

An Introduction to Voice over the IP

Test1 Pool Questions

I. True and False Questions

1. The first Internet-telephony software, Internet Phone, supported PC-to-PC and telephone-to-telephone voice calls via the Internet.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The current reliability and sound-quality problems of Internet telephony are attributable to limitations in Internet bandwidth and compression technology.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. As a packet-switched or connectionless network, the Internet decreases the chances of packet loss for a voice call.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. To date, most developers of Internet-telephony software and vendors of gateway servers have used the same speech-compression protocols.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. The ITU has ratified a standard for voice, data, and video transmission over IP-based local area networks.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Call control is handled only by gateways.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. It is possible to connect a standard telephone to an IT Gateway.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. It is possible to connect an IP-telephone to an IT Gateway.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. Fax over the IP is possible
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. VoIP uses the Internet backbone
 - a. True
 - b. False

II. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Circuit-switched networks are:
 - a. Connectionless
 - b. Dedicated connections oriented
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

2. The public Internet will be able to transport voice calls reliably and with high quality when:
 - a. standards are established for Internet directories
 - b. manufacturers produce higher-quality, lower-cost audiocodec technology
 - c. various technologies deliver greater backbone-network and subscriber-access speeds
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

3. ITU's H.323 standard defines the protocols for transporting voice, data and video over:
 - a. PSTN
 - b. ISDN networks
 - c. the public Internet
 - d. All of the above

4. ITU's H.320 standard defines the protocols for transporting voice, data and video over:
 - a. PSTN
 - b. ISDN networks
 - c. the public Internet
 - d. None of the above
 - e. None of the above

5. The G.723.1 specification for audio *codecs*, recommended by the VoIP Forum, requires:
 - a. 5.3 kbps
 - b. 7.9 kbps
 - c. 8.4 kbps
 - d. None of the above

6. VoIP network elements consist of
 - a. Gateways
 - b. Gatekeepers
 - c. Endpoints
 - d. All of the above

7. VoIP is :
 - a. Set of facilities used in PSTN for audio exchange
 - b. Set of facilities used in ISDN for audio exchange
 - c. Set of facilities used in IP telephony for audio exchange
 - d. Both A and B

8. A zone is :
 - a. A gateway with all registered endpoints
 - b. A RAS server with all registered endpoints
 - c. A Gatekeeper with all registered endpoints
 - d. B or C
 - e. None of the above

9. Admission messages include :
 - a. ARS, ARQ and ARR
 - b. ARQ, ART, and ACF
 - c. ARJ, ARQ and ACF
 - d. None of the above

10. What type of a message is ARQ
 - a. Call control
 - b. Admission
 - c. Registration
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

11. What type of message is ACF
 - a. Admission control
 - b. Call Control
 - c. Registration
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above

12. ARJ message is sent by:
- Endpoint
 - Gatekeeper
 - Gateways
 - B and C
13. The purpose of sending an ACF message to an endpoint is:
- Deny the request to admit the call
 - Hold the request to admit the call
 - Accept the request to admit the call
 - B or C
14. Which of the following is the correct call Setup signaling sequence
- Setup, Call Processing, Alerting and Connect
 - Alerting, Setup, Call processing and Connect
 - Connect, Alerting, Call processing and Setup
 - None of the above
15. RTP stands for
- Real transmission Protocol
 - Real time protocol
 - Real Time Process
 - None of the above
16. RTP protocol is used for
- Reliability of packets transmission
 - Real time packets transmission
 - Timely delivery of packets
 - All of the above
17. BRI interface is used in
- PSTN network
 - ISDN networks
 - The Public Internet
 - None of the above
18. A bearer channel carries
- Voice information
 - Signaling data
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above

