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0304-1659294

M.JUNAID 0304-1659294 Junaidfazal08@gmail.com

AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GRPOUP CS601 GRAND QUIZ

Wh

<u>FILE</u>
nich one of following is a scrambling coding technique?
o B8ZS
o B8SZ
o BO8SZ
o BZ8S
According to the Fourier analysis, frequencies obtained after decomposition of digital signals are
o Continuous
o Discrete
o Bit length
o Homogeneous
Low pass channel has bandwidth between two stations.
o Dedicated
o Shared
o Multiplexed
o Infinite
is the heart of blocking code.
o Coding
o Division
SubstitutionMultiplication
Wireless transmission can be divided into broad groups.
o Two
o Three
o Four
o Five
Wiring used for transmission modes depends upon

0	Lat	en	су						

- o Data Stream
- Data sniffing

system.

Packet Tracing

If a digital transmission system is sending five bits in every half a second, the bit-rate of the

0	5 bps
0	10 Hz
0	0.2 bps
0	10 bps
If t	the message going to pass through a packet-switched network, it can be divided into
ра	ckets of
0	Fixed size
0	Variable size
0	Both fix and Variable size
0	None
In	an analogue hierarchy to carry voice channels, a group can carryvoice
ch	annels.
0	60
0	12
0	
0	10
	In optical fiber a glass or plastic core is surrounded by a
0	Cladding
0	Outer conductor shield
0	Inner Conductor shield
0	Insulator
ln	transmission impairments noise occurs from other sourcelike
0	Impulse
0	Induced Programme Transfer of the Induced Programme Transfer of Transfer of Induced Programme Transfer of Induced Prog
0	Cross talk
0	Thermal

 linl	
0	FDM
0	TDM
0	WDM
0	None of the choices is correct
	ndwidth in hertz in the range of contained in a composite signal,
D G.	
0	Signals Phases
0	Amplitudes
0	Frequencies
O	Trequencies
LA	N stands for
0	Logical area network
0	Long-distance Area Network
0	Local Area Network
0	Long Area Network
De	multiplexer is a device.
0	One to many
0	Many to many
0	One to one
0	Many to many
Mr	. Asif while sitting in Lahore is linking with his friend in Dubai through Skype is
a_	
0	Local Area Network
0	Metropolitan Area Network
0	Wide Area Network
0	Home Based Network
In	modulation, frequency and amplitude remain constant.
	Phase
0	Frequency
	Amplitude
0	Quadrature
0	Quaurature

	TDM based digital hierarchy used by the Telephone companies, DS-0 is a single digital annel of
0	1.544 Mbps 128 kbps
0	64 kbps
0	32 kbps
Th	e bandwidth-delay product defines the number of bits that can fill the
0	Link
0	Network
0	Hub Switch
If a	a digital-signals has four levels, then we need bits to represent each level.
0	2
0	3
0	4
o Ro	ting is a function of layer.
0	Network
0	Physical
0	Transport Datalink
	relatively measures the strength of two signals.
0	Signal rate
0	Bit rate
0	Decibel
0	Pulse rate
Tal	king off the header from the message is called
0	Layering
0	Encryption
0	Decapsulation
0	Stuffing
WI	nich of the following is not a characteristic of a sine wave?

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o Amplitude	
o Segmentation	
o Phase	
o Frequency	
In frequency domain plot, which value is replaced with frequency?	
o Wavelength	
o Amplitude	
o Phase	
o Time	
is the process of converting binary data to a digital signal.	
o QAM	
o ASK o FSK	
o Line coding	
Low pass channel with bandwidth is not real and is used for theoretical modeling.	
o Multiplex	
o Infinite	
o Ethernet	
o Narrow	
HDB3 falls under which coding scheme?	
o Bipolar	
o Bi phase	
o Line	
o Block	
Unit of phase is	
o Bits per second	
o Watts	
o Bauds	
o <mark>Degree</mark>	
BFSK stands for	

o Baud Frequency Shift Key

$\overline{}$	L-JONAID INSTITUTE GREOOF
0	Binary Frequency Sift Key
0	Barrier Frequency Shift Key
0	Bridge Frequency Shift Key
	is NOT an example of connecting device.
0	Bridge
0	Router
0	TCP CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY
0	Switch
Coa	axial cables are categorized by their ratings.
0	Electronic Industries Association (EIA)
0	Amplitude modulation (AM)
0	Frequency modulation (FM)
0	Radio Government (RG)
	is Shannon capacity formula to determine highest theoretically data rate for a
noi	isy channel.
0	Capacity=Bandwidth*(1+SNR)
0	Capacity=Bandwidth*log2(2+SNR)
0	Capacity=Bandwidth*log2(SNR)
0	Capacity=Bandwidth*log2(1+SNR)
Wh	nich one of the following is not among the required phases for the actual communication
in a	a circuit switched network?
0	Setup
0	Data transfer
0	Protocol
0	Connection teardown
<u>.</u>	way a big along a sading a shour a is called
A C	common bipolar encoding scheme is called
0	AMI
0	NRZ
0	RZ
0	QAM
A t	elephone line analog signal has got the bandwidth of
0	8 kHz

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o 2 kHz
o 16 kHz
o 4 kHz
In systems, resources are allocated on demand.
o Frequency switching
o Line switching
o Circuit switching
o Packet switching
A fiber-optic cable transmit signals in the form of
o Light
o Sound
o Waves
o None of the given
Composite wave can be used to send
o Bandwidth
o Telephone
o Amplitude
o Frequency
Routing is the function oflayer.
o Network
o Physical
o Transport
o Data link
A virtual-circuit network operates onlayer.
o Datalink
o Network
o Physical
o Application
In TCP\IP model, the Physical Layer exchanges data in the form of
France
o Bits

0	Segments
	signal completes certain pattern in a specific amount of time.
o o o	Non-periodic Periodic A Periodic Wavelength
Na	rrow bands of lights in wave division multiplexing are denoted by
0 0 0	eta α
If a	digital signal has four levels, the we needbits to represent.
0000	2 3 4 5
We	e can have combination ofpossible codes with a 5-bit code.
0 0	4 8 18 32
The	ere arecategories of multiplexing.
0 0 0	2 3 7 5
	o most organization that provides support for the Internet Standard process is led
0	Internet Society (ISOC) Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
0	IETF

o IRTF
If the message is going to pass through a packet-switched network, it can be divided into packets of
o Fixed size
o Variable size
o Both-fix and variable size
o None
data moves faster and timing errors are less frequent because the transmitter and receiver time is synced.
o Synchronous
o Asynchronous
o Isochronous
o Metachronous
In frequency modulation, the frequency of the oscillator changes according to the
o Output Voltage
o Output Frequency
o Input Voltage
o Output Phases
Binary Amplitude Shift Keying also called as:
o Dual Keying
o On-In Keying
o On-Off Keying
o In-Out Keying
signals can take infinite levels of intensity over time.
o Digital
o Discrete
o Analog
o Logical
Bi-polar uses voltage levels.
o One
o Two

_	
0	Three
0	Four
ln:	serial data transmission data transmission mode can be cheap but slower.
0	Synchronous
0	Asynchronous
0	Isochronous
0	Metachronous
	star-based network comprising of four computers and one switch, total number of cable eded will be
0	4
0	5
0	6
0	3
Pa	rabolic antenna is used for communication.
0	Infrared waves
0	Microwave A Company of the Company o
0	Light wave
0	Radio wave
In	circuit switching total Delay is combination of Connection Time and
0	Switching time
0	Acknowledgement time
0	Receiving time
0	Connection tear down time
Gu	ard bands are used in multiplexing technique, to avoid overlapping of
fre	equency bands assigned to each user.
0	PDM
0	CSMA
0	TDM
0	FDM Control of the co
Da	tagram switching is done on
0	Application Layer
0	Datalink Layer

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o Physical Layer
o Network Layer
Token Ring was devised by
o IBM
o OSI
o Dell
o NASA
In TDM based digital hierarchy used by the Telephone companies, DS-0 is a digital channel
of
o 1.544 Mbps
o 128 kbps
o 64 kbps
o 32kbps Repeated
can be published using Request for Comments (RFCs).
o Proposed Standard
o Draft Standard
o Internet Draft
o Internet Standard
In transmission impairmentsnoise occurs from the random motion of electrons in
wire.
o Thermal noise
o Impulse noise
o Cross talk
o Induced noise
In ASK correct formula for calculating the bandwidth is as
o B=(1*d)S
o B=(d-1)S
o B=(d-5)S
Which one of the following is among the required phases for the actual communication in

circuit switched network?

Setup

o Data transfer

ProtocolConnection tear down
According to the Fourier analysis, frequencies obtained after decomposition of non-periodic digital signals are
o Bit length
o Automatic
o Heterogenous
o Continuous
The most common type of connector used by the coaxial cable is
o BNC
o RJ-45
o RJ-11
o RJ-57
When data is sent or received using the data bits are organized in a specific order, since they
o Parallel data transmission
o Serial data transmission
o Hybrid data transmission
o Both parallel and serial data transmission
have established standards for using these signals for communication between
devices such as keyboards, mice, PCs, and printers.
o Microwave
o Infrared waves
o Simple waves
o Radio waves
In case of Frequency shift key, the difference between two frequency is represented
In case of Frequency shift key, the difference between two frequency is represented as .
o 2^Δ
\circ 3 Δ
o 6Δ
o 2×5∆
category of coaxial cable is used for thin Ethernet.

 RG-58 RG-59 RG-10 RG-47 Cellular telephone uses	AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GRPOUP
 RG-1 RG-47 Cellular telephone uses waves for communication. Light waves Infrared waves Radio waves Microwaves mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Application Transport Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β ∩ ∩ α λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
Cellular telephone uses waves for communication. Light waves Infrared waves Infrared waves Radio waves Microwavesmode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Application Transport Network Presentationlayers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Physical Data link Session Network Router is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Rarrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by Repeated Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
 Light waves Infrared waves Radio waves Microwaves mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Application Transport Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Network Network Application Physical Data link Session Network Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI 	o RG-47
 Infrared waves Radio waves Microwaves mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Isochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on thelayers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Application Transport Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β ∩ α α λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI 	Cellular telephone uses waves for communication.
 Radio waves Microwaves mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Isochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Application Transport Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β ∩ α λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI 	o Light waves
mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. Synchronous Asynchronous Isochronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Metasochronous Network Metasochronous Network Network Presentation ————————————————————————————————————	o Infrared waves
mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data. o Synchronous o Asynchronous o Isochronous o Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. o Application o Transport o Network o Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o ∩ o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	o Radio waves
 Synchronous Asynchronous Isochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the	o Microwaves
 Asynchronous Isochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the	mode of serial transmission guarantees fixed rate data.
 Isochronous Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the	o Synchronous
 Metasochronous Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. Application Transport Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β ∩ α α λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	o Asynchronous
Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol suit. o Application o Transport o Network o Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o ∩ o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	o Isochronous
suit. o Application o Transport o Network o Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o ∩ o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	o Metasochronous
suit. o Application o Transport o Network o Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o ∩ o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	Router is a network device which operates on the layers of the TCP\IP protocol
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 Network Presentation layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. Physical Data link Session Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β Ω Ω Ω Ω Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o Presentationlayer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o ∩ o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
layer is responsible for the creating of the datagrams. o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o Physical o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o Data link o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o Session o Network Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by β α	
Narrow bands of light in waves division multiplexing are denoted by o β o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o β o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o \cap o α o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
o α Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	·
o λ Repeated In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	
In virtual circuit approach when a frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCI	

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o Always changes
Sometimes changesSometimes Remain Same
o Remain the same
According to stats, fewer than crossbar points can be used at once.
o 14%
o 100%
o 30% o 25%
If data rate is to be 1 Mbps then what will be the minimum bandwidth required for NRZ-1 coding scheme?
o 1Khz
o 200Khz
o 500Khz
o 0.5khz
Data format used at Transport layer of TCP\IP protocol suit is called
o Packet
o Frame
o Bit
o Segment
A virtual circuit network operates on layer.
o Data link
o Network
o Physical Perceted
o Application Repeated
If 32 bits are sent in two seconds then the bitrate for that signal is
o 32 bps
o 64 bps
o 8 Hz
o <mark>16 bps</mark> Repeated
Cable TV networks use cables.
o Coaxial

AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GRPOUP o UTP **STP** Twisted pair Repeated normally used for long-distance data transfer. Parallel data transmission Serial data transmission Hybrid data transmission **Both parallel and Serial data** transmission Repeated _____ is a block coding method. NRZ o NRZ-1 o 8B\10B o 8B\12B TCP\IP was chosen to be the official protocol of internet 1973 o 1980 o 1983 1988 theoretically formula(s)Were developed. To measure the data rate One Two Three **Four** Repeated In FSK, Baud rate is less than or equal to _____ rate. Signal Decibel Bit

Repeated

signal is represented by the discrete values.

None of these Given

Analog

Digital

	0	Both Continuous
		ectromagnetic waves ranging in frequencies between 3 kHz and 1 GHz are
		led
	0	Infrared waves
	0	Radio waves
	0	PCLight waves
	0	Microwaves
	Su	opose a signal is amplitude then the value od decibel will be
	0	0
	0	1
	0	Negative
	0	Positive Repeated
		technique does not follows analog conversion.
	0	QAM
	0	AM
	0	FM
	0	PM
	0	Repeated
In I	Puls	e Code Modulation (PCM), the sampling is dependent on
	0	Time
	0	Amplitude
	0	Frequency
	0	Signal Rate
	_	is the sub type of Time Division Multiplexing Technique.
	0	Amplitude TDM
	0	Light TDM
	0	Statistical TDM
	0	Barrier TDM
	М	odulation of analog signal is needed if the medium is in nature.
	0	Bandpass

0	Low-pass
0	Bi-pass
0	High-pass
Qu	adrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) is the combination of and
0	FSK-PSK
0	PSK-FSK
0	ASK-PSK
0	ASK-FSK
The	ere components of data communication system.
0	4
0	5
0	6
0	7
QP	SK stands for
0	Quality phase shift key
0	Queuing phase shift key
0	Quadrature phase shift key
0	Quality physical shift key
То	calculate the data rate for noisy channel formula is used.
0	Shannon
0	Nyquist
0	Propagation
0	Greedy
Mo	ost commonly used connector for twisted pair cable is
0	RJ-11
0	RJ-45
0	RJ-44
0	RJ-52
Bin	ary Amplitude Shift Keying is also called as:
0	Dual Keying
0	On-In Keying

o On-Off Keying

0	In-Out Keying
So	me manufacturers provide a special port called the
0	IrDA
0	Consol
0	Parallel
0	USB
То	calculate the data rate for noiseless channel formula is used.
0	Ready
0	Shannon
0	Nyquist
0	Propagation
Tw	To PCs and one printer are connected in a network within a room, it is an example of \dots
0	LAN
0	WAN
0	MAN
0	SONET
	alog the following cables given, cable provides highest bandwidth and less enuation.
0	UTP
0	Coaxial cable
0	Coaxial cable
0	Fiber optical
	calculate the data for noisy channel formula is used.
0	Shannon
0	Nyquist
0	Propagation
0	Greedy
In (circuit switched networks we have low efficiency but minimal
0	Delay
0	Speed

o Ihroughput o Errors
Signals travel through fiber optic cable are in the form of
o Light
o Bits
o Electromagnetic
o Bytes
Polar encoding scheme uses voltage level.
• 0
o 1
o 2
o 3
TCP\IP protocol suit consists of layers.
o 3
o 5
0 6
o 7
Bandwidth in hertz is the range of contained in a composite signal.
o Signals
o Phases
o Amplitudes
o Frequencies
is an example of a host in a network.
o Router
o Computer
o Bridge o Hub
Set of rules to be followed for effective communication is called
o Topology
o Protocol
o Switching
o Encryption

AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GRPOUP _ is NOT an example of a connecting device. Bridge Router o TCP o Switch When an antenna transmits radio waves, they are propagated in _ All directions Left directions Right directions o Only up and down direction Which one of the following is not a bipolar encoding level? Negative One Zero Positive and _____ are the two types of addressing in virtual circuit approach. o Local, Global o Private, Public Variable, Dynamic Dependent, Independent In transmission implements noise occurs from other sources like motors and appliances etc. o Impulse Inductive Cross talk o Thermal In computer network the stations are connected to each other in such a way that each

station is connected to every other station through dedicated links. This

o Bus

makes

- o Ring
- o Star
- Mesh

In scrambling coding scheme, the number of pulses replacing the bits will
be?
o Equal to pulses
o Double the pulses
o Half of the pulses
o Triple the pulses
In the context of analog to analog signal conversation technique. "PM" Stands
for
o Pulse Modulation
o Phase modulation
o Parse modulation
o Popular modulation
relatively measurement the strength of two signals.
o Signals
o Bit rate
o Decibel
o Pulse rate
Datagram approach and circuit approach are two popular approaches which lead us
to
o Line switching
o Circuit switching
o Dynamic switching
o Packet switching
If data is to be 1 Mbps then what will be the minimum bandwidth required for NRZ-I coding
scheme?
o 1Khz
and the same of th
o 200khz
o 0.5khz
In virtual circuit approach when frame enters a switch and when it leaves a switch its VCi always
o Always Changes
o Sometimes Changes

0	Someti	imes R	lemai	n Same

Remain the Same

A common	bipolar	coding scl	heme is cal	lled_	•
----------	---------	------------	-------------	-------	---

o AMI

- o NRZ
- o RZ
- o QAM

_____ means loss of energy in signal.

- Noise
- Delay

Attenuation

Distortion

The conversion of analog simple of the signal into digital form is called _____process.

