

Fundamentals of Telecommunications

Telecommunications · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which invention by Alexander Graham Bell revolutionised long-distance communication by sending voice signals over wires?

- A) The telegraph
- B) The telephone**
- C) The radio
- D) The television

2. What is the primary function of a satellite in telecommunications?

- A) To store physical mail
- B) To relay signals between distant points on Earth**
- C) To generate electricity for cities
- D) To clean space debris

3. Which of these mediums transmits data using light pulses through thin glass or plastic strands?

- A) Copper wire
- B) Coaxial cable
- C) Fibre optics**
- D) Radio waves

4. What does the acronym 'Wi-Fi' commonly refer to in modern telecommunications?

- A) Wireless Fidelity**
- B) Wide-range Frequency Integration
- C) Wireless Internet-frequency Interface
- D) Web Information-frequency Index

5. Which type of signal is represented by a continuous wave that changes over time, traditionally used in older telephone systems?

- A) Digital signal
- B) Binary signal
- C) Analogue signal**
- D) Data packet

6. What is the main purpose of a 'receiver' in a basic communication system?

- A) To send the message
- B) To convert the received signal into an understandable format**
- C) To encrypt the data
- D) To provide power to the sender

7. Which form of telecommunication relies on electromagnetic waves travelling through the air without the use of physical wires?

- A) Fibre optics
- B) Landline telephone
- C) Radio communication**
- D) DSL internet

8. What is the 'Internet' best described as in the context of telecommunications?

- A) A single large computer
- B) A global network of interconnected computer networks**
- C) A government-owned broadcast station
- D) A satellite orbiting the moon