

Check Test11 Gateways to Other Networks Quiz

Check Test11 Gateways to Other Networks Quiz

Student number & Your name *

⌵ Dropdown

Teacher ▼

1. A computer has to send a packet to a destination host in the same LAN. How will the packet be sent? * 1 point

- ☐ The packet will be sent to the default gateway first, and then, depending on the response from the gateway, it may be sent to the destination host.
- ☒ The packet will be sent directly to the destination host.
- ☐ The packet will first be sent to the default gateway, and then from the default gateway it will be sent directly to the destination host.
- ☐ The packet will be sent only to the default gateway.

2. Typically, which network device would be used to perform NAT for a corporate environment? * 1 point

- ☐ DHCP server
- ☐ host device
- ☒ router
- ☐ server
- ☐ switch

3. Which characteristic describes the default gateway of a host computer? *

1 point

- ☒ the logical address of the router interface on the same network as the host computer
- ☐ the physical address of the switch interface connected to the host computer
- ☐ the physical address of the router interface on the same network as the host computer
- ☐ the logical address assigned to the switch interface connected to the router

4. What is the purpose of configuring a default gateway address on a host? *

1 point

- ☐ to provide a permanent address to a computer
- ☐ to identify the network to which a computer is connected
- ☐ to identify the logical address of a networked computer and uniquely identify it to the rest of the network
- ☒ to identify the device that allows local network computers to communicate with devices on other networks

5. If the default gateway is configured incorrectly on a host, what is the impact on communications?

* 1 point

- ☐ The host is unable to communicate on the local network.
- ☒ The host is unable to communicate with hosts on remote networks.
- ☐ The host is unable to communicate with hosts on both the local and remote networks.
- ☐ The host cannot get an IP address from the DHCP server.

6. Which three IPv4 network addresses are private IP addresses? (Choose three.) *

1 point

- ☒ 10.0.0.0
- ☐ 172.32.0.0
- ☐ 192.157.0.0
- ☒ 172.16.0.0
- ☒ 192.168.0.0
- ☐ 224.6.0.0

7. What is the purpose of NAT? *

1 point

- ☐ allowing hosts configured with registered public IP addresses to access the internet
- ☒ translating private IP addresses to a public registered IP address
- ☐ routing private IP addresses over the public internet
- ☐ assigning a private IP address to a host for internet access

8. What is the primary advantage of using NAT? *

1 point

- ☒ allows a large group of users to share one or more public IP addresses
- ☐ allows a large group of users to share the same private IP address within a LAN
- ☐ allows static mapping of public inside addresses to private outside addresses
- ☐ allows dynamic mapping of registered inside addresses to private outside addresses

9. Which three settings must be configured on a PC in order for it to communicate with devices located across the internet? (Choose three.) 1 point

- ☒ IP address
- ☒ subnet mask
- ☒ default gateway address
- ☐ DHCP server address
- ☐ hostname

10. The default configuration on a home wireless router provides which type of addresses to devices using DHCP? * 1 point

- ☒ private IP addresses
- ☐ public registered IPv4 addresses
- ☐ public registered IPv6 addresses
- ☐ vendor-specific MAC addresses

11. Which type of intermediary device acts as a boundary between a home wireless network and the internet? * 1 point

- ☐ Layer 2 switch
- ☐ access point
- ☐ DNS server
- ☒ wireless router

Your understanding of today's class *

1 2 3 4 5

I didn't understand the class at all

☐☐☐☐☒

I understand the class very well

What you did not understand in today's class? (Option)

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms