

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is True or False . Mark “A” if True or “B” if it is False.				
1. When designing a network, it is not important to consider the limitations of the topologies available.	a. True	b. False		
2. In an active topology network, the computers are responsible for sending data through the network.	a. True	b. False		
3. In a star topology network, the hub retransmits the signal it receives down every port that has a connection, including the port to which the sender is connected.	a. True	b. False		
4. The number of servers that will be attached to a network have no bearing on which network topology is used.	a. True	b. False		
5. A network diagram is a "living document" that should be updated continuously.	a. True	b. False		
6. TCP/IP was developed as part of the Department of Defense's Advanced Research Projects Agency.	a. True	b. False		
7. All of the 256 possible combinations of 8 bits can be used for IP addresses.	a. True	b. False		
8. IP addresses were divided into four classes that define which portion of the address is the host ID and which portion is the network ID.	a. True	b. False		
9. An IP addresses' subnet mask defines which bits in the address represent the network ID and which bits represent the host ID.	a. True	b. False		
10. The Universal Naming Convention is the labeling or location method used by most modern NOSs to identify network shared resources.	a. True	b. False		
11. The installation process of a network operating system varies greatly from the installation of any other type of software or operating system.	a. True	b. False		
12. DHCP is the protocol used to dynamically assign TCP/IP parameters (such as IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway address) to clients as they boot and join the network.	a. True	b. False		
13. Network administration involves only installing and troubleshooting hardware.	a. True	b. False		
14. Whether or not user events will be audited should be considered before creating user accounts.	a. True	b. False		
15. It is a good idea to keep a detailed backup log that includes who performed the backup, when it was performed, and which files were backed up.	a. True	b. False		
Mark the correct answer on your Scantron sheet for each of the following questions.				
16. Which of the following is not an advantage of peer-to-peer networks?	a. Easy to install and configure	b. Enhanced network security	c. Individual users control their own shared resources	d. Works well for 10 or fewer users

17. Which of the following devices is used as the central point of connection in a star topology network?	a. Transceiver	b. Hub	c. Ring	d. MAU
18. Which of the following network topologies provides the highest level of fault-tolerance?	a. Ring	b. Bus	c. Star-ring	d. Mesh
19. A database server is an example of what type of specialized server?	a. Communication server	b. Domain controller	c. File and print server	d. Application server
20. A network's _____ describes its physical layout.	a. protocol	b. setup	c. topology	d. server
21. When data is sent across a bus network, how many computers receive the signal?	a. All	b. One	c. None	d. Ten
22. Which of the following terms is not used to refer to the device that provides the physical connection to the network for a computer?	a. NIC	b. Network adapter	c. Network protocol	d. Network card
23. A star topology network is considered a(n) _____ network because the computers are not responsible for moving data through the network.	a. progressive	b. active	c. dynamic	d. passive
24. Which layer, for outgoing messages, converts data into a generic format that can survive the rigors of network transmission; for incoming messages, converts data from its generic networked representation into some format that will make sense to the receiving application?	a. Presentation	b. Data Link	c. Transport	d. Physical
25. Which of the following is not typically thought of as an important consideration when preparing for the installation of a network?	a. Size or number of users	b. Job requirements or purpose for use	c. Climate	d. NOS to be used
26. Which of the following is not a common or useful rule for a naming convention?	a. Construct user names from birthdays and social security numbers.	b. Construct group names from their department, location, resource, or project.	c. Construct user names from the first and last name of the person.	d. Construct computer names from department, location, and type.
27. Which of the following is not a typical (or recommended) method of NOS host drive organization?	a. Multiple boot (multiple partition, multiple NOS)	b. Single partition, single NOS	c. Single partition, multiple NOS	d. Multiple partition, single NOS
28. How many rings are used in an FDDI network?	a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4
29. If your network has both TCP/IP and NetBEUI installed and your primary activity is connecting directly to the Internet, which protocol should have the priority binding?	a. NetBEUI	b. IPC	c. DLC	d. TCP/IP
30. Which of the following is not an advantage of working in a client/server environment?	a. The client computers are as powerful as the servers.	b. The network is used more efficiently.	c. Centralized data storage simplifies backups.	d. Both front end and back end computers are used more efficiently.
31. To provide connectivity to multiple types of servers, a client must have multiple _____	a. redirectors.	b. operating systems.	c. network interface cards.	d. network attachments.
32. Which of the following statements is true regarding Windows NT groups?	a. Global groups can include individual users and local groups.	b. Global groups can include individual users and other global groups.	c. Local groups can include individual users.	d. Local groups can include individual users and global groups.
33. What utility allows you to establish trusts?	a. Performance Monitor	b. User Manager for Domains	c. Control Panel	d. Network Neighborhood