Quantizing

o Sampling

- Modulation
- Quantizing and Sampling

A local telephone network use _____network.

- o Line switched
- Packet switched

Circuit switched

Bit switched

In Amplitude Shift Keying. ______of the signal is/are changed.

Amplitude and Frequency

Amplitude

- Frequency and Amplitude
- Phase

In frequency domain plot, which value is plot on Y-axis?

- o Time
- Frequency
- Amplitude

Wavelength

o Broad band

	In	pulse code modulatior	the term sa	ampling can als	so be referred as	
--	----	-----------------------	-------------	-----------------	-------------------	--

1111	puise code modulation the term sampling can also be referred as
0	Pulse Amplitude Modulation
0	Pulse sample Modulation
0	Pulse line modulation
0	Pulse Frequency Modulation
Sw sui	ritch is a network device which operates on thelayer of TCP/IP protocol
0	Application
0	Transport
0	Presentation
0	Data link
	analog transmission of digital data, the required bandwidth is always proportional to the nal rate expect in a digital to analog conversion technique.
0	ASK
0	FSK
0	PSK
0	NSK
WI	DM stands for
0	Wideband De-Modulation
0	Worst Data Manipulation
0	Wavelength Division Multiplexing
0	None of the Choices is correct
	does not follows analog to analog conversion.
0	QAM
0	AM
0	FM
0	PM
	a communication link, different channels are separates by unused strips of bandwidth led as
0	Base band

	0	Null band					
	0	Guard band					
	0						
		layer converts frames coming from Data Link Layer into bits and sends					
The	em	on the transmission medium.					
	0	Application					
	0	Physical					
	0	Network					
	0	Transport					
		avelength binds the of a simple sine wave to the propagation speed of the edium.					
	0	Phase					
	0	Period of the frequency book page 61					
	0	Amplitude					
	0	Bandwidth					
	Th	The bandwidth delay product define the number of bits that can fill the					
	0	Link					
	0	Network Network					
	0	Hub					
	0	Switch					
The	e siz	ze of the packet determined by the network and					
	0	Delays					
	0	Switching					
	0	Instructions					
	0	Governing protocol					
	0						
	То	improve the performance of line codingcoding was?					
o Block coding							
	0	MLT-3					
	0	2BIQ					
	0	Double coding					

W	hich one of the following is not a sampling technique?						
0	Flat Top Sampling						
0	Neutral sampling						
0	Natural sampling						
0	Ideal sampling						
	is normally used where speed is priority in data transfer.						
0	Serial data transmission						
0	Hybrid transmission						
0	Parallel transmission						
0	Both parallel and serial transmission						
sta	a computer network, five stations are connected to each other in such a way that each ation is connected to every other station through dedicated links. This akes topology.						
0	Bus						
0	Ring						
0	Star						
0	Mesh Page 1981						
	Some manufacturer provide a special port called theport that allows a wireles keyboard to communicate with a PC.						
0000	IrDA Consol Parallel USB						
Cu	rrent technology supports modes for propagation of light.						
0 0	Two Three Four Five						
	e quantize the sampling output into certain levels based on range of and quired accuracy.						
0	Frequency Amplitude						

o Time period

0	None
	is the Nyquist bit rate formula for noiseless channel.
0000	BitRate=2*Bandwidth*log2 L BitRate=2*Bandwidth*logL BitRate=2*Bandwidth*log2L BitRate=2*Bandwidth*L
A f	requency is called, if the rate of change in sine wave Is Instantaneous.
0 0 0	Infinite frequency book page 59 Zero frequency Bandwidth Frequency hertz
0 0	hich multiplexing technique involves signals composed of light beams? FDM TDM WDM PDM
o o	is a multiplexing technique which shifts each signal to a different carrier equency. FDM TDM WDM PDM
En o o	tire band in United States is regulated by authorities. FCC ITU NASA
to o	ANSI o stations are connected via a secure link in which messages are encrypted from source the destination message is called Plain text
0	Cipher test

o Message

Protocol (not confirm)

Simultaneous transmission of multiple signal across a single data link is called------

- Demultiplexing
- Multiplexing
- Modulation
- demodulation

in NRZ-1 the signal is inverted if ----- is encountered.

