**الاسم: الشعبة: امتحان الفصل الاول , الامتحان الثاني 9/12/2018**

**Q1/ Answer the following statements with ‘True’ or ‘False’ and correct the false one:**

1. The most common LAN topologies are bus, ring, and star.

2. A WAN can be as simple as the backbones that connect the Internet or as complex as a dial-up line that connects a home computer to the Internet.

3. The abbreviation (ISP) is stand for “Individual Service Point”.

4. We can find the number of physical links in a fully connected mesh network with n nodes by N(N-1)/2 if each physical link allows communication in both directions (duplex mode).

5. Multipoint links make fault identification and fault isolation easy.

6. Unlike a mesh topology, a star topology allow direct traffic between devices.

**7.** 8. Baseband coaxial cable supports the frequency range above 4kHz and are used for [analog signals](http://ecomputernotes.com/computernetworkingnotes/communication-networks/analog-signal)

**Q2/ Choose the Correct Statement By Circle its Alphabet:**

1. Which of the following can increase latency on a network?

A. An EMI source, such as fluorescent lighting B. The use of full-duplex transmission

1. C. The use of multiple protocols D. Adding 50 meters to the length of the network

2. Which specific type of noise make less extreme by twisting cables together?

1. Noise B. Crosstalk **C.** EMI D. Attenuation

3. If you knew you had to run your network media near power lines, which physical media characteristic would be most important to you?

1. Noise immunity B. Size and scalability C. Cost D. Throughput

4. Which copper cable has a higher noise resistance than category cable?

1. Coaxial B. Wireless C. Fiber D. Infrared

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ media transport electromagnetic waves without the use of a physical conductor.

1. Guided B. Unguided **C.** Either (a) or (b) D. None of the above

6. Security and privacy are less in a .................. topology.

1. Mesh B. Star C. Bus D. tree

7. How many lines are required for the bus topology?

1. N(N-1)/2 B. N C. N+1 D. None of the mentioned

**Q3/ Define what is Fiber Optics and Explain how is works and List its Types?**