

KFUPM - COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**COE-241 – Data and Computer Communication****Quiz 01 Model A****Student Name:****Student Number:****Problem 1 (10 points): TRUE OR FALSE**

1	It is not necessary for a device to interface with the transmission system in order to communicate.	
2	Effective and efficient data communication and networking facilities are vital to any enterprise	
3	Convergence refers to the merger of previously distinct telephony and information technologies and markets.	
4	A modem is required to establish communication between a workstation and a server over a public telephone network.	
5	The LAN is owned by the same organization that owns the attached devices.	
6	Each protocol provides a set of rules for the exchange of data between systems.	
7	The OSI protocol architecture consists of five layers: physical, network access, internet, transport and application.	
8	The software used at the network access layer is not dependent on the type of network used because circuit switching, packet switching and local area networks all have the same standards.	
9	In the application layer of TCP/IP, for each different type of application, a separate module is needed that is peculiar to that application.	
10	Distributed data communications can be said to involve three agents: applications, computers, and networks.	

Problem 2 (10 points): TRUE OR FALSE

1. Enterprises have formed _____ to reach customers, suppliers, and partners while isolating their proprietary information from unwanted access.
A) intranets and extranets B) internets and extranets
C) WANS and extranets D) LANS and WANS

2. DWDM enables capacities of _____ per second.
A) terabits B) picobits
C) megabits D) gigabits

3. In order for data processing devices to communicate certain conventions must be decided on. These requirements can collectively be termed _____.
A) synchronization B) transmission systems
C) exchange management D) flow control

4. In situations in which an information exchange is interrupted due to a fault somewhere in the system, _____ techniques are needed to either resume activity at the point of interruption or to restore systems to their state prior to the beginning of the exchange.
A) flow control B) routing control
C) recovery D) error correction

5. In a _____ network, a dedicated communications path is established between two stations through the nodes of the network. The telephone network is the most common example.
A) frame relay B) ATM
C) circuit switching D) packet switching

6. In a _____ the modules are arranged in a vertical stack. Each layer in the stack performs a related subset of the functions required to communicate with another system.
A) protocol architecture B) NSP
C) protocol data unit D) frame relay

7. The key features of a protocol are: syntax, semantics and _____.
A) presentation B) timing
C) network access D) peer layering
8. The _____ protocol architecture is a result of protocol research and development conducted on the experimental packet switched network ARPANET.
A) internet B) physical
C) host-to-host D) network access
9. The _____ layer is concerned with the exchange of data between an end system and the network to which it is attached.
A) internet B) physical
C) host-to-host D) network access
10. The primitive issued by a service provider to either indicate that a procedure has been invoked by the peer service user on the connection and to provide the associated parameters or notify the service user of a provider initiated action is _____.
A) request B) confirm
C) indication D) response