34. Which of the following is an indication of a problem with the physical topology of an Ethernet network?	a. Collisions per second	b. Data reads and writes	c. Queued commands	d. Security errors
35. Which of the following utilities provides packet-level decoding?	a. Network Monitor	b. Performance Monitor	c. System Monitor	d. Task Manager
36. Which of the following is not a concern of total system management?	a. Memory use	b. Maintaining network history	c. Hard drive performance	d. Administration costs
37. Which of the following logs in the Event Viewer is used to track unsuccessful logon attempts?	a. User	b. System	c. Security	d. Application
38. What program is used to enable auditing of user events?	a. Event Viewer	b. Performance Monitor	c. Network Monitor	d. User Manager for Domains
39. In a DBMS environment, the _____ is responsible for presenting the data in a usable form.	a. back end	b. server	c. client	d. requestor
40. Which of the following statements describes share-oriented security accurately?	a. It is the most secure networking model.	b. It is used in peer-to-peer networks.	c. It assigns a separate password for each user.	d. All resources have the same password.
41. Which of the following devices is used to protect data by ensuring the server has enough power to shut down gracefully?	a. DVM	b. TDR	c. SNMP	d. UPS
42. The time it takes for a networking device, such as a repeater, to process a signal creates _____ on the network.	a. broadcast storms	b. attenuation	c. propagation delay	d. routing loops
43. Which of the following can be used to limit the effect of broadcast storms?	a. Router	b. Bridge	c. Repeater	d. Amplifier
44. Which of the following networking devices operates the fastest?	a. Router	b. Bridge	c. Repeater	d. Gateway
45. Routers filter traffic according to _____ address	a. MAC	b. protocol	c. interface	d. network
46. Which of the following is used by dynamic routers to determine information about available routes?	a. Exploration	b. Discovery	c. Dynamization	d. Elimination
47. Which of the following is not part of a typical routing table?	a. Network Address	b. Next Hop	c. Cost in Hops	d. Quality of Service
48. Which of the following are used to connect DDS links?	a. Modems	b. CSU/DSUs	c. Amplifiers	d. Multiplexers
49. Which of the following provides a permanent or temporary connection across a public network?	a. SVC	b. PVC	c. QVC	d. VPN
50. What is the maximum transmission speed of a T1 circuit?	a. 1.544 Mbps	b. 15 Mbps	c. 1 Mbps	d. 64 Kbps
51. Which of the following is not a recommended policy or procedure for a network plan?	a. Backup methods	b. Required ergonomic positioning	c. Upgrade guidelines	d. Hardware standards
52. Which backup type backs up all selected files and marks them as backed up, but only if they have changed since they were last backed up?	a. Full	b. Copy	c. Incremental	d. Differential
53. In addition to computer security, what additional type of component must a security plan incorporate?	a. Psychological	b. Temporal	c. Remote	d. Physical
54. Which of the following is not a recommended restriction for user passwords?	a. Minimum and maximum lengths	b. Derived from the user's personal information	c. How often passwords must be changed	d. Restriction or requirement of character types

