

1 In the _____ random-access method collision is avoided.

- A) CSMA/CD
- B) CSMA/CA
- C) ALOHA
- D) token-passing

2 In the 1-persistent approach, when a station finds an idle line, it _____.

- A) sends immediately
- B) waits 0.1 s before sending
- C) waits 1 s before sending
- D) waits a time equal to $1 - p$ seconds before sending

3 _____ requires one primary station and one or more secondary stations.

- A) Token ring
- B) Reservation
- C) Polling
- D) CSMA

4 In the p -persistent approach, when a station finds an idle line, it _____.

- A) sends immediately
- B) waits 1 s before sending
- C) sends with probability $1 - p$
- D) sends with probability p

5 The 1-persistent approach can be considered a special case of the p -persistent approach with p equal to _____.

- A) 1.0
- B) 2.0
- C) 0.1
- D) 0.5

6 In the reservation access method, if there are 10 stations on a network, then there are _____ reservation mini slots in the reservation frame.

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 5
- D) 9

7 _____ is a controlled-access protocol.

- A) FDMA
- B) TDMA
- C) CSMA
- D) Reservation

8 _____ is (are) a channelization protocol.

- A) FDMA
- B) TDMA
- C) CDMA
- D) All the choices are correct

9 In the _____ random-access method, stations do not sense the medium.

- A) CSMA/CA
- B) ALOHA
- C) CSMA/CD
- D) Ethernet

10 Which of the following is an example of a random-access protocol?

- A) Polling
- B) FDMA
- C) Token passing
- D) None of the choices are correct

11 Which of the following is an example of a controlled-access protocol?

- A) CDMA
- B) FDMA
- C) Token passing
- D) None of the choices are correct

12 The vulnerable time for a pure ALOHA is _____ the one for slotted ALOHA.

- A) less than
- B) greater than
- C) equal to
- D) None of the choices are correct

13 The vulnerable time for CSMA is _____.

- A) T_p
- B) $2 \times T_p$
- C) $3 \times T_p$
- D) None of the choices are correct

14 We need RTS and CTS packets in _____ protocol.

- A) CDMA/CA
- B) CDMA/CD
- C) token-passing
- D) None of the choices are correct

15 In FDMA, we use different _____ to achieve channelization.

- A) frequency ranges
- B) time slots
- C) codes
- D) None of the choices are correct.

16 In CDMA, we use different _____ to achieve channelization.

- A) frequency ranges
- B) time slots
- C) codes
- D) None of the choices are correct

17 In TDMA, we use different _____ to achieve channelization.

- A) frequency ranges
- B) time slots
- C) codes
- D) None of the choices are correct

18 Walsh tables are used in _____.

- A) FDMA
- B) TDMA
- C) CDMA
- D) None of the choices are correct