

Unit 1.4 Wired and Wireless Networks

MCQS

The numbers after the question are an approximate estimation of relative difficulty, broadly based around the new GCSE Numbering System. Please note that these were produced before final guidance was released regarding levels of difficulty and as such should be used as a rough guide only.

Question 1: What is a standalone computer? (1-4)		✓
A computer that is not connected to a network		
A computer that is being used as a server		
A computer that does not have any peripherals attached to it		
A computer that is used by only one person		
Question 2: Which of these is a characteristic of a LAN? (3-6)		✓
It covers a wide geographical area		
Computers are connected together using a leased line or a satellite		
Users can share files and peripherals		
Data can only be transmitted at a very slow rate		
Question 3: Which of these is a characteristic of a WAN? (3-6)		✓
It covers a small geographical area		
Normally has a lower bandwidth than a LAN		
It is contained within one building		
Users are not able to share files and peripherals		
Question 4: Which of these statements is true? (3-6)		✓
A client-server network has a central computer that provides services to the rest of the network		
A client-server network is cheap and easy to set up		
A client-server network cannot be used to share files		
Each computer on a client-server network is maintain separately		
Question 5: Where are you most likely to find a peer-to-per network? (1-4)		✓
In a large organisation		
In a home		
In a large office		
Across several offices in a company		
Question 6: Which of these is a benefit of a peer-to-peer network? (6-9)		✓
Antivirus scans can be run across all computers from one computer		
All software updates can be run across all computers from one computer		
All computers can be maintained from one computer		
Files and peripherals can be shared		
Question 7: Which of these is the correct definition of a router? (1-4)		✓
Forwards data packets along a network		
Corrects errors that are found in data packets		
A type of transmission media that provides the greatest bandwidth		
A server within a network		

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Question 8: Which transmission media is capable of having a much higher bandwidth? (6-9)		✓
Coaxial		
Twisted pair cable		
Plastic		
Fibre optic		
Question 9: Which type of transmission media is the least expensive to manufacture? (6-9)		✓
Coaxial		
Twisted pair cable		
Plastic		
Fibre optic		
Question 10: Which of these components is internal to a computer and is required to connect the computer to a network? (1-4)		✓
Wireless Access Point		
Network Interface card		
Switch		
Hub		

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Question 1: What is meant by latency in the performance of a network? (6-9)		✓
The amount of time data takes to travel from the source to the destination		
The maximum rate that data can be transferred at		
The number of errors that are found in a data packet after transmission		
The route a packet takes when it is being transmitted		
Question 2: Which of these terms refers to the maximum rate at which data can be transferred? (1-4)		✓
Error detection		
Packet switching		
Bandwidth		
Transmission media		
Question 3: What is meant by a data packet? (6-9)		✓
A unit of data that travels along a network		
The number of errors found in data when it has been transmitted		
The data a computer needs to connect to a network		
A connection point in a network that allows data to be shared		
Question 4: What is meant by a virtual network? (3-6)		✓
A network that is controlled by a central server		
A network that is used only to share software		
Controlling computers and devices remotely using the internet		
A network that is built using only wireless connection points		
Question 5: Which of these is a benefit of virtual network? (6-9)		✓
They have a higher level of security than other remote connections		
There is no need for any hardware to connect a computer to a network		
There is no need for any software to connect a computer to a network		
They stop any errors occurring in the transmission of data in a network		
Question 6: Which of these is a correct definition of DNS? (6-9)		✓
An internet service that is used to detect errors		
An internet service that stores data in large quantities for different companies		
An internet service that provides a messaging service for users to communicate		
An internet service that translates alphabetic names into IP addresses		
Question 7: What is meant by hosting? (3-6)		✓
A service that allows individuals and organisations to make their website available on the world wide web		
A service that creates websites for companies		
A service that transmits data in a network		
A service that translates alphabetic names into IP addresses		

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Question 8: What is cloud computing? (1-4)		✓
Storing large amounts of data on a single computer		
Using the internet to store and access data and programs remotely		
Storing hard copies of data as a backup		
Using the internet to communicate with other users		
Question 9: What problem can occur through using cloud computing? (3-6)		✓
There can be privacy and security issues		
More hardware needs to be added to a company network to store data		
Only a small amount of data can be stored		
Only a small amount of software can be stored		
Question 10: Which of these is a benefit of cloud computing? (3-6)		✓
It can reduce costs for a company as they do not need to buy additional hardware to store data		
It is the cheapest option for a company to store their data as they do not need to pay for cloud computing		
Data can be accessed anywhere as an internet connect is not needed to access data and software stored in cloud computing		
Data will always be more secure in a cloud computing system		

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