19. PCM stands for
- Pulse Code Modification
 - Protocol Code Modulation
 - Pulse Code Modulation
 - None of the above
20. PCM is used for
- Decoding a digital signals into analog signals
 - Encoding an decoding digital signals
 - Encoding analog signals into digital signals
 - None of the above
21. DTMF stands for
- Dual Transmission Multi-Frequency
 - Dual Transport Multi-Frequency
 - Dual Tone Multi-Frequency
 - None of the above
22. Two types of signaling in Circuit switched networks
- In-channel and out-channel signaling
 - User-to-network and network-to-network signaling
 - In-band and out-of-band signaling
 - B and C
 - None of the above
23. According to *Nyquist*, speech signals are sampled at what frequency:
- 4 kHz
 - 5 kHz
 - 8 kHz
 - A and C
24. ITU recommendation ___ handles call control procedures
- H.323
 - H.248
 - H.225
 - H.245
25. ITU recommendation ___ establishes logical channels
- H.323
 - H.248
 - H.225
 - H.245

26. The most common laws used in *codecs* are:
- A-law and B-law
 - A-law and mu-law
 - A-law and m-law
 - None of the above
27. IP telephones are:
- similar to a regular telephones
 - have the same capabilities as a standard phone
 - future replacement for regular telephones
 - All of the above
28. A standard telephone is normally connected to:
- Central Office
 - IT-Gateway
 - Gatekeeper
 - All of the above
29. IT stands for:
- Information Technology
 - Internet Telephony
 - Information Transmission
 - Information Transfer
30. Different types of VoIP calls include:
- Network-to-PC, PC-to-Network, PC-to-PC
 - PC-to-PC, Phone-to-PC, IP-to-PC
 - Phone-to-Phone, PC-to-PC, Pc-to-Phone
 - All of the above
31. ITU recommendation H.323 is created to provide:
- Compatibility between audio, video and data transmission
 - Convergence between audio, video and data transmission
 - Consistency between data, audio, and video transmission
 - All of the above
32. RAS signaling stands for:
- Remote, Access and Signaling protocol
 - Register, Admit and Status signaling
 - Register, Access and Status signaling
 - B and C

33. Call agents are:
- Call control elements outside a gatekeeper
 - Call control elements inside an gatekeeper
 - Call control elements outside a gateway
 - None of the above
34. SGCP is :
- Gateway Control Protocol
 - Gatekeeper Control Protocol
 - A and B
 - None of the above
35. MGCP is :
- Gateway Control Protocol
 - Gatekeeper Control Protocol
 - Media Gateway Control Protocol
 - A and C
36. MGCP and SGCP are both:
- Gateway Control Protocols
 - Gatekeeper Control Protocols
 - Gateway and Gatekeeper Control Protocols
 - All of the above
37. *Notification Request* is issued by:
- A call agent to a gateway to detect events
 - A gateway to a call agent to detect events
 - A call agent to a gatekeeper to detect events
 - None of the above
38. *EndPointConfiguration* is a function used in:
- SGCP protocol
 - MGCP protocol
 - SGCP and MGCP protocols
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
39. Internet-telephony directories enable:
- users to determine other users' Internet addresses
 - users to determine whether an Internet site is capable of receiving
 - Internet-telephony transmissions
 - Internet/PSTN Interoperability

40. LDAP stands for
- a. light digital access directory protocol
 - b. lightweight directory access protocol
 - c. lightweight digital access protocol
 - d. Both B and C
41. In the near term, the market segment expected to be the biggest driver for VoIP telephony is:
- a. small-office/home-office (SOHO) customers
 - b. military/government networks
 - c. corporate intranets/extranets
 - d. All of the above
42. Integration of voice and data will enable Businesses to:
- a. Bypass toll charges
 - b. Reduce toll charges
 - c. Increase toll charges
 - d. All of the above
43. Examples of integrating voice and data are:
- a. Remote users Internet access
 - b. Web Browsers
 - c. Web Servers
 - d. All of the above
44. PSTN services are :
- a. More expensive than VoIP services
 - b. Less expensive than VoIP services
 - c. About the same cost as VoIP services
 - d. Cost more for some services and less for others
45. Click-2-Dial enables
- a. Businesses to directly call customers
 - b. Customers to directly call a business customer's service via a Web link
 - c. Businesses to directly call customers via a Web link
 - d. Both B and C