

# Wired and Wireless Communication Questions

## Module One: Wired and Wireless Communication

### 1) Match

- A) WIRED communications
- B) Telecommunication
- C) Landlines
- D) Internet lines

1. Refers to the means of transferring information between different parties.
2. It relies on wired means of transmission to transmit signals and data.
3. Signals are transmitted via wires or cables.
4. Examples of signals are transmitted via wires or cables.

2) What technology relies on electromagnetic signals or radio waves to transmit data without the need for wired connections?

- A) Fiber optics
- B) Wireless communications
- C) Satellite communications
- D) Ethernet

3) Which of the following is a common example of wireless communications technology?

- A) LAN cable
- B) Dial-up modem
- C) Bluetooth technology
- D) DSL connection

### 4) Fill in the Blank

Wireless communications rely on \_\_\_\_\_ to transmit data without the need for wired connections.

### 5) Fill in the Blank

\_\_\_\_\_rely on wired means of transmission to transmit signals and data.

**6) Match**

- A) Wired communications
- B) Wireless communications

1. Relies on electromagnetic signals or radio waves.
2. Transmits signals via wires or cables.

**7) Match**

- A) Landlines
- B) Mobile phones
- C) Wi-Fi networks
- D) Internet lines via optical fibers

1. Wireless communications
2. Wired communication

**8) Fill in the Blank**

Wireless communications rely on \_\_\_\_\_ signals or radio waves to transmit data without the need for wired connections.

**9) Fill in the Blank**

Wired communications are widely used for \_\_\_\_\_ communication, while wireless communications allow mobility.

**10) Which of the following is an example of wired communications?**

- E) Mobile phones
- F) Wi-Fi networks
- G) Landlines
- H) Bluetooth technology

**11) Which technology provides flexibility and mobility but may be affected by interference?**

- A) Optical fibers
- B) Copper wires
- C) Wired communications
- D) Wireless communications

**12)** Which technology provides flexibility and mobility but may be affected by interference?

- A) Optical fibers
- B) Copper wires
- C) Wired communications
- D) Wireless communications

**13)** What is a disadvantage of wireless communications compared to wired communications?

- A) Less flexibility
- B) More secure
- C) More interference
- D) Higher cost

**14)** What kind of communication is used for fixed communication?

- A) Wireless communications
- B) Mobile networks (4G and 5G)
- C) Bluetooth technology
- D) Wired communications

## Module Two: History of Telecommunications

### 1) Match

- A) What type of waves were used to communicate wirelessly?
  - B) What types of telephones were used to transmit electrical signals during the nineteenth century?
1. Telegraph and landline telephones
  2. electromagnetic waves

### 2) True or False

The use of wires to transmit electrical signals for communication purposes started in the Middle Ages.

- A) True
- B) False

### 3) True or False

The telegraph and landline telephones were key developments in wired communications during the nineteenth century.

- A) True
- B) False

### 4) True or False

The expansion of fixed telephones and telegraph services marked a decline in the development of wired communications in the twentieth century.

- A) True
- B) False

### 5) Which means of communication was used during the Middle Ages to transmit messages over short distances?

- A) Bells and pipes
- B) Smoke signals
- C) Drums
- D) Flags

### 6) Match

**The type of communication with the historical period it corresponds to:**

- A) Wired Communication
- B) Wireless Communication

1. The Middle Ages
2. The end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century
3. The Twentieth century
4. The 2000s and beyond

**7) Fill in the Blank**

In the Middle Ages, \_\_\_\_\_ means of communication such as bells and pipes were used to transmit messages over short distances.

**8) Fill in the Blank**

The 2000s and beyond witnessed the development of third generation (3G), fourth generation (4G), \_\_\_\_\_ technologies for mobile phones, which increased the speed of wireless communications and opened a new horizon for advanced applications.

**9) True or False**

Wired communication is not affected by electromagnetic interference that may affect wireless communications.

**10) True or False**

Wireless communication provides the freedom to move and communicate anywhere without the need for cables.

**11) Which historical period witnessed the emergence of the telegraph and landline telephones for wired communications?**

- A) The Middle Ages
- B) The nineteenth century
- C) The twentieth century
- D) The 2000s and beyond

**12) What is a benefit of wireless communication in terms of integration with modern technology?**

- A) Mobility and flexibility
- B) Ease of installation and operation
- C) Long-distance communication
- D) Integration with modern technology

**13) Which benefit of wired communication makes it suitable for environments that do not require a lot of movement?**

- A) High security
- B) Connection quality
- C) No effect from electromagnetic interference
- D) Suitable for short distance

- 14)** Wireless communication allows data to be transferred over \_\_\_\_\_ without the need for complex infrastructure.
- A) High security
  - B) Long distances
  - C) No effect from electromagnetic interference
  - D) Suitable for short distance

## Module Three: The Future of Communications in The World

1) What is one expected trend for the future of communications?

