

**0 1 . 1** Define the term 'protocol'.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 1 . 2** Define the term 'baud rate'.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 1 . 3** Define the term 'bandwidth'.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 2 . 1** Explain the operation of a logical bus network topology.

**[3 marks]**

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**0 2 . 2** Explain how it is possible for the bit rate of a communications channel to be higher than its baud rate.

**[1 mark]**

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0	2	3
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A data transmission system uses even parity. Data are transmitted in bytes, with each byte containing seven data bits and one parity bit.

Explain how the receiver will perform error detection on a received byte.

**[2 marks]**

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0	2	4
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State **two** advantages of serial data transmission over parallel data transmission and explain how these are achieved.

**[4 marks]**

Advantage 1 \_\_\_\_\_

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How achieved \_\_\_\_\_

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Advantage 2 \_\_\_\_\_

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How achieved \_\_\_\_\_

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**0 3 . 1** Describe the purpose of start and stop bits in asynchronous data transfer.

**[2 marks]**

Purpose of start bit \_\_\_\_\_

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Purpose of stop bit \_\_\_\_\_

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**0 3 . 2** Protocols are used in computer networking.

Define the term 'protocol'.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 3 . 3** Users of a computer network will experience latency.

Define the term 'latency'.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 3 . 4** Explain how a physical star topology can behave logically as a bus network.

**[2 marks]**

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Describe the difference between baud rate and bit rate.

**[2 marks]**

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