For More Questions *Click Here*

1. Physical or logical arrangement of network is _____
a) Topology
b) Routing
c) Networking
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: Topology in networks is the structure or pattern in which each and every node in the network is connected. There are many topologies in networking like bus, tree, ring, star, mesh, hybrid.

2. In which topology there is a central controller or hub?
a) Star
b) Mesh
c) Ring
d) Bus
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: In star topology a main hub is present to which all other nodes of the network is connected. Every data or information being transmitted or received in this topology has to pass through the hub. The hub directs the data to its destination.

3. This topology requires multipoint connection
a) Star
b) Mesh
c) Ring
d) Bus
View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: In bus topology, there is a single cable to which all the network nodes are connected. So whenever a node tries to send a message or data to other nodes, this data passes through all other nodes in the network.

4. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is _____
a) LAN
b) WAN
c) MAN
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: WAN is the abbreviation for Wide Area Network. This network extends over a large geographical area. These are used to connect cities, states or even countries.

5. Data communication system within a building or campus is_____
a) LAN
b) WAN
c) MAN
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: LAN is an abbreviation for Local Area Network. This network interconnects computers in a small area such as schools, offices, residence etc.

6. Expand WAN?
a) World area network
b) Wide area network
c) Web area network
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: WAN is the abbreviation for Wide Area Network. This network extends over a large geographical area. These are used to connect cities, states or even countries. They can be connected through leased lines or satellites.

7. In TDM, slots are further divided into _____
a) Seconds
b) Frames
c) Packets
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: TDM is the abbreviation for Time division multiplexing. It is technique for combining several low rate channel to a single high rate channel. For a certain time slot, the several channels could use the maximum bandwidth.

8. Multiplexing technique that shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency
a) FDM
b) TDM
c) Both FDM & TDM
d) None of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: FDM is an abbreviation for Frequency Division Multiplexing. This technique is used when the bandwidth of the channel is greater than the combined bandwidth of all the signals which are to be transmitted.