- A) Increasing reliance on landline telephones
- B) Decreasing use of artificial intelligence
- C) Expanding applications of augmented reality and virtual reality
- D) Ignoring the development of 5G networks

2) Which technology is expected to provide very high data transfer speeds in the future?

- A) 3G
- B) 5G
- C) 2G
- D) 4G

### 3) Matching

Match the communication trend with its description:

- A) 5G technology and beyond
- B) Increased use of artificial intelligence
- C) Expanding applications of augmented reality and virtual reality

1. The continued development of networks with high data transfer speeds
2. Wider integration of AI technologies into communications solutions
3. Evolving technologies to better support AR and VR applications

### 4) Matching

Match the communication trend with its description:

- A) Expanding the range of wireless communications
- B) Focus on network sustainability
- C) Using edge computing techniques

1. Integrating green technologies and renewable energy into the network structure
2. Expanding wireless communications technologies
3. Increased use of edge computing technologies

### 5) Fill in the Blank

One expected trend for the future of communications is the increasing prevalence of \_\_\_\_\_ technology, which requires effective communications networks to transfer large amounts of data in an efficient manner.

### 6) Fill in the Blank

Future communications networks are expected to integrate green technologies and renewable energy into the network structure to improve its \_\_\_\_\_ and reduce its impact on the environment.

**7) True or False**

The future of communications is moving towards less reliance on wireless technologies.

**8) True or False**

Edge computing techniques are not expected to play a significant role in future communication networks.

**9) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an expected trend for the future of communications?**

Increased use of artificial intelligence

- A) Expanding applications of augmented reality and virtual reality
- B) Decreased reliance on renewable energy
- C) Improving communications security

**10) What is one of the potential trends for the future of communications mentioned in the text?**

- A) Decreasing use of artificial intelligence
- B) Expanding the range of wired communications
- C) Integrating green technologies into the network structure
- D) Ignoring the development of 5G networks



## Module Four: When Was Wireless Communication Invented?

### 1) Matching

Match the following statements with their corresponding advantages of wired and wireless networks:

- A) Mobility and flexibility
- B) Easy installation

1. Wireless networks allow devices to move and communicate easily without fixed wired connections.
2. Installation of wired networks requires extending cables and setting up physical connections, while wireless networks have a faster and easier installation process.

### 2) Fill in the Blank

\_\_\_\_\_ invented the wireless radio in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, 1896?

**ANSWER: Guglielmo Marconi**

3) Wired networks are usually stable and reliable due to the use of \_\_\_\_\_ connections to transmit data, which reduces the chances of interference and signal interference.

### 4) Multiple Choice

- A) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an advantage of wireless networks?
- B) Mobility and flexibility
- C) Easy installation
- D) Better security
- E) Sharing resources between devices

5) What is one of the advantages of wired networks mentioned in the text?

- A) Mobility and flexibility
- B) Technology development
- C) Connection stability
- D) Easy installation

## Module Five: Disadvantages Of Wired Network

### 1) Matching

Match the following statements with their corresponding aspects of telecommunications networks:

- A) Drawbacks of wired networks
- B) Working principle of telecommunications networks
- C) Basics in data transfer in telecommunications networks

1. Wired networks require extended cabling and infrastructure connections, making installation and expansion complex and expensive.
2. Confirmation may be received that the User Data has been delivered to the Data Processing Centre, allowing the communication unit to return to sleep mode.
3. It is possible to quickly transfer data to a telecommunications network by entering user data into the signaling message.

### 2) Fill in the blank

\_\_\_\_\_.freedom of movement.

### 3) Fill in the blank

In the context of M2M telecommunications networks, it is not required to implement all the procedures generally required for commercial mobile communications, thus saving \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4) What is a common drawback of wired networks according to the text?

- A) Limited data capacity
- B) High installation cost
- C) Vulnerability to hacking
- D) Unlimited range

### 5) What is the main disadvantage of wired networks in terms of mobility?

- A) Unlimited range
- B) Limited connectivity
- C) Mobility restrictions
- D) Difficulty in integration

### 6) Which factor limits the communication range in wired networks?

- A) Signal interference
- B) Length of cables
- C) Type of devices used
- D) Network congestion

**7) What is a significant difference between wired and wireless communications mentioned in the text?**

- A) Mobility restrictions
- B) Vulnerability to hacking
- C) Operation costs
- D) Range limitations

**8) What characteristic of wired networks makes installation and expansion complex?**

- A) High operation costs
- B) Limited range
- C) Difficulty in planning
- D) Signal interference

**9) Which network technology abbreviation stands for "General Packet Radio Service"?**

- A) SIM
- B) IMSI
- C) GPRS
- D) MSC

**10) What abbreviation is associated with the concept of "subscriber identity module"?**

- A) SIM
- B) IMSI
- C) GPRS
- D) MSC