

PPSC Computer Science Chapter 12 Computer Networking Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In OSI network architecture the dialogue control and token management are responsibility of	A. Session layer B. Network layer C. Transport layer D. None
2	the transmission signal coding method of T1 carrier is called	A. Bipolar B. NRZ C. Binary D. Manchester
3	Which of the following does not allow multiple users or devices to share one communication line.	A. Double plexer B. Multiple plexer C. Concentrator D. Controller
4	In a synchronous modem the receive equalizer is known as	A. Adaptive equalizer B. Impairment equalizer C. Statistical equalizer D. Compromise equalizer
5	A data terminal serves as an	A. Effector B. Sensor C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b
6	The transmission signal coding method of T1 carrier is called.	A. Bipolar B. NRZ C. Manchester D. Binary
7	The receive equalizer reduces delay distortions using a	A. Tapped delay lines B. Gearshift C. Descrambler D. Difference engine
8	A examples of medium speed switched communications service is	A. Series 1000 B. Data phone 50 C. DDD D. All of above
9	Which of the following is an advantage to using fiber optics data transmission.	A. Resistance to data theft B. Fast data transmission rate C. Low noise level D. All of above
10	While transmitting odd parity coded symbols the number of zeros in each symbol is.	A. Odd B. Even C. a and b both D. Un known
11	Which of the following transmission system provide the highest data rate to in individual device.	A. Computer bus B. Telephone lines C. Voice and mode D. Lease lines
12	Data communications monitors available on the software marked include.	A. ENVIRON/1 B. TOTAL C. BPL D. Telnet
13	What is the main difference between DDCMP and SDLC.	A. DDCMP does not need spectral hardware to final the beginning of a message B. DDCMP has a message header C. SDLC has a IP address D. SDLC does not use CRC
14	Which of the following performs modulation and demodulation?	A. Fiber optics B. Satellite C. Coaxial cable D. Modern
15	Which of the following is not a transmission medium.	A. Telephone lines B. Coaxial cables C. Modem D. None

		D. Micro wave systems
16	A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place.	A. Between peers B. Between an interface C. Between moderns D. Across an interface
17	What is the number of separate protocol layers at the steric interface gateway specified by the X.25 standard.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
18	Which of the following is considered a broad band communication channel.	A. Coaxial cable B. Fiber optics cable C. Microwave circuits D. All of above
19	An example of digital rather than analog communication is	A. DDD B. DDS C. DDT D. WATS
20	The process of converting analog signals into digital signals so they can be processed by a receiving computer is referred to as.	A. Modulation B. Demodulation C. Synchronizing D. Digitising