

Test 7

Question 1:

What are two types of token ring frames?

- A. BPU and ACK
- B. 802.2 and 802.5
- C. data/command and token
- D. NCP and LCP

Question 2:

What are two token-ring frame fields, within the Access Control Byte, that control priority?

- A. reservation field and priority field
- B. relay field and priority field
- C. remote field and control field
- D. restriction field and placement field

Question 3:

How does a token-ring topology differ from an Ethernet topology?

- A. Token-ring is deterministic.
- B. Token-ring networks have increased collisions.
- C. Token-ring uses 802.3 and Ethernet uses 802.5.
- D. Token-ring operates at 10 Mbps and Ethernet at 16 Mbps.

Question 4:

Which of the 4 FDDI specifications defines how the medium is accessed?

- A. Media Access Control (MAC)
- B. Physical Layer Protocol (PHY)
- C. Physical Layer Medium (PMD)
- D. Station Management (SMT)

Question 5:

FDDI and token-ring share which of the following features?

- A. operate at the same speed
- B. use a ring topology
- C. use CSMA/CD
- D. use of dual rings

Question 6:

Which fiber mode characteristic is recommended for inter-building connectivity?

- A. single-mode
- B. multi-mode
- C. intra-mode
- D. inter-mode

Question 7:

What is the most widely used local area network (LAN) technology?

- A. Token Ring

- B. Ethernet
- C. ArcNet
- D. FDDI

Question 8:

What private company created Ethernet?

- A. Apple
- B. IBM
- C. Xerox
- D. Cisco

Question 9:

What is the relationship between an Ethernet version 2 header and the header of an 802.3 frame?

- A. The Ethernet version 2 header is much longer than the header of an 802.3 frame.
- B. The Ethernet version 2 header is much shorter than the header of an 802.3 frame.
- C. The two headers are the same length as each other.
- D. The two headers are completely different from each other.

Question 10:

Which LAN technology uses CSMA/CD?

- A. Ethernet
- B. Token Ring
- C. FDDI
- D. All of the above.

Question 11:

Why is Ethernet known as a best-effort delivery system?

- A. If a destination device detects any errors, then the data packet is discarded and the sender notified.
- B. The destination device notifies the source only if it receives all of the data.
- C. The destination only notifies the source if the data was corrupted.
- D. If the destination must discard the data, then it does not notify the source.

Question 12:

What is true of 10BaseT signals?

- A. They use Manchester encoding.
- B. They combine both clock and data information into a self-synchronizing stream of signals.
- C. They are designed to send and receive signals over a segment that consists of 4 wires.
- D. All of the above are true.

Question 13:

What can be done if the area of the LAN is more than 200 meters in diameter?

- A. a repeater could be installed to extend the network

- B. another server could be used to extend the network
- C. special NICs can be purchased to extend the network
- D. all of the above

Question 14:

What device builds a MAC address table?

- A. passive hub
- B. bridge
- C. active hub
- D. transceiver

Question 15:

On a LAN, what part of a host connects to the media?

- A. media interface port
- B. serial port
- C. MAC card
- D. NIC card

Question 16:

Which of the following is true concerning bridges?

- A. They forward all data packets to other segments of the network.
- B. They can restrict unauthorized access to files by reading the filename from the header.
- C. They forward packets based on IP addresses.
- D. They can improve network performance.

Question 17:

Which of the following best describes a broadcast storm?

- A. A frame that will be sent to one node on a network
- B. When too many broadcasts are sent out over the network
- C. A section of a network that is bounded by bridges, routers, or switches
- D. The network areas within which frames that have collided are propagated

Question 18:

Which device can significantly reduce collisions?

- A. hub
- B. NIC
- C. switch
- D. transceiver

Question 19:

What is the process of each port of a switch being its own small bridge?

- A. macrosegmentation
- B. microsegmentation
- C. port-centric
- D. none of the above

Question 20:

Which of the following statements are true of routers?

- A. They are passive.
- B. They operate only at the data link layer.
- C. They base forwarding decisions on Layer 2 addresses.
- D. They base forwarding decisions on Layer 3 protocol addresses.

Question 21:

Which best describes a network segment?

- A. section of a network containing a predetermined number of addressable services
- B. section of a network that is a logical grouping based on MAC addresses
- C. section of a network that contains Token Ring topology
- D. section of a network bounded by routers, switches, or bridges