

Test 4

Question 1:

Which best describes an insulator?

- A. Any material with a low resistance to electrical current.
- B. Any material with a high resistance to electrical current.
- C. Any highly malleable metal.
- D. Any material that cannot transmit currents over 110 volts.

Question 2:

In electrical terms, what does AC mean?

- A. alternating current
- B. attenuating current
- C. amplitude current
- D. amplified current

Question 3:

What is the best definition of electrical current?

- A. force or pressure caused by the separation of electrons and protons
- B. the measurement of electron flow in an electrical circuit
- C. the opposition to electron flow in a circuit
- D. the absence of electron flow in a circuit

Question 4:

What is the opposition to the movement of electrons as they move through materials?

- A. current
- B. resistance
- C. ohms
- D. voltage

Question 5:

Where is the safety ground connected on a computer?

- A. exposed metal parts
- B. the monitor
- C. the mouse
- D. the network connection

Question 6:

What is the best definition of voltage?

- A. force or pressure caused by the separation of electrons and protons
- B. the measurement of electron flow in an electrical circuit

- C. the opposition to electron flow in a circuit
- D. the absence of electron flow in a circuit

Question 7:

What is the unit of measure for resistance?

- A. volt
- B. ohm
- C. amp
- D. joule

Question 8:

When measuring voltage with a multimeter which setting must be set?

- A. AC or DC
- B. polarity
- C. frequency
- D. amperage range

Question 9:

What are the three required parts of an electrical circuit?

- A. switch, source or battery, load or resistance
- B. source or battery, complete path, switch
- C. source or battery, complete path, load or resistance
- D. power, source or battery, load or resistance

Question 10:

Which type of electrical circuit will have a continuously varying voltage-versus-time graph?

- A. DC
- B. analog
- C. digital
- D. open

Question 11:

What is propagation of a network signal?

- A. travel
- B. delay
- C. attenuation
- D. latency

Question 12:

What is attenuation?

- A. travel

- B. delay
- C. a signal losing strength to its surroundings
- D. a signal gaining strength from its surroundings

Question 13:

What is the result of impedance mismatch?

- A. reflected energy
- B. power sags
- C. brown outs
- D. power surges

Question 14:

Which is an external source of electrical impulses that can attack the quality of electrical signals on a cable?

- A. EMI caused by electrical motors
- B. EMI caused by DC Batteries
- C. impedance caused by radio systems
- D. EMI caused by fiber optic cable

Question 15:

What is the primary cause of crosstalk?

- A. cable wires that are too large in diameter
- B. too much noise in a cable's data signal
- C. electrical motors and lighting
- D. electrical noise from other wires in a cable

Question 16:

Which describes cancellation in cabling?

- A. Wires in the same circuit cancel each other's electrical current flow.
- B. Twisting of wire pairs provides self-shielding within the network media.
- C. The magnetic fields from separate cables cancel magnetic fields of another cables.
- D. External magnetic fields cancel the fields inside network cabling.

Question 17:

Which term best describes the delay of a network signal?

- A. dispersion
- B. jitter
- C. latency
- D. attenuation

Question 18:

Which term best describes two devices communicating on a shared-medium at

the same time?

- A. latency
- B. dispersion
- C. collision
- D. obstruction

Question 19:

How many bits compose 1 byte?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 255

Question 20:

Which term describes the conversion of binary data into a form that can travel on a physical communications link?

- A. encoding
- B. decoding
- C. encrypting
- D. decrypting

Question 21:

What kind of schemes are Manchester and NRZ?

- A. encoding
- B. decoding
- C. encrypting
- D. decrypting

Question 22:

What are the three parts of an atom?

- A. electron, neutron, positron
- B. proton, nucleus, orbit
- C. neutron, electron, proton
- D. proton, nucleus, positron

Question 23:

Which of the following would represent a DC source of electricity?

- A. an electrical generator
- B. a car or flashlight battery
- C. a magnet
- D. a steam engine

Question 24:

A multimeter can be used to measure which of the following?

- A. voltage, current, frequency
- B. voltage, resistance, continuity
- C. continuity, voltage, noise
- D. noise, voltage, continuity