All the Multiple Choice Question and Answer (MCQs) have been compiled from the books of Data Communication and Networking by the well known author behrouz A forouzan.

This Data Communication and Networking – **Multiple Access** multiple choice (MCQ) based Questions and Answers PDF cover the below lists of topic.

1. Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
2. Link Control Protocol (LCP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
3. Password Authentication Protocol (PAP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
4. Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
5. Network Control Protocol (NCP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.
6. Internetwork Protocol Control Protocol (IPCP) Multiple Choice Question and Answer.

Practice now to sharpen your concept.

1. In _____ each station sends a frame whenever it has a frame to send.

A. pure ALOHA
B. slotted ALOHA
C. both (a) and (b)
D. neither (a) nor (b)

2. In pure ALOHA, the vulnerable time is _____ the frame transmission time.

A. the same as
B. two times
C. three times
D. none of the above

3. The maximum throughput for pure ALOHA is _____ per cent.

A. 12.2
B. 18.4
C. 36.8
D. none of the above

4. In _____, each station is forced to send only at the beginning of the time slot

A. pure ALOHA
B. slotted ALOHA
C. both (a) and (b)
D. neither (a) nor (b)

5. In slotted ALOHA, the vulnerable time is _____ the frame transmission time.

A. the same as
B. two times
C. three times
D. none of the above

6. The maximum throughput for pure ALOHA is _____ per cent.

A. 12.2
B. 18.4
C. 36.8

D. none of the above

7. The vulnerable time for CSMA is the _____propagation time.

A. the same as
B. two times
C. three times
D. none of the above

8. In the _____ method, after the station finds the line idle, it sends its frame immediately. If the line is not idle, it continuously senses the line until it finds it idle.

A. nonpersistent
B. 1-persistent
C. p-persistent
D. none of the above

9. In the _____method, a station that has a frame to send senses the line. If the line is idle, it sends immediately. If the line is not idle, it waits a random amount of time and then senses the line again.

A. nonpersistent
B. 1-persistent
C. p-persistent
D. none of the above

10. In the _____method, after the station finds the line idle it sends or refrain from sending based on the outcome of a random number generator. If the line is busy, it tries again

A. nonpersistent
B. 1-persistent

C. p-persistent
D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 1	
Q-1	Correct Answer :pure ALOHA
Q-2	Correct Answer :two times
Q-3	Correct Answer :18.4
Q-4	Correct Answer :slotted ALOHA
Q-5	Correct Answer :the same as
Q-6	Correct Answer :36.8
Q-7	Correct Answer :the same as
Q-8	Correct Answer :1-persistent
Q-9	Correct Answer :nonpersistent
Q-10	Correct Answer :p-persistent

Multiple Access MCQ Set-2

1. We have categorized access methods into _____ groups.

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. five

2. In _____ methods, no station is superior to another station and none is assigned the control over another

A. random access
B. controlled access

C. channelization
D. none of the above

3. In _____, the chance of collision can be reduced if a station senses the medium before trying to use it.

A. MA
B. CSMA
C. FDMA
D. CDMA

4. _____ requires that each station first listen to the medium before sending.

A. MA
B. CSMA
C. FDMA
D. CDMA

5. _____ augments the CSMA algorithm to detect collision

A. CSMA/CA
B. CSMA/CD
C. either (a) or (b)
D. both (a) and (b)

6. in _____, a station monitors the medium after it sends a frame to see if the transmission was successful. If so, the station is finished. If, however, there is a collision, the frame is sent again

A. CSMA/CA
B. CSMA/CD
C. either (a) or (b)

D. both (a) and (b)

7. To avoid collisions on wireless networks, _____was invented.

A. CSMA/CA
B. CSMA/CD
C. either (a) or (b)
D. both (a) and (b)

8. In _____, collisions are avoided through the use of three strategies: the interframe space, the contention window, and acknowledgments.

A. CSMA/CA
B. CSMA/CD
C. either (a) or (b)
D. both (a) and (b)

9. In _____ methods, the stations consult one another to find which station has the right to send

A. random access
B. controlled access
C. channelization
D. none of the above

10. In _____ methods, a station cannot send unless it has been authorized by other stations.

A. random access
B. controlled access
C. channelization
D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 2	
Q-1	Correct Answer :three
Q-2	Correct Answer :random access
Q-3	Correct Answer :CSMA
Q-4	Correct Answer :CSMA
Q-5	Correct Answer :CSMA/CD
Q-6	Correct Answer :CSMA/CD
Q-7	Correct Answer :CSMA/CA
Q-8	Correct Answer :CSMA/CA
Q-9	Correct Answer :controlled access
Q-10	Correct Answer :controlled access

Multiple Access MCQ Set-3

1. We discussed _____ popular controlled-access methods

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. none of the above

2. In the _____ method, a station needs to make a reservation before sending data. Time is divided into intervals.

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

3. In the _____ method, time is divided into intervals. In each interval, a reservation frame precedes the data frames sent in that interval.

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

4. In the _____ method, all data exchanges must be made through the primary device even when the ultimate destination is a secondary device.

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

5. In the _____ method, the primary device controls the link; the secondary devices follow its instructions.

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

6. In the _____ method, the stations in a network are organized in a logical ring.

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

7. In the _____ method, each station has a predecessor and a successor

A. reservation
B. polling
C. token passing
D. none of the above

8. In the _____ method, a special packet called a _____ circulates through the ring.

A. reservation: control frame
B. polling: poll request
C. token passing: token
D. none of the above

9. _____ is a multiple-access method in which the available bandwidth of a link is shared in time, frequency, or through code, between different stations

A. Random access
B. Controlled access
C. Channelization
D. none of the above

10. We discussed _____ channelization protocols

A. two
B. three
C. four
D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 3	
Q-1	Correct Answer :three

Q-2	Correct Answer :reservation
Q-3	Correct Answer :reservation
Q-4	Correct Answer :polling
Q-5	Correct Answer :polling
Q-6	Correct Answer :token passing
Q-7	Correct Answer :token passing
Q-8	Correct Answer :token passing: token
Q-9	Correct Answer :Channelization
Q-10	Correct Answer :three

Multiple Access MCQ Set-4

1. In _____, the available bandwidth is divided into frequency bands.

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

2. In _____, each station is allocated a band to send its data. In other words, each band is reserved for a specific station, and it belongs to the station all the time.

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

3. In _____, the stations share the bandwidth of the channel in time.

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

4. In _____, each station is allocated a time slot during which it can send data. Each station transmits its data in its assigned time slot.

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

5. In _____, each station transmits its data in its assigned time slot

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

6. In _____, the stations use different codes to achieve multiple access.

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

7. _____ is based on coding theory and uses sequences of numbers called chips

A. FDMA
B. TDMA

C. CDMA
D. none of the above

8. In _____, the sequences are generated using orthogonal codes such the Walsh tables

A. FDMA
B. TDMA
C. CDMA
D. none of the above

Answer key for MCQ SET- 4	
Q-1	Correct Answer :FDMA
Q-2	Correct Answer :FDMA
Q-3	Correct Answer :TDMA
Q-4	Correct Answer :TDMA
Q-5	Correct Answer :TDMA
Q-6	Correct Answer :CDMA
Q-7	Correct Answer :CDMA
Q-8	Correct Answer :CDMA
Q-9	
Q-10	