

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

## **WORKSHEET - 4(Answer Key)**

## <u>Topic – Introduction to Computer Networking</u>

ject	: COMPUTER SCIENCE Class - 12	F.M:15	
pte	:: Computer Networking	Date: 06/05/2020	
Ch	oose the correct answer for each question:	15x1=1	
1.	means sending a digital signal over a channel without	changing the digit	
	signal to an analog signal.		
	A) Baseband transmission		
	B) Broadband transmission		
	C) Digital transmission		
	D) Analog transmission		
2.	employs multiple channel unidirectional transmiss	ion using	
	combination of phase and amplitude modulation.		
	A) Baseband transmission		
	B) Broadband transmission		
	C) Digital transmission		
	D) Analog transmission		
3.	Signal travelling distance is long in		
	A) Baseband transmission		
	B) Broadband transmission		
	C) both (a) and (b)		
	D) none of these		
4.	Ethernet is an example of transmission.		
	A) Baseband transmission		
	B) Broadband transmission		
	C) Parallel transmission		
	D) Serial transmission		
5.	transmission is used to transmit cable TV to premises.		
	a) baseband		
	b) <u>broadband</u>		
	c) both (a) and (b)		
	d) none of these		

6.	Broadband transmission is  a) analog signaling b) unidirectional c) long distance signal travelling d) all of these
7.	Which is based on orthogonality? a) TDM b) FDM c) TDM & FDM d) None of the mentioned
8.	a) Frequency Density Multiplexing b) Frequency Difference Multiplexing c) Frequency Division Multiplexing d) Frequency Data Manager
9.	TDM stands for a) <u>Time Division Multiplexing</u> b) Time Difference Multiplexing c) Time Duration Multiplexing d) Time Data Manager se
10.	TDM and FDM are used to multiplex multiple signals into a carrier.  a) single b) double c) triple d) none of these
11.	FDM is an analog multiplexing technique used to combines  a) analog signals b) digital signals c) both analog and digital signals d) alternatively passes analog and digital signals
12.	Which multiplexing technique transmits digital signals? a) FDM b) TDM c) WDM d) Both FDM and TDM
13.	For separate channels in TDM, it is necessary to use. a) <u>time slots</u> b) bandpass filters

c) differentiation d) none of these	
<ul> <li>14. When useful bandwidth of medium exceeds the required bandwidth transmitted we use</li> <li>a) FDM</li> <li>b) TDM</li> <li>c) CDM</li> <li>d) Both FDM and TDM</li> </ul>	th of signals to be
<ul> <li>15. Optical transmission mainly uses:</li> <li>a) FDM</li> <li>b) TDM</li> <li>c) CDM</li> <li>d) Both FDM and TDM</li> </ul>	
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