



Name, Surname :
 Number :
 Lecture Code : ECE580
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QUESTIONS

1	A modem is required to establish communication between a workstation and a server over a public telephone network.	T	
2	FTP provides a basic electronic mail transport facility.		F
3	Burst errors can be caused by impulse noise.	T	
4	Multiplexing allows several transmission sources to share a larger transmission capacity.	T	
5	One of the things that may happen when network congestion occurs is packets are discarded.	T	
6	Even if all sources can detect congestion and reduce flow on the basis of congestion, network congestion still will not be relieved.		F
7	Because the least-cost criterion is more flexible, it is more common than the minimum-hop criterion.		F
8	Spamming of multicast groups is difficult.		F
9	Adaptive routing algorithms typically rely on the exchange of information about traffic conditions among nodes.	T	
10	It is not necessary for a device to interface with the transmission system in order to communicate.		F
11	An error detection code simply detects the presence of an error.	T	
12	Redundant bits are not used by the receiver for error detection.		F
13	The LAN is owned by the same organization that owns the attached devices.	T	
14	Transmission time is not proportional to the length of the frame.		F
15	VoIP, streaming audio, and streaming video are not considered multimedia applications because each involves a single media type.		F
16	Large numbers of voice and data transmissions can be carried simultaneously using multiplexing.	T	
17	Typically two communicating stations will utilize the full capacity of a data link.		F
18	The receiver must be able to distinguish control information from the data being transmitted.	T	
19	The OSI protocol architecture consists of five layers: physical, network access, internet, transport and application.		F
20	The beginning and end of each frame must be recognizable for effective communication between two directly connected transmitting-receiving stations.	T	

