COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 09 - ENG PART-2 - DATA COMMUNICATION

Total points 50/50 ?

Minimum Passing Marks = 45

STUDENT NAME *

Viva

✓ 1. To create a ………. Personal computer can connote together *   1/1

○ Server

○ Super computer

○ Enterprise

◉ Network ✓

○ None of these

✓ 2. What is used to identify weather a data word has an odd or even number of 1s? *1/1

○ Cary bit

○ Zero bit

◉ Parity bit ✓

○ Sign bit

✓ 3. LAN,WAN and MAN are computer network covering different area. Their first alphabets L, W, and M respectively stand for *1/1

◉ Local, wide and metropolitan ✓

○ Long, wireless and metropolitan

○ Local, world and middle

○ Least, wireless and maximum

✓ 4. A parity bit is : * 1/1

○ Used to indicate upper case letters

◉ The last bit in a byte ✓

○ The first bit in a byte

○ Use to detect errors

✓ 5. A device that connects to a network without the use of cable is said to *1/1 be …………..

◯ Distributed

◉ Wireless ✓

◯ Centralised

◯ Open source

◯ None of these

✓ 6. Several computer linked to a sever to share programs and storage *1/1 space –

◉ Network ✓

◯ Grouping

◯ Library

◯ Integrated system

◯ None of these

✓ 7. Computer connected to a LAN (local area network) can ……. * 1/1

◯ Run faster

◯ Go on line

◉ Share information and / or share peripheralequipment ✓

◯ e-mail

◯ none of these

✓ 8. What types of resource is must likely to be a shared common resource *1/1
in a network ?

○ Keyboards

○ Speaker

○ Floppy disk drives

◉ Printers ✓

○ None of these

✓ 9. The ……………enables your computer to connected to other computers * 1/1

○ Video card

○ Sound card

◉ Network interface card (NIC) ✓

○ CONTROLLER CARD

○ NONE OF THESE

✓ 10. A (n) …………. Is a small grouped of computer and peripherals linked *1/1
together in small geographical area.

○ MAN

○ PAN

○ CAN

◉ LAN ✓

○ None of these

?

✓ 11. To access a mainframe or super computer users often use a .... * 1/1

○ (a) Terminal ✓

○ (b) Node

○ (c) Desktop

○ (d) Hand held

○ (e) None of these

✓ 12. A word in a web page that, when clicked ,opens another document. * 1/1

○ (a) Anchor

● (b) Hyperlink ✓

○ (c) Reference

○ (d) URL

○ (e) None of these

✓ 13. Dumb terminals have terminals and .... * 1/1

○ (a) Mouse

○ (b) Speakers

● (c) Keyboard ✓

○ (d) Mouse or speakers

○ (e) None of these

?

14. A………….typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building .. *1/1

- ⦿ (a) LAN ✓
- ◯ (b) BAN
- ◯ (c) TAN
- ◯ (d) NAN
- ◯ (e) None of these

15. Computers connected to a LAN can………. * 1/1

- ◯ (a) Run faster
- ⦿ (b) Share information and / or share peripheral equipment ✓
- ◯ (c) E-mail
- ◯ (d) Go online
- ◯ (e) None of these

16. The most important or powerful computer in a typical network . * 1/1

- ◯ (a) Desktop
- ◯ (b) Network station
- ⦿ (c) Network server ✓
- ◯ (d) None of these

✓ 17. Which of the following refers to a small ,single- site network ? * 1/1

○ (a) LAN ✓

○ (b) DSL

○ (c) RAM

○ (d) USB

○ (e) CPU

✓ 18. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network ? *1/1

○ (a) Printers ✓

○ (b) Speakers

○ (c) Floppy disk drives

○ (d) Keyboards

○ (e) None of these

✓ 19. A (n) …………...is a combination of hardware and software that facilities the sharing of information between computing devices ..? *1/1

○ (a) Network ✓

○ (b) Peripheral

○ (c) Expansion board

○ (d) Digital device

○ (e) None of these

?

✓ 20. A ....is a set of rules . *   1/1

○ (a) Resource locater

○ (b) Domain

○ (c) Hypertext

○ (d) URL

◉ (e) Protocol   ✓

✓ 21. Terminal is .... *   1/1

○ a) a device to give power supply to the computer

◉ b) a point at which data enters or leaves the computer   ✓

○ c) the last instruction In a program

○ d) any input / output device

○ e) None of the these

✓ 22. A device that connect to a network without the use of cables is said   *1/1
   to be ....

