Chapter 1: Quiz 1

Q1: Which statement describes a network that supports QoS?

○ The fewest possible devices are affected by a failure.

◉ The network should be able to expand to keep up with user demand.

○ The network provides predictable levels of service to different types of traffic.

○ Data sent over the network is not altered in transmission.

Q2: A data center has recently updated a physical server to host multiple operating systems on a single CPU. The data center can now provide each customer with a separate web server without having to allocate an actual discrete server for each customer. What is the networking trend that is being implemented by the data center in this situation?

○ BYOD

○ virtualization

○ maintaining communication integrity

○ online collaboration

Q3: What is a wiki?

○ a personal journal that is posted on the Internet

○ an audio-based medium that is used to deliver information to a wide audience

○ a web page that groups of people can edit and review

○ an online meeting

Q4: Which type of network design combines voice, video, and data on the same communication channel?

○ a traditional network

○ a converged network

○ a storage area network

○ an extranet

Q5: For which three reasons was a packet-switched connectionless data communications technology used when developing the Internet? (Choose three.)

☐ It can rapidly adapt to the failure of network devices and communication links.

☐ It allows for billing of network use by the amount of time a connection is established.

☐ Data packets can travel through the network using multiple different paths.

☐ Network devices dynamically decide on the best available path to forward each packet.

☐ It requires that a data circuit between the source and destination be established before data can be transferred.

Q6: What are two benefits of collaboration and video-on-demand applications? (Choose two.)

- ☐ providing a richer e-learning environment
- ☐ providing better social media opportunities
- ☐ providing faster, more secure business communications
- ☐ ensuring a more reliable network
- ☐ providing data storage and retrieval to a business

Q7: Which two statements correctly define types of network infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A WAN is designed to provide access to a city and is typically operated by a single entity.
- ☐ A WLAN is designed to wirelessly interconnect users and end points in a small geographical area.
- ☐ A SAN is designed to support data storage, retrieval, and replication.
- ☐ A LAN is designed to provide slower speed bandwidth between WANs.
- ☐ A WLAN provides wired access to large organizations with campuses, such as universities.

Q8: In which scenario would the use of a WISP be recommended?

- ○ an Internet cafe in a city
- ○ a farm in a rural area without wired broadband access
- ○ any home with multiple wireless devices
- ○ an apartment in a building with cable access to the Internet

Q9: During a routine inspection, a technician discovered that software that was installed on a computer was secretly collecting data about websites that were visited by users of the computer. Which type of threat is affecting this computer?

- ○ DoS attack
- ○ identity theft
- ○ spyware
- ○ zero-day attack

Chapter 10: Quiz 10

Q1: Which two definitions accurately describe the associated application layer protocol? (Choose two.)

☐   SMTP - transfers web pages from web servers to clients

☐   Telnet - provides remote access to servers and networking devices

☐   DNS - resolves Internet names to IP addresses

☐   FTP - transfers email messages and attachments

☐   HTTP - enables devices on a network to obtain IP addresses

Q2: When retrieving email messages, which protocol allows for easy, centralized storage and backup of emails that would be desirable for a small- to medium-sized business?

○   IMAP

○   POP

○   SMTP

○   HTTPS

Q3: What is true about a peer-to-peer network?

○   A unique network infrastructure is required to support a peer-to-peer network.

○   Each device can function as a server and a client.

○   Workstations access network resources through a central authentication service.

○   The sending host that requests a resource from another host assumes both the server and client roles during the communication.

Q4: Which statement is true about peer-to-peer applications?

○   They allow devices to act as either a client or a server, but never both.

○   They require each end device to provide a user interface and run a background service.

○   They require a dedicated server for sharing files and printers.

○   They can be used only on peer-to-peer networks.

Q5: Which two tasks are the responsibility of the local DNS server? (Choose two.)

☐   maintaining a large number of cached DNS entries

☐   maintaining the ISP server

☐   mapping name-to-IP addresses for internal hosts

☐   forwarding name resolution requests between servers

☐   updating the DNS table on each local host

Q6: Which statement is true about FTP?

○   The client can choose if FTP is going to establish one or two connections with the server.

◉   The client can download data from or upload data to the server.

○   FTP is a peer-to-peer application.

○   FTP does not provide reliability during data transmission.

Q7: Which domain name would be an example of a top-level domain?

○   www.cisco.com

○   cisco.com

◉   . com

○   root.cisco.com

Q8: Which OSI layer is concerned with formatting data such as GIF and JPEG graphic images?

○   transport layer

○   network layer

○   application layer

◉   presentation layer

○   physical layer

Q9: Which protocol is being used on PC_1 to retrieve email messages from the email server?

○   HTTP

○   SMTP

◉   POP3

○   IMAP

Q10: Which command is used to manually query a DNS server to resolve a specific host name?

◉   **nslookup**

○   **ipconfig /displaydns**

○   **tracert**

○   **ping**

Q11: A user reboots a PC which has been configured to dynamically receive an IPv4 address from a DHCP server. In which order do the DHCP message transactions between the client and server occur?

○   DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPOFFER, DHCPACK

◉   DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPOFFER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACK

○   DHCPDISCOVER, DHSCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPOFFER

○   DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACK, DHCPOFFER

Q12: What is an advantage of SMB over FTP?

○   Only with SMB can data transfers occur in both directions.

○   Only SMB establishes two simultaneous connections with the client, making the data transfer faster.

○   SMB is more reliable than FTP because SMB uses TCP and FTP uses UDP.

◉   SMB clients can establish a long-term connection to the server.

END OF MODULE 1