Chapter 4 – Network Media

Review Questions

1.	Which of the following is a common characteristic of a networking medium? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Bandwidth rating
	b. Interference susceptibility
	c. Broadband rating
	d. Maximum segment length
2.	Which of the following types of fiber-optic connectors provides high density and requires only one connector for two cables?
	a. SC
	b. ST
	c. MT-RJ
	d. RJ-45
3.	Which of the following conditions requires cables not to exceed a recommended maximum length?
	a. Diminution
	b. Capacitance
	c. Bandwidth
	d <mark>. Attenuation</mark>
4.	Which of the following is the process for representing bit signals on the medium?
	a. Encryption
	b. Encoding
	c. Decryption
	d. Decoding
5.	What happens to signals as they travel the length of the medium?
	a. They decode.
	b. They amplify.
	c. They attenuate.
	d. They implode.
6.	Which of the following is UTP susceptible to? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. EMI
	b. Crosstalk
	c. Signal enhancement
	d. LEDs
7.	The space between a false ceiling and the true ceiling where heating and cooling air circulates is called the
	a. duct-equivalent airspace
	b. conduit
	c. return air
	d. plenum

8.	What type of connector is used most commonly with TP network wiring?
	a. RJ-11
	b. RJ-45
	c. BNC
	d. MT-RJ
9.	You have been hired to install a network at a large government agency that wants to reduce the likelihood of electronic eavesdropping on its network. What type of cable is most resistant to eavesdropping?
	a. UTP
	b. STP
	c. Coaxial
	d. Fiber optic
10.	Which of the following is a characteristic of unshielded twisted-pair cable? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Consists of four wires
	b. Commonly used in physical bus topologies
	c. Has a distance limitation of 100 meters
	d. Is susceptible to electrical interference
11.	Which of the following is a characteristic of fiber-optic cabling? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Can be used in electrically noisy environments
	b. Requires only a single strand of fiber for network connections
	c. Carries data over longer distances than UTP does
	d. Has low bandwidth
12.	You're preparing to install a conventional Ethernet network in your new office building, but your boss tells you to be ready to handle a switchover to 1 Gbps Ethernet next year. What types of cable could you install? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Cat 5
	b. Fiber optic
	c. Cat 4
	d. Cat 6
	e. Coax
13.	When two cables run side by side, signals traveling down one wire might interfere with signals traveling on the other wire. What is this phenomenon called?
	a. RFI
	b. Attenuation
	c. Impedance
	d. Crosstalk
14.	What characteristic of twisted-pair cabling helps mitigate the effects of crosstalk?
	a. Differential signals
	b. Copper conductors
	c. Four pairs of wires
	d. 100-ohm impedance

15.	Which of the following is a wiring standard for twisted-pair cable connections? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. IEEE 802.3a
	b. TIA/EIA 568A
	c. IEEE 802.3b
	d. TIA/EIA 568B
16.	Which of the following is a component of a structured cabling system? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Patch cables
	b. RJ-11 plugs
	c. Coax cable
	d. Horizontal wiring
17.	Where are you most likely to find backbone cabling? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. MDF
	b. In the work area
	c. Between IDFs
	d. Connecting a work area to an IDF
18.	Which of the following is a tool needed to make a patch cable? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. 110 punchdown tool
	b. Cable stripper
	c. Crimping tool
	d. RJ-45 jack
19.	Which type of connection is most likely to require a crossover cable?
	a. PC to hub
	b. Hub to router
	c. Router to switch
	d. PC to router
20.	Which UTP limitations can be solved by fiber-optic cable? (Choose all that apply.)
	a. Bandwidth
	b. EMI susceptibility
	c. Installation cost
	d. Segment length
21.	How many strands of fiber-optic cable are needed for a network connection?
	a. 1
	b. 2
	c. 4
	d. 8
22.	Which statement is true about fiber-optic cables?
	a. MMF uses lasers and has a thicker core.
	b. SMF uses lasers and has a thinner core.
	c. MMF uses LEDs and has a thinner core.
	d. SMF uses LEDs and has a thicker core.

- 23. When might you want to use a rollover cable?
 - a. To connect a PC to another PC
 - b. To connect a router to a switch
 - c. To add a switch to a LAN
 - d. To configure a Cisco device
- 24. Which of the following wireless technologies does a 802.11 wireless network using the 2.4 GHz frequency range use?
 - a. Infrared
 - b. Narrowband radio
 - c. Frequency hopping
 - d. Direct-sequence spread spectrum