

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING

A Complete Chapter Quiz

Introduction to Data Communications and Networking

Compilation of all the quizzes (MCQs) for each and every chapters in the book of Data Communications and Networking 4th Edition by Behrouz A. Forouzan.

1. There are _____ Internet service providers.
A) regional
B) local
C) national and international
D) all of the above
2. _____ refers to the physical or logical arrangement of a network.
A) Topology
B) Mode of operation
C) Data flow
D) None of the above
3. A _____ is a data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world.
A) MAN
B) WAN
C) LAN
D) none of the above
4. A _____ connection provides a dedicated link between two devices.
A) primary
B) multipoint
C) point-to-point
D) secondary
5. Which topology requires a multipoint connection?
A) Bus
B) Star
C) Mesh
D) Ring
6. A _____ is a set of rules that governs data communication.
A) protocol
B) forum
C) standard
D) none of the above
7. In a _____ connection, two and only two devices are connected by a dedicated link.
A) multipoint
B) point-to-point
C) (a) and (b)
D) none of the above
8. The information to be communicated in a data communications system is the _____.
A) Medium
B) Protocol
C) Message
D) Transmission
9. _____ defines how a particular pattern to be interpreted, and what action is to be taken based on that interpretation.
A) Syntax
B) Semantics
C) Timing
D) None of the above
10. Frequency of failure and network recovery time after a failure are measures of the _____ of a network.
A) Performance
B) Security
C) Reliability
D) Feasibility
11. A television broadcast is an example of _____ transmission.
A) half-duplex
B) simplex
C) full-duplex
D) automatic
12. Data flow between two devices can occur in a _____ way.
A) simplex

B) half-duplex

C) full-duplex

D) all of the above

13. _____ are special-interest groups that quickly test, evaluate, and standardize new technologies.

A) Standards organizations

B) Regulatory agencies

C) Forums

D) All of the above

14. Which agency developed standards for physical connection interfaces and electronic signaling specifications?

A) ISO

B) ITU-T

C) ANSI

D) EIA

15. A _____ is a data communication system within a building, plant, or campus, or between nearby buildings.

A) LAN

B) MAN

C) WAN

D) none of the above

16. _____ refers to two characteristics: when data should be sent and how fast it can be sent.

A) Semantics

B) Timing

C) Syntax

D) none of the above

17. This was the first network.

A) CSNET

B) NSFNET

C) ARPANET

D) ANSNET

18. Devices may be arranged in a _____ topology.

A) mesh

B) ring

C) bus

D) all of the above

19. _____ is the protocol suite for the current Internet.

A) UNIX

B) NCP

C) TCP/IP

D) ACM

20. _____ is a collection of many separate networks.

A) A WAN

B) An internet

C) A LAN

D) None of the above

21. In a _____ connection, three or more devices share a link.

A) point-to-point

B) multipoint

C) (a) and (b)

D) none of the above

22. Which organization has authority over interstate and international commerce in the communications field?

A) FCC

B) IEEE

C) ITU-T

D) ISOC

23. In the original ARPANET, _____ were directly connected together.

A) routers

B) host computers

C) networks

D) IMPs

24. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves _____ transmission.

A) simplex

B) half-duplex

C) full-duplex

D) automatic

25. Which topology requires a central controller or hub?

A) Mesh

B) Bus

C) Star

D) Ring

26. The _____ is the physical path over which a message travels.

A) Protocol

B) Signal

C) Medium

D) All the above

27. In a _____ connection, more than two devices can share a single link.

A) multipoint

B) point-to-point

C) primary

D) secondary

28. _____ refers to the structure or format of the data, meaning the order in which they are presented.

A) Semantics

B) Syntax

C) Timing

D) All of the above

29. An unauthorized user is a network _____ issue.

A) Security

B) Reliability

C) Performance

D) All the above

30. _____ is an idea or concept that is a precursor to an Internet standard.

A) RCF

B) ID

C) RFC

D) none of the above

31. In _____ transmission, the channel capacity is shared by both communicating devices at all times.

A) simplex

B) half-duplex

C) full-duplex

D) half-simplex