**NETWORKING EXAM – KEY**

1. What was an important part of the desire to develop and use computer networks?
	1. the need to use IP telephony for communication
	2. **the need or desire to share information**
	3. the need to link computers together for increased processing power
	4. the need for real time video conferencing
2. How many copies of an application are installed on the server when seven additional application licenses are purchased?
	1. 2
	2. **1**
	3. 7
	4. 8
3. Which data transmission method allows data to travel in only one direction?
	1. full duplex
	2. **simplex**
	3. half duplex
	4. bidirectional
4. Which type of data transmission does a modem typically allow?
	1. full duplex
	2. simplex
	3. **half duplex**
	4. unidirectional
5. Which type of network would use a specific machine to provide services to all other computers on the network?
	1. peer-to-peer
	2. switched
	3. hub based
	4. **client/server**
6. What is the logical or physical layout of a local area network called?
	1. setup
	2. **topology**
	3. configuration
	4. channels
7. When using a modem as a WAN link, which type of switching should be used?
	1. synchronous
	2. packet
	3. **circuit**
	4. multipoint
8. Which of the following terms describes the method used to connect one POTS telephone to another?
	1. packet switching
	2. **circuit switching**
	3. modem communication
	4. terminal communication
9. What does a computer use to assign an IP address to itself if a DHCP server is unavailable?
	1. DNS
	2. ARP
	3. RARP
	4. **APIPA**
	5. Ping utility
	6. Netstat utility
10. Which WAN networking process makes surfing the Internet easier by translating a computer name, such as www.cisco.com, to its unique IP address?
	1. ARP
	2. **DNS**
	3. ISP
	4. DSL
	5. DHCP
	6. APIPA



1. The graphic shown is an example of which network topology?
	1. **ring**
	2. star
	3. extended star
	4. bus
	5. mesh
2. Which type of network wiring is the most commonly used?
	1. STP cable
	2. coax cable
	3. **UTP cable**
	4. single mode fiber optic cable
3. Which network device is primarily used to connect network segments?
	1. **switch**
	2. patch panel
	3. hub
	4. Router
4. Which networking technology typically uses a ring topology?
	1. Ethernet
	2. StarNet
	3. ATM
	4. **FDDI**
5. Which of the following statements is true about Telnet?
	1. Telnet allows users to download files from another computer.
	2. Telnet is used to upload files to another computer.
	3. **Telnet is used to access remote devices for configuration, control, and troubleshooting.**
	4. Telnet is an e-mail protocol that allows users to receive messages from a POP3 e-mail server.
6. Which protocol is used to exchange information on the Internet?
	1. IPX/SPX
	2. **TCP/IP**
	3. NetBEUI
	4. AppleTalk
7. What maps known Internet Protocol (IP) addresses to physical hardware (MAC) addresses on a local network?
	1. RARP
	2. **ARP**
	3. FTP
	4. DHCP
8. What is the utility included with Windows that displays the route a packet takes on its journey from source computer to destination host?
	1. traceroute
	2. trace
	3. **tracert**
	4. iptrace
9. Which type of network operates in a limited geographical area, such as a building or campus?
	1. **LAN**
	2. MAN
	3. TAN
	4. WAN
10. Which kind of point-to-point link is used in a typical WAN connection?
	1. **serial**
	2. parallel
	3. 1000Base-T
	4. FDDI

1. Which device allows computers to connect over a telephone line?
	1. transceiver
	2. NIC
	3. **modem**
	4. gateway
2. What was first introduced in 1984 and is still used to map "friendly" host names to IP addresses?
	1. TCP/IP
	2. ARPnet
	3. IETF
	4. **DNS**
3. Which cabling type uses the RJ-45 connector?
	1. Coax
	2. Fiber
	3. **CAT5**
	4. BNC
4. What is a graphical interface utility included with Windows 9X that displays TCP/IP configuration?
	1. Ipconfig
	2. Config
	3. Ifconfig
	4. **Winipcfg**
5. What provides a port for a computer to connect to a LAN?
	1. Modem
	2. RJ-11
	3. **NIC**
	4. CAT5
6. What is the correct wiring scheme for a 568B?
	1. O, O/W, G. B/W, B, B/W, Br, Br/W
	2. Br, Br/W, G, B/W, B, G/W, O, O/W
	3. **O/W, O, G/W, B, B/W, G, Br/W, Br**
	4. G/W, G, O/W, B, B/W, O, Br/W, Br