# QUIZ – 1: Computer network (MCA-103)

**Enrollment No. and Name:** … … … … … … … … … … … … … … … …        **Time:** 20 Minutes        **Maximum Marks:** 20

1. Which is the guided transmission media which is affected by external magnetic field
   a) Twisted pair cable
   b) Coaxial cable
   c) Optical fiber cable

2. "Parity bits" are used for which of the following purposes?
   a) Encryption of data
   b) To transmit faster
   c) To detect errors
   d) To identify the user

3. What kind of transmission medium is most appropriate to carry data in a computer network that is exposed to electrical interferences?
   a) Unshielded twisted pair
   b) Optical fiber
   c) Coaxial cable
   d) Microwave

4. Router operates in which layer of OSI Reference Model?
   a) Layer 1 (Physical Layer)
   b) Layer 3 (Network Layer)
   c) Layer 4 (Transport Layer)
   d) Layer 7 (Application Layer)

5. Data communication system within a building or campus is
   a) MAN
   b) LAN
   c) WAN
   d) None of these answers

6. The transmission data rate is decided by
   a) Transport layer
   b) Network layer
   c) Data link layer
   d) Physical layer

7. In full duplex data transmission, both the sender and the receiver _____
   a) can send or receive data one at a time
   b) can receive and send data simultaneously
   c) can do one way data transmission only
   d) cannot talk at once

8. CRC stands for
   a) cyclic redundancy check
   b) code redundancy check
   c) code repeat check
   d) cyclic repeat check

9. TCP/IP model does not have _____ layer but OSI model have this layer.
   a) presentation layer
   b) application layer
   c) both session layer and presentation layer
   d) session layer

10. Which one of the following tasks is not done by the data link layer?
    a) Framing
    b) Channel coding
    c) Flow control
    d) Error control

11. OSI stands for
    a) operating system interface
    b) open system interconnection
    c) optical service implementation
    d) none of these answers

12. The physical layer translates logical communication requests from the _____ into hardware-specific operations.
    a) network layer
    b) transport layer
    c) data link layer
    d) application layer

13. TCP/IP model was developed _____ the OSI model.
    a) none of these answers
    b) prior to
    c) simultaneous to
    d) after

14. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?
    a) electrical cable
    b) optical fiber
    c) coaxial cable
    d) twisted pair cable

15. In this type of multiplexing time slots are preassigned to sources and fixed
    a) TDM
    b) Synchronous TDM
    c) Asynchronous TDM
    d) FDM

16. A ____ is a central device that divides a network connection among several devices.
    a) Switch
    b) Hub
    c) Router

d) Modem

17. Which of the following statement is True?
    a) A modem links a computer to the internet via an existing phone connection.
    b) A modem is a device that connects the local area network (LAN) to the internet.

18. The _____ topology is designed such that all stations are linked by a single cable known as a backbone cable.
    a) Ring
    b) Tree
    c) Mesh
    d) Bus

19. The transmission node is defined in which layer?
    a) Physical layer
    b) Data link layer
    c) Transport layer
    d) Session layer

20. Which of the following are the types of multiplexing technologies?
    a) Wavelength Division Multiplexing
    b) Add/Drop Multiplexing
    c) Inverse multiplexing
    d) All of the above