A: Listening English and Choosing Chinese

🔊	解多工器	解多工	多工器	多工
🔊	資料通訊	資料串接	資料串流	串流
🔊	解多工器	多工器	解多工	多工
🔊	非同步傳輸模式	同步傳輸模式	自動傳輸模式	自動提款模式
🔊	取樣	取樣寬度	取樣電路	取樣定理
🔊	量化器	量化	質化	質化器
🔊	解決	隔離度	解析度	分析
🔊	解析度	隔離度	量化	混疊

B: Listening English and Choosing English

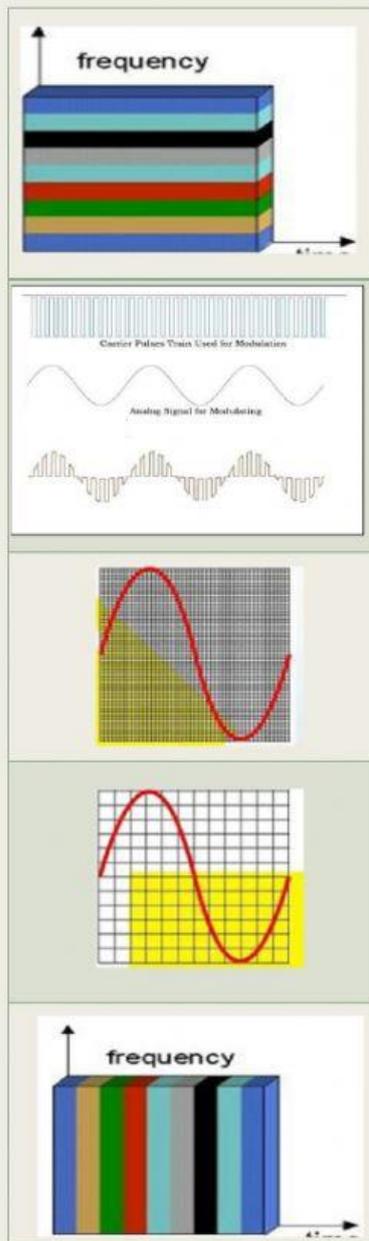| 🔊	Sample Resolution	Bit Resolution	High Resolution	Depth Resolution
🔊	Band Width	Sample Width	Frequency Width	Sampler Width
🔊	Pulse Width modulation	Pulse amplitude modulation	Pulse code modulation	Frequency modulation
🔊	Byte depth	Index depth	Modulation depth	Bit depth
🔊	Aliased	Aliased	Alaising	Aliasing
🔊	Network switching	Circuit switching	Packet switching	Cross switching
🔊	Time-division multiplexing Access	Frequency-division multiplexing Access	Phase-division multiplexing Access	Wave-division multiplexing Access
🔊	Statistical time-division multiplexing	Synchronous time- division multiplexing	Time- division multiplexing	Speed- division multiplexing

C: Listening terminology and choose correct keywords

Terminology	Listen sentence	Choose the keywords
Multiplexing	🔊	_____ analog message signals or _____ data streams _____ into one signal over a shared medium
Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA)	🔊	**Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) Advantage:** Reduces the _____ Information and the use of efficient _____ increases the _____
Analog/Digital	🔊	Which type of signal has less interference and has better quality when copied? _____
Bit depth	🔊	The bit depth is also known as: _____
Dither	🔊	When should you add dither? when you convert a _____ bit depth to a _____ bit depth

D: Combining corrcting block systems

The process of converting the analogue samples into digital form: **Please combine the correct position** **Drag white block to empty block**		Analog signal Sampling Quantization Quantized signal Time-discrete sigal
The sequence of operations in which Pulse code modulation is done : **Please combine the correct PCM system** **Drag white block to yellow block**		Quantizing Encoding Sampling

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E: Pull line matching problem

frequency (stacked horizontal bands)	High bit depth / High sampling
Carrier Pulses Train Used for Modulation / Analog Signal for Modulating	Low bit depth / Low sampling
red sine wave with yellow area (coarse grid)	Pulse code modulation
red sine wave with yellow area (fine grid)	Frequency-division multiplexing
frequency (vertical colored bands)	Time-division multiplexing