

## CIT-15 Chapter 7 Study Guide

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1. One type of mobile phone that is not commonly used is the \_\_\_\_.
- a. roaming phone
  - b. landline phone
  - c. satellite phone
  - d. analog phone
- \_\_\_ 2. The \_\_\_\_ network consists of 24 Department of Defense satellites that are used for location and navigation purposes.
- a. location positioning system (LPS)
  - b. satellite positioning system (SPS)
  - c. cellular phone
  - d. global positioning system (GPS)
- \_\_\_ 3. An emerging type of mobile phone is the cellular/satellite \_\_\_\_ phone that can be used with cellular service when it is available and then switches to satellite service when cellular service is not available.
- a. dual-mode
  - b. dual-core
  - c. duplex
  - d. digital
- \_\_\_ 4. A global positioning system (GPS) consists of \_\_\_\_ and a group of GPS satellites.
- a. GPS transmitters
  - b. Wi-Fi receivers
  - c. GPS amplifiers
  - d. GPS receivers
- \_\_\_ 5. Some monitoring systems today use \_\_\_\_.
- a. IrDA technology
  - b. cellular technology
  - c. RFID technology
  - d. Bluetooth
- \_\_\_ 6. The \_\_\_\_ allows individuals to “placeshift” multimedia content from their home TVs and DVRs to their portable computer or mobile device.
- a. Singbox
  - b. Slingbox
  - c. Singmedia
  - d. Shiftmedia
- \_\_\_ 7. Monitoring systems may also use \_\_\_\_—devices that respond to a stimulus (such as heat, light, or pressure) and generate an electrical signal that can be measured or interpreted.
- a. transmitters
  - b. interpreters
  - c. IAs
  - d. sensors
- \_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ is the use of networking technology to conduct real-time, face-to-face meetings between individuals physically located in different places.
- a. Online conferencing
  - b. Videoconferencing
  - c. Phone conferencing
  - d. VoIP conferencing
- \_\_\_ 9. Microsoft Office markup tools and specialized \_\_\_\_ are used in conjunction with networking technology to allow multiple individuals to edit and make comments in a document without destroying the original content.
- a. collaboration software
  - b. online software
  - c. job software
  - d. OCR software
- \_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_ is the use of networking technology to provide medical information and services.
- a. Telecommuting
  - b. Remote medicine
  - c. Telemedicine
  - d. Remote health
- \_\_\_ 11. In a \_\_\_\_, there are a number of different connections between the devices on the network so that data can take any of several possible paths from source to destination.
- a. bus network
  - b. star network
  - c. ring network
  - d. mesh network



- \_\_\_ 12. The accompanying figure shows a \_\_\_ network.
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. star | c. bus  |
| b. ring | d. mesh |
- \_\_\_ 13. A \_\_\_ is a network that covers a relatively small geographical area, such as a home, office building, or school.
- |                                    |                                |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. small area network (SAN)        | c. local area network (LAN)    |
| b. metropolitan area network (MAN) | d. personal area network (PAN) |
- \_\_\_ 14. Some wireless \_\_\_ are created by cities or large organizations to provide free or low-cost Internet access to residents of a particular area.
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. WANs | c. LANs |
| b. MANs | d. PANs |
- \_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_ refers to the amount of data that can be transferred (such as over a certain type of networking medium) in a given time period.
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Bandwidth | c. Modulation  |
| b. Bluetooth | d. Throughband |
- \_\_\_ 16. With \_\_\_, data is sent one bit at a time, one after the other along a single path.
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. serial transmission   | c. digital transmission  |
| b. parallel transmission | d. wireless transmission |
- \_\_\_ 17. In \_\_\_ transmission, data is sent at the same time as other related data to support certain types of real-time applications that require the different types of data to be delivered at the proper speed for that application.
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a. synchronous | c. asynchronous     |
| b. isochronous | d. endrosynchronous |
- \_\_\_ 18. The technique used for data sent over the Internet is \_\_\_.
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. docket switching   | c. packet switching |
| b. wideband switching | d. data switching   |
- \_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_ transmission is relatively uncommon in data transmissions since most devices that are mainly one-directional, such as a printer, can still transmit error messages and other data back to the computer.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Half-duplex | c. Full-duplex  |
| b. Simplex     | d. Asynchronous |
- \_\_\_ 20. In \_\_\_ transmission, data can travel in either direction, but only in one direction at a time.
- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. duplex  | c. half-simplex |
| b. simplex | d. half-duplex  |
- \_\_\_ 21. In \_\_\_ transmission, data can move in both directions at the same time, such as with a telephone.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. full-duplex | c. half-simplex |
|----------------|-----------------|



- a. WiMAX
  - b. xMax
  - c. Mobile-Fi
  - d. wireless USB
- \_\_\_ 33. A network adapter, also called a \_\_\_ when it is in the form of an expansion card, is used to connect a computer to a network.
- a. network interface card (NIC)
  - b. powerline card
  - c. data communications card (DCC)
  - d. USB
- \_\_\_ 34. Technically, to be called a \_\_\_, a device must convert digital signals (such as those used by a computer) to modulated analog signals (such as those used by conventional telephone lines) and vice versa.
- a. hub
  - b. modem
  - c. switch
  - d. router
- \_\_\_ 35. A \_\_\_ transmits all data received to all network devices connected to it, regardless of which device the data is being sent to.
- a. bridge
  - b. router
  - c. gateway
  - d. hub

### Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

#### Case 7-1

Robert is a medical writer for a pharmaceutical company. The company allows Robert to work from home.

- \_\_\_ 36. Every day, Robert uses \_\_\_ to have a real-time, face-to-face meeting with his boss.
- a. intranets
  - b. telemarketing
  - c. virtual networks
  - d. videoconferencing
- \_\_\_ 37. Robert's job is a(n) \_\_\_ job.
- a. telemarketing
  - b. telecommuting
  - c. videoconferencing
  - d. e-working

### Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

#### Case 7-2

Gabrielle is the network administrator at a medium-sized company. One of her responsibilities is to purchase network devices to maintain the company network.

- \_\_\_ 38. Gabrielle realizes that to improve network performance, she needs to buy and install a \_\_\_, which identifies the device on the network for which the data is intended and sends the data to that device only.
- a. switch
  - b. node
  - c. bus
  - d. bridge
- \_\_\_ 39. Gabrielle would like to purchase a new \_\_\_, which would be used to connect the company's LAN and the Internet.
- a. hub
  - b. USB port
  - c. router
  - d. bridge
- \_\_\_ 40. Gabrielle is planning to connect selected devices to the network wirelessly with a wireless \_\_\_.
- a. hotspot
  - b. access point
  - c. hub
  - d. data point