

Telecommunications: Pioneers and Innovations

Telecommunications · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Who is credited with inventing the first practical telephone?

- A) Guglielmo Marconi
- B) Alexander Graham Bell
- C) Samuel Morse
- D) Nikola Tesla

2. What was the primary medium used for early telegraph communication?

- A) Radio waves
- B) Fiber optics
- C) Electric currents through wires
- D) Sound waves

3. Which inventor is often called the 'father of radio' for his pioneering work in wireless telegraphy?

- A) Alexander Graham Bell
- B) Thomas Edison
- C) Guglielmo Marconi
- D) Nikola Tesla

4. The first transatlantic radio signal was transmitted by which inventor?

- A) Nikola Tesla
- B) Guglielmo Marconi
- C) Albert Einstein
- D) Michael Faraday

5. What invention by Samuel Morse revolutionized long-distance communication before the telephone?

- A) The telegraph
- B) The telephone
- C) The radio
- D) The telegram machine

6. The first successful public demonstration of the telephone occurred in what year?

- A) 1844
- B) 1876
- C) 1901
- D) 1927

7. What device converts sound waves into electrical signals for transmission over telephone lines?

- A) Antenna
- B) Transmitter
- C) Microphone
- D) Receiver

8. The technology that allowed for the transmission of multiple telegraph signals over a single wire is known as:

- A) Multiplexing
- B) Modulation
- C) Demodulation
- D) Duplexing

9. Who developed the first practical system of wireless telegraphy and is often credited with inventing radio?

- A) Nikola Tesla
- B) Alexander Graham Bell
- C) Guglielmo Marconi
- D) Lee de Forest

10. The first transatlantic radio message was sent from Poldhu, Cornwall, to Signal Hill, Newfoundland, in which year?

- A) 1895
- B) 1901
- C) 1910
- D) 1925

11. What is the fundamental principle behind the operation of a telephone?

- A) Converting light into sound
- B) Converting sound into electrical signals and back
- C) Converting heat into radio waves
- D) Converting mechanical energy into light

12. The invention of the 'audion' tube by Lee de Forest was crucial for the development of:

- A) Early telegraphy
- B) Early radio broadcasting and amplification
- C) The invention of the telephone
- D) Fiber optic communication

13. Which of the following was NOT a key early development in telecommunications?

- A) The Morse code
- B) The telephone
- C) The internet
- D) Wireless telegraphy

14. The first successful transmission of spoken words by radio was achieved by:

- A) Guglielmo Marconi
- B) Alexander Graham Bell
- C) Nikola Tesla
- D) Reginald Fessenden

15. What was the initial purpose of the invention of the telegraph?

- A) To transmit images
- B) To transmit music
- C) To transmit coded messages quickly over long distances
- D) To transmit personal letters

16. The basic unit of information in digital telecommunications, representing either a 0 or a 1, is called a:

- A) Byte
- B) Word
- C) Bit
- D) Nibble

17. Who is credited with the first successful wireless transmission of the letter 'S' across the English Channel?

- A) Nikola Tesla
- B) Guglielmo Marconi
- C) Alexander Graham Bell
- D) Michael Faraday

18. The process of converting digital data into an analog signal for transmission over telephone lines is called:

- A) Demodulation
- B) Modulation
- C) Encoding
- D) Decoding