## CISC 7334X Midterm Exam

Pick the best answer that fits the question. 5-points per question. Not all of the answers may be correct. If none of the answers fit, write your own answer.

1. The purpose of a network mask is:				
	a.	To extract the host MAC address from the Ethernet frame.		
	b.	To find the network address.		
	c.	To add to the host address and get network address.		
	d.	To cover up ugly IP addresses.		
	e.	None of the above, answer is:		
2.	Pola	ar coding method (as opposed to bipolar coding):		
	a.	cannot synchronize on every bit		
	b.	has an AC component		
	c.	has a DC component		
	d.	requires twice the bandwidth than bipolar coding method		
	e.	None of the above, answer is:		
3.	The	correct order of OSI model layers is:		
	a.	Application, Presentation, Data Link, Transport, Network, Session, Physical		
	b.	Application, Presentation, Transport, Session, Network, Data Link, Physical		
	c.	Application, Presentation, Session, Network, Transport, Data Link, Physical		
	d.	Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Network, Data Link, Physical		
	e.	None of the above, answer is:		
4.	Slot	ted ALOHA improved:		
	a.	Latency Time.		
	b.	Vulnerable Time.		
	c.	Propagation Time.		
	d.	Frame Time.		
	e.	None of the above, answer is:		
5.	Whi	Which protocol is used to find the MAC address:		
	a.	DNS		
	b.	SMTP		
	c.	ARP		
	d.	TCP		
	e.	None of the above, answer is:		

	or Fast Ethernet operating in half-duplex mode, the maximum length of the lan is about (in letters):
(	(a) Answer is:
7. L	ength of an Ethernet network is limited by:
á	a. data rate
ŀ	o. frame size
(	c. CSMA/CD
(	d. all of the above
(	e. None of the above, answer is:
8. W	Thich if the below is connectionless?
ä	a. FTP
ŀ	o. NTP
(	e. SMTP
	A. HTTP
(	a) Answer is:
9. T	he MAC layer is responsible for:
ć	a. Routing.
ŀ	o. End to end error correction.
(	c. Dealing with collissions.
(	d. Converting ASCII to EBCDIC.
(	e. None of the above, answer is:
10. T	ime Division Multiplexing is applicable when:
á	a. Carrier wavelength propagation delay is lower.
ł	o. Carrier data rate exceeds that of our signal.
(	c. Carrier bandwidth exceeds that of our signal.
(	d. Signal to Noise ratio is lower.
(	e. None of the above, answer is:
11. F	requency Division Multiplexing is applicable when:
ć	a. Carrier wavelength propagation delay is lower.
ŀ	o. Signal to Noise ratio is lower.
(	c. Carrier bandwidth exceeds that of our signal.
(	l. Carrier data rate exceeds that of our signal.
(	e. None of the above, answer is:

	a.	devices connect using an active interface.	
	b.	devices connect using a passive interface.	
	c.	LLC layer handles CSMA/CD	
	d.	all of the above	
	e.	None of the above, answer is:	
13.	On a bus network,		
	a.	devices connect using an active interface.	
	b.	devices connect using a passive interface.	
	c.	LLC layer handles CSMA/CD	
	d.	all of the above	
	e.	None of the above, answer is:	
14.	If ba	andwidth is 8Mhz, and SNR is 120, max capacity of the channel is (in Mbps):	
	(a)	Answer is:	
15.	If bandwidth is 8Mhz, and SNR is 120, about how many voltage levels are required to achieve maximum capacity		
	(a)	Answer is:	
16.	tran	calculator if needed) We are transmitting data at a rate of 1000 bits per second. During smission, the noise introduces errors so that, on average, 10% of bits are received incorrectly a 0 as 1, or 1 as 0). The maximum error free capacity of this channel is (in bps):	
	(a)	Answer is:	
17.	We a is:	are transmitting data at 100W, and detect only 80W when recieving, attenuation in decibels	
	(a)	Answer is:	
18.	The	Data-Link layer is responsible for:	
	a.	Routing	
	b.	Name resolution	
	c.	Point to Point transmission	
	d.	Pinging	
	e.	None of the above, answer is:	
19.	Rou	ters operate at:	
	a.	Data Link Layer	
	b.	Physical Layer	
	c.	Network layer	
	d.	Session Layer	

	e.	None of the above, answer is:			
20.	0. Network switches operate at:				
	a.	Session Layer			
	b.	Network layer			
	c.	Physical Layer			
	d.	Data Link Layer			
	e.	None of the above, answer is:			