

*Midterm #1 -- closed book section*

The entire exam is to be turned in at 10:40AM. Work the closed book section first and turn it in before you consult your books and notes to work on the open book section. For the closed book section, write your answers on the exam itself.

There are twenty questions. Each is worth three points. Choose the most appropriate phrase for terminating each sentence. Circle your choice.

RS-232 is a very popular interface between computer and

- A: network.
- B: telephone.
- C: modem.
- D: application.

The application layer of the ISO reference model might be used to specify

- A: connection initiation.
- B: file transfer.
- C: data encoding.
- D: datagram routing.

The token ring is an example of a

- A: baseband network.
- B: broadband network.
- C: FM band network.
- D: AM band network.

A device for transforming a serial bit stream into a modulated signal and *vice versa* is called a

- A: demultiplexer.
- B: modem.
- C: modulator.
- D: transmitter.

In a packet-switched network a message is

- A: sent over the least-cost connection.
- B: sent over telephone circuits.
- C: buffered at intermediate hosts.
- D: broken into separately transmitted fragments.

The transport layer is used to specify mechanisms that provide

- A: token passing within a network.
- B: electronic mail routing.
- C: end-to-end message routing.
- D: reliable message delivery across several networks.

Machines on a token ring may transmit when

- A: they have the free token.
- B: the 802.2 specification is obeyed.
- C: the ring has no carrier.
- D: they are connected in a star.

The U.S. representative to ISO is

- A: ANSI.
- B: NBS.
- C: AT&T.
- D: IEEE.

Today the USENET has thousands of members world-wide, but the first two were located in

- A: Manchester.
- B: Silicon Valley.
- C: ISO headquarters.
- D: North Carolina.

The maximum data transmission rate on the Ethernet is

- A: 56kbps.
- B: 4Mbps.
- C: 10Mbps.
- D: 100Mbps.

The session layer should be used to specify a protocol for connecting

- A: home telephones to an ISDN switch.
- B: programs on different machines.
- C: remote machines reliably.
- D: Ethernet transceivers.

The physical layer should be used to specify

- A: the order in which hosts transmit messages.
- B: how bits are encoded.
- C: how messages are encoded.
- D: how modems are built.

The most widely used data transmission rate on token rings is

- A: 56kbps.
- B: 4Mbps.
- C: 10Mbps.
- D: 16Mbps.

The network layer should be used to specify

- A: how two different operating system may communicate.
- B: how mail messages are formatted for DECnet.
- C: the token ring wiring scheme.
- D: how two different networks can be joined.

The reason most people use coax cable to wire their networks is to

- A: avoid interference from office machinery.
- B: save money.
- C: implement an Ethernet.
- D: take advantage of existing wiring.

The presentation layer of the ISO reference model connects the

- A: network and physical layers.
- B: session and transport layers.
- C: session and application layers.
- D: network and transport layers.

The CSMA/CD specification of the ethernet belongs to the

- A: network layer.
- B: data link layer.
- C: presentation layer.
- D: transport layer.

The data link layer might be used to specify

- A: how messages are delivered.
- B: how messages are acknowledged.
- C: how messages are acknowledged within a physical network.
- D: how messages are delivered across several networks.

The four classes of ISO service primitives are

- A: physical, network, transport, and session.
- B: network, session, application, and presentation.
- C: request, indication, response, and confirmation.
- D: request, refusal, confirmation, and information.

The top layer of chocolate cake should be covered with

- A: broccoli.
- B: creamy icing.
- C: ISO specifications.
- D: midterm examinations.