDM
None of the above
Question No. 8 Marks : 02
Theof a signal is the width of the frequency spectrum.
► Amplitude
► Bandwidth (Page 66)
▶ Bit interval
▶ Phase
Final Term Examination – Spring 2005
Question No. 1 In cyclic redundancy checking, what is the CRC? Marks: 02
► the divisor
► the quotient
► the dividend
► the remainder http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072515848/student_view0/chapter10/mixed_quiz.html
Question No. 2 In fiber optics the signal source iswaves. Marks : 02
► Light (Page 126)
▶ Radio
► Infrared
► Very Low frequency
Question No. 3 Marks : 02 Each device has a dedicated point $-$ to $-$ point line configuration only with the two devices on either side of it.
► Ring Topology (Page 33)
► Mesh Topology
► Star Topology
► Tree Topology
Question No. 6 Measures the relative strengths of two signals Marks: 02



► Decibel (Page 141)
► Bandwidth
► Phase
► Wavelength
Question No. 7 Marks: 02 Which multiplexing technique shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency?
► FDM (Page 149)
➤ Synchronous TDM
► Asynchronous TDM
None of the above
Question No. 8 Theof a signal is the width of the frequency spectrum. Marks: 02
► Amplitude
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