○ a) Distributed

◉ b) Wireless   ✓

○ c) Centralized

○ d) Scattered

○ e) Open sources

✓ 23. A computer ……… consists of two or more computers and other devices that are connected for the purpose of sharing data and programs. *1/1

- ⦿ a) network ✓
- ○ b) system
- ○ c) workstation
- ○ d) device
- ○ e) none of these

✓ 24. the method of the internet access that requires a phone line , but offers faster access speeds that dial-up is the ………. . *1/1

- ○ a) Cable access
- ○ b) Satellite access
- ○ c) Fiber-optic service
- ⦿ d) Digital subscriber line (DSL) ✓
- ○ e) Modern

✓ 25.Which of the following items is not used in Local Area Networks (LANs)? *1/1

- ○ Computer
- ⦿ modal ✓
- ○ interface card
- ○ cable

✓ 26. which is the name of the network topology in which there are bi-directional links between each possible nobe? *1/1

○ Ring

○ Star

○ Tree

⦿ Mesh ✓

✓ 27. LAN stands for * 1/1

○ Local area nodes

○ Large area network

○ Large area nodes

⦿ Local area network ✓

✓ 28. an alternate name for the completely interconnected network topology is: *1/1

⦿ Mesh ✓

○ Star

○ Tree

○ Ring

✓ 29. ……. Is the most impotent /powerful computer in a typing network- *   1/1

○ Desktop

○ Network client

◉ Network server   ✓

○ Network station

○ Network switch

✓ 30. with reference to communication technologies, what is/are the   *1/1
difference/ differences between LTE (long-term evolution) and VoLTE
(Voice over long-term Evolution) ?
1. LTE is commonly marketed as 3G and VoLTE is commonly marketed as
advanced 3G.
2. LTE is data-omly technology and VoLTE is voice-only technology.
Select the correct answer using the code give below:

○ 1 only

○ 2 only

○ Both 1 and 2

◉ Neither 1 nor 2   ✓

✓ **31.** IP address version 4 is: *   1/1

○ A) 16-bit

◉ B) 32-bit   ✓

○ C) 64-bit

○ D) 128-bit

⑦

✓ **32.** The unit of data at the **network layer** is: * 1/1

○ A) Bit

○ B) Frame

◉ C) Packet ✓

○ D) Segment

✓ **33.** What is the purpose of DNS? * 1/1

○ A) Encrypt data

◉ B) Convert domain names to IP addresses ✓

○ C) Compress files

○ D) Transfer emails

✓ **34.** Which of the following ensures secure communication over the internet? *1/1

○ A) TCP

○ B) UDP

◉ C) HTTPS ✓

○ D) FTP

35. A switch operates at which layer of the OSI model? * 1/1

○ A) Physical

○ B) Network

◉ C) Data Link ✓

○ D) Transport

36. Which of these is an example of **connectionless** protocol? * 1/1

○ A) TCP

◉ B) UDP ✓

○ C) FTP

○ D) HTTP

37. Which device is used to amplify and retransmit signals? * 1/1

○ A) Switch

○ B) Router

◉ C) Repeater ✓

○ D) Bridge

✓ **38.** The process of dividing a message into packets is known as: * 1/1

○ A) Multiplexing

◉ B) Fragmentation ✓

○ C) Modulation

○ D) Routing

✓ **39.** The protocol used to transfer files over the web is: * 1/1

◉ A) FTP ✓

○ B) SMTP

○ C) DNS

○ D) IMAP

✓ **40.** IPv6 address is of how many bits? * 1/1

○ A) 32

○ B) 64

◉ C) 128 ✓

○ D) 256

✓ 41. Which protocol is used to retrieve emails from a server? * 1/1

○ A) SMTP

○ B) FTP

◉ C) POP3 ✓

○ D) SNMP

✓ 42. The address used to identify a device on a network is called: * 1/1

○ A) MAC address

◉ B) IP address ✓

○ C) URL

○ D) DNS

✓ 43. Parity bit is used for: * 1/1

○ A) Speed checking

○ B) Encryption

◉ C) Error detection ✓

○ D) Compression

✓ 44. Which topology has a single point of failure?   *   1/1

○ A) Ring

○ B) Mesh

◉ C) Star   ✓

○ D) Bus

✓ 45. What does HTTP stand for?   *   1/1

◉ A) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol   ✓

○ B) High Transmission Protocol

○ C) Hyper Type Text Protocol

○ D) Hosting Transfer Protocol

✓ 46. The last layer of the OSI model is: *   1/1

○ A) Transport

○ B) Session

◉ C) Application   ✓

○ D) Network

47. Which layer is responsible for error correction? *   1/1

- ○ A) Physical
- ● B) Data link   ✓
- ○ C) Session
- ○ D) Network

48. Which communication model includes feedback? *   1/1

- ○ A) Simplex
- ○ B) Half-duplex
- ● C) Full-duplex   ✓
- ○ D) None

49. Which transmission medium has the **highest bandwidth**? *   1/1

- ○ A) Coaxial cable
- ○ B) Twisted pair
- ● C) Optical fiber   ✓
- ○ D) Microwave

✓ **50.** What is jitter in communication? * 1/1

- ○ A) Loss of packets
- ● B) Delay variation ✓
- ○ C) High bandwidth
- ○ D) Noise

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