

KNOWLEDGE PROBE 4: WIRING AND CABLING

RF, Wireless, and Computer Network Cables and Structured Wiring

Learning Objectives

- Name the types of wire and cables used in computer networks.
- Identify connectors used in RF wiring.
- Identify benefits of structured wiring.

1. Coax is the most widely used RF/wireless cable.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The most common impedance for RF cables is
 - a. 50 ohms
 - b. 75 ohms
 - c. 93 ohms
 - d. 100 ohms
3. The most critical specification for an RF coax cable is
 - a. Attenuation per foot
 - b. Capacitance per foot
 - c. Characteristic impedances
 - d. Velocity factor
4. Which of the following is NOT a widely used RF coax connector?
 - a. BNC
 - b. F-type
 - c. N-type
 - d. UHF
5. What RF coax connector would you use for higher power at higher frequencies?
 - a. BNC
 - b. F-type
 - c. N-type
 - d. UHF
6. The most widely used cable in LANs is
 - a. Coax
 - b. Fiber optic cable
 - c. Shielded twisted pair
 - d. Twisted pair



7. Which is the most common type of LAN cable?
 - a. CAT3
 - b. CAT5
 - c. CAT6
 - d. CAT7

8. How many wires are there in a CAT5 cable?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 8
 - d. 16

9. The connector used with UTP is
 - a. BNC
 - b. N-type
 - c. RJ-11
 - d. RJ-45

10. The PCs, laptops, and peripheral units connected to a LAN are connected by CAT5 cable to
 - a. Hub
 - b. Switch
 - c. Either of the above
 - d. Punch down block

11. Fiber optic cable is a good conductor.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. In a fiber optic system, what is the light transmitter?
 - a. Laser
 - b. LED
 - c. Light bulb
 - d. Reflected sun light

13. Fiber optic cable is made of
 - a. Air
 - b. Copper
 - c. Glass or plastic
 - d. Polyvinyl

14. The maximum data rate of most fiber optic systems is about
 - a. 2.5 Gbps
 - b. 10 Gbps
 - c. 40Gbps
 - d. 100 Gbps



15. Structured wiring normally uses the same common audio, video and RF cables and connectors.
 - a. True
 - b. False

16. In structured wiring,
 - a. All cables are terminated in a separate wall plate and connector
 - b. All cable and connectors terminate in a single collective wall plate

17. An advantage of structured cabling is that it
 - a. Can be installed by the homeowner
 - b. Has a longer life than normal cabling
 - c. Is cheaper
 - d. Terminates in a central wiring location making changes and additions easier

18. What is the designation of the standard for structured wiring?
 - a. TIA/EIA-522
 - b. TIA/EIA-568
 - c. TIA/EIA-570
 - d. TIA/EIA-577