

CCNA 1 Module 2

1. What was the first type of microcomputer network to be implemented?
  - A. MAN
  - B. WAN
  - C. LAN
  - D. PAN
  
2. Using modem connections, how many modems would it take to allow connections from ten computers?
  - A. One
  - B. Five
  - C. Ten
  - D. Fifteen
  
3. What is a code that is "burned in" to a network interface card?
  - A. NIC
  - B. MAC address
  - C. Hub
  - D. LAN
  
4. Which topology has all its nodes connected directly to one center point and has no other connections between nodes?
  - A. Bus
  - B. Ring
  - C. Star
  - D. Mesh
  
5. What do TIA and EIA stand for?
  - A. Television Industry Association, Electronic Industries Association
  - B. Telecommunications Industry Association, Electronic Industries Alliance
  - C. Telecommunications Industry Alliance, Electronic Industries Association
  - D. Telephonique International Association, Elegraphique Industries Alliance
  
6. LANs are designed to do which of the following? (Select all that apply.)
  - A. Operate within a limited geographic area
  - B. Allow many users to access high-bandwidth media
  - C. Connect to the Internet
  - D. Provide full-time connectivity to local services
  
7. Which of the following statements best describes a WAN?
  - A. It connects LANs that are separated by a large geographic area.
  - B. It connects workstations, terminals, and other devices in a metropolitan area.
  - C. It connects LANs within a large building.
  - D. It connects workstations, terminals, and other devices within a building.

8. Which of the following statements correctly describes a MAN?
- A. A MAN is a network that connects workstations, peripherals, terminals, and other devices in a single building.
  - B. A MAN is a network that serves users across a broad geographic area. It often uses transmission devices provided by common carriers.
  - C. A MAN is a network that spans a metropolitan area such as a city or suburban area.
  - D. A MAN is a network that is interconnected by routers and other devices and that functions as a single network.
9. Which of the following is not one of the features of a SAN?
- A. SANs enable concurrent access of disk or tape arrays, providing enhanced system performance.
  - B. SANs provide a reliable disaster recovery solution.
  - C. SANs are scalable.
  - D. SANs minimize system and data availability.
10. What service offers secure, reliable connectivity over a shared public network infrastructure?
- A. Internet
  - B. Virtual private network
  - C. Virtual public network
  - D. WAN
11. What links enterprise customer headquarters, remote offices, and branch offices to an internal network over a shared infrastructure?
- A. Access VPN
  - B. Intranet VPN
  - C. Extranet VPN
  - D. Internet VPN
12. What is the name of the part of a company's LAN that is made available to select parties such as employees, customers, and partners?
- A. The Internet
  - B. The extranet
  - C. The intranet
  - D. The LAN
13. What is the movement of objects through layers?
- A. Wrapping
  - B. Flow
  - C. Traveling
  - D. Transmission
14. The OSI model has how many layers?
- A. Four
  - B. Five
  - C. Six
  - D. Seven

15. What is the OSI model?
- A. A conceptual framework that specifies how information travels through networks
  - B. A model that describes how data makes its way from one application program to another throughout a network
  - C. A conceptual framework that specifies which network functions occur at each layer
  - D. All of the above
16. Which of the following is the correct order of the network layers?
- A. 1: Physical 2: Data link 3: Transport 4: Network 5: Presentation 6: Session 7: Application
  - B. 1: Physical 2: Data link 3: Network 4: Transport 5: Session 6: Presentation 7: Application
  - C. 1: Physical 2: Data link 3: Network 4: Session 5: Transport 6: Application 7: Presentation
  - D. 1: Physical 2: Network 3: Session 4: Data link 5: Transport 6: Application 7: Presentation
17. Which layer of the OSI model handles physical addressing, network topology, network access, and flow control?
- A. The physical layer
  - B. The data link layer
  - C. The transport layer
  - D. The network layer
18. Which of the following best defines encapsulation?
- A. Segmenting data so that it flows uninterrupted through the network
  - B. Compressing data so that it moves faster
  - C. Moving data in groups so that it stays together
  - D. Wrapping data in a particular protocol header
19. An e-mail message is sent from Host A to Host B on a LAN. Before this message can be sent, the data must be encapsulated. Which of the following best describes what happens after a packet is constructed?
- A. The packet is transmitted along the medium.
  - B. The packet is put into a frame.
  - C. The packet is segmented into frames.
  - D. The packet is converted to binary format.
20. In the TCP/IP model, which layer deals with reliability, flow control, and error correction?
- A. Application
  - B. Transport
  - C. Internet
  - D. Network access
21. Repeaters can provide a simple solution for what problem?
- A. Too many types of incompatible equipment on the network
  - B. Too much traffic on a network
  - C. Too-slow convergence rates
  - D. Too many nodes or not enough cable

22. Which of the following is true of a bridge and its forwarding decisions?
- A. Bridges operate at OSI Layer 2 and use IP addresses to make decisions.
  - B. Bridges operate at OSI Layer 3 and use IP addresses to make decisions.
  - C. Bridges operate at OSI Layer 2 and use MAC addresses to make decisions.
  - D. Bridges operate at OSI Layer 3 and use MAC addresses to make decisions.
23. Which of the following is true of a switch's function?
- A. Switches increase the size of collision domains.
  - B. Switches combine the connectivity of a hub with the traffic regulation of a bridge.
  - C. Switches combine the connectivity of a hub with the traffic direction of a router.
  - D. Switches perform Layer 4 path selection.
24. What does a router route?
- A. Layer 1 bits
  - B. Layer 2 frames
  - C. Layer 3 packets
  - D. Layer 4 segments
25. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. A gateway is a special-purpose device that performs an application layer conversion of information from one protocol stack to another.
  - B. The Cisco ASS400 Series Universal Gateway offers universal port data, voice, wireless, and fax services on any port at any time.
  - C. A DSLAM serves as the interface point of between a number of subscriber premises and the carrier network.
  - D. All of the above
26. What is/are the function(s) of an AAA server? (Select all that apply.)
- A. To ensure that only authenticated users can get into the network
  - B. To ensure that the users are allowed access to only the resources they need
  - C. To ensure that records are kept of everything the authentic users do after they are allowed entry
  - D. All of the above
27. What is/are the function(s) of a firewall? (Select all that apply.)
- A. Software-based
  - B. Hardware-based
  - C. Filter traffic
  - D. Layer 2 devices
  - E. None of the above

## Answers

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