- **o** 0
- o 1
- 00
- o 11

----- Protocol suite is being used by the modern internet communication.

o OSI

o TCP/IP

- ARPANET
- Telnet

In the frequency shift keying, ----- remain(s) constant.

Frequency

Amplitude

- o Both amplitude and phase
- Both phase and frequency

In ----- signal changes its shape or form.

Thermal noise

Distortion

- o Impulse noise
- Attenuation

----- coding scheme are useful for LAN but not for long ranges.

o Biphase

book page 113

- Line
- Vector
- Serial

In ------ TDM, each input connection has an allotment in the output even if is not sending data.

- o Asynchronous
- Statistical
- o Synchronous (Book page 164)
- o Isochronous

-----is a type of serial transmission in which data bits are transmitted as a continues stream in time with a master clock. Start bits, stop bits, and gaps are not used. Transmitter and receiver time is sync.

- Synchronous
- Asynchronous

Isochronous

Metasochronous

----- Relative measures the strength of two signals.

- Signal rate
- Bit rate
- o Decibel
- Pulse rate

When the bandwidth of a link is greater than the combined bandwidths of the signals, we use ------ multiplexing.

Wavelength division

Frequency division

- Time division
- Hybrid division

------is an example of host in a network.

o Router

o Computer

- Bridge
- o Hub

On a communication link, different channels are separated by unused strips of bandwidth called as -----.

- Base band
- Broad band

A	L-JUNAID INSTITUTE GRPOUP			
0	Null			
0	Guard band			
Th	e conversion of analog sample of the signal into digital form is called process.			
0	Quantizing			
0	Sampling			
0	Modulation			
0	Quantizing and sampling (Book pages 115 to 116)			
	star based network comprising of four computers and on switch, total number of cables eded will be			
ne	eded will be			
0	5			
0	6			
0	3			
Th	e logical connection between the peer layers is connection.			
0	Physical			
0	Direct (no strong reference but as per book explanation layer to layer is			
	direct)			
0	Indirect			
0	Tangible			
	TDM, slots are dynamically allocated to the connected stations to improve			
ba	ndwidth efficiency.			
0	Synchronous			
0	Statistical			
0	Isochronous			
0	None of the choice is correct			
Ac	cording to stats, lower than crossbar point can be used at once .			
0	14%			
0	100%			
0	30%			
0	25%			
	Category of coaxial cable is used for cable TV.			

o RG-58

o RG-59

- o RG-11
- o RG-47

-----is sometimes called the bit rate.

- Signal rate
- Modulation rate

Data rate

Pulse rate

Uni polar, polar and bipolar are the types of ------

- o Line
- Differential Manchester

o NRZ-I

Block

Router is a network device which operates on the ----- layer of the TCP/IP protocol.

- Application
- Transport
- o <mark>Network</mark>
- Presentation

According to the Fourier analysis, frequencies obtained after decomposition of no period.

- o Bit length
- Automatic
- Heterogeneous
- Continuous (Fourier analysis can be used to decompose a digital signal. If the digital signal is
 - periodic, which is rare in data communications, the decomposed signal has a frequencydomain
 - representation with an infinite bandwidth and discrete frequencies. If the digital

signal is nonperiodic, the decomposed signal still has an infinite bandwidth, but the frequencies

are continuous page 70 Data communication Book 5th generation)

When the bandwidth of a link is greater than combined bandwidths of the

- Wavelength division
- o Frequency division
- Time division

0	Hybrid division			

The ----- technique expands the bandwidth of a signal by replacing each data bit with n bits using a spreading code.

- o FDM
- o FHSS
- o TDM
- o DSSS

----- Cable is used in wavelength division multiplexing.

- Twisted pair
- Coaxial
- Fiber optic
- Ethernet

VCI address is ----- address in virtual circuit approach.

- Private
- Variable
- Local
- o Global

In baseband transmission, a digital signal is transmitted as ------

- Analog signal
- Digital signal
- Modulation signal
- Multiplexed signal

telephone network use ----- network.

- Line switched
- Packet switched
- Circuit switched
- Bit switched

Entire band in United states is regulated by ----- authorities.

- o FCC
- o ITU
- NASA
- o ANSI

------ are used for multicast communication, such as radio and television.

- Microwaves
- o Radio waves
- o Light waves
- Infrared waves

To calculate the data rate foe noiseless channel ----- formula is used-

- Reedy
- o Shannon
- Nyquist
- propagation

In an analogue hierarchy to carry voice channels, a super group

bandwidth.

- o 240 kHz
- o 240 Hz
- o 120 kHz
- o 60kHz