55. Where is the best place to store completed backup sets?	a. In a box beside the backup server	b. In the backup drive itself	c. Off site in a secure location	d. In your car
56. When a new upgrade module arrives on your desk, what is the best first step?	a. Perform an installation on a small group of test machines	b. Install the software directly onto the central server	c. Perform a system-wide automated installation	d. Distribute the upgrade to each user manually
57. In the event that you are unable to solve a problem with your own tools and expertise, what item from your collection of documentation will be of most use?	a. Server configuration	b. Contact list	c. Software license details	d. Policy statements
58. The process of collecting data over a period of time to develop an idea of typical network performance, is known as establishing a	a. startup routing.	b. bootstrap.	c. baseline.	d. bottleneck.
59. Windows NT's Performance Monitor is unable to perform which of the following activities?	a. Notify administrators when thresholds are exceeded	b. Inspect individual network packets	c. Track performance of individual devices	d. Monitor both local and remote computers
60. Which of the following is not a true statement about baselines?	a. A baseline must be established over a period of time when no problems are evident in the network.	b. A manufacturer's technical support personnel can give you a baseline over the phone.	c. All network performance can be compared to it as part of ongoing network management and troubleshooting.	d. A baseline defines a point of reference against which network performance and behavior can be measured.
61. When attempting to eliminate a problem, which of the following is the best choice?	a. Perform several solutions simultaneously	b. Attempt to isolate the problem	c. Reinstall the network operating system	d. De-emphasize one problem by creating another
62. What network troubleshooting device is used to evaluate the overall health of the network by monitoring all traffic being sent?	a. Oscilloscope	b. Time-domain reflectometer	c. Digital volt meter	d. Protocol analyzer
63. What is the first step in troubleshooting when dealing with a cabling problem?	a. Determine whether the problem lies with the cable or the computer.	b. Change the cable type from coax to UTP or vice versa.	c. Cut the suspect cable in half, then reconnect it.	d. Replace the NIC.
64. What standards organization has identified five preemptive troubleshooting network management categories?	a. ISO	b. IEEE	c. W3C	d. LAPD
65. Why is it important to thoroughly test your system after a problem is solved?	a. It is not important after the problem is solved.	b. It is corporate policy.	c. Some solutions may cause other problems.	d. It is an ISO9000 requirement.
66. What is the first step in setting up a network?	a. Defining user accounts	b. Installing the NOS	c. Enabling activity auditing	d. Mapping drive shares
67. Which of the following is not typically a common feature of a NOS?	a. Connects all machines and peripherals on a network into an interactive whole	b. Supports security and privacy for both the network and the individual users	c. Automatically learns from the user to physically alter itself to match user needs	d. Controls access to resources on a user authentication basis
68. What type of computer is required to authenticate users and define a domain (i.e., hosts the security database)?	a. Member server	b. Network client	c. Application server	d. Domain controller
69. Which of the following IEEE specifications defines token-ring networks?	a. 802.2	b. 802.3	c. 802.5	d. 802.11

70. Which of the following network topologies is most often associated with the token-passing channel access method?	a. Bus	b. Star	c. Ring	d. Mesh
71. Which of the following are not advantages of a token-passing network?	a. Well suited to time-critical applications	b. Efficient use of the network media	c. Fast in high-traffic environments	d. Guarantees equal access to all computers
72. Virtual circuits are used by the network layer to	a. divide the data into pieces that will become packets.	b. route data on different paths.	c. exchange data between non-compatible systems, such as a Pentium and a Macintosh.	d. bypass layers in the OSI model, if appropriate.
73. Which of the following does not require an account and password if access is from a remote system?	a. TELNET	b. FTP	c. SMTP	d. All of the above
74. A good design for a multi-floor network would include at least one of each of the following on every floor except	a. server.	b. concentrator or hub.	c. printer or plotter.	d. separate segment.
75. A network design should allow effective and easy access in each office area to	a. wiring closets.	b. servers.	c. printers, fax machines, etc.	d. All of the above
76. A design lab uses CAD software and creates high traffic. This lab could be isolated from the rest of the network using	a. a MAU.	b. a server.	c. a bridge.	d. None of the above
77. Small intelligent hubs which can be attached together using a backbone are called	a. stackable.	b. remote.	c. MAU.	d. FDDI.
78. Which of the following is not part of structured networking?	a. Vertical design	b. Horizontal design	c. Physical bus topology	d. Centralized network management
79. Reconfiguring segments from a central management station is an example of _____ reconfiguring.	a. logical	b. physical	c. structured	d. intelligent
80. Using public-key encryption, part of the key is kept private and the other part	a. is randomly created.	b. is in a directory available to all nodes.	c. is in a directory available to only the sending and receiving nodes.	d. None of the above
81. The first step in planning for future disk capacity needs is to	a. establish a baseline of disk space allocation.	b. survey all users for expected future needs.	c. archive all fields that have not been changed in over 3 months.	d. determine budgetary constraints.
82. Modular network management software will allow	a. one person to manage even the most complex networks.	b. areas of responsibility to be delegated, each with custom views.	c. some standards, such as maximum nodes per segment, to be exceeded.	d. None of the above
83. Before new network equipment is placed into service	a. it should be tested during periods of low usage before being brought "live."	b. it should be run, or "burned in" for at least a month.	c. the old equipment should be completely removed and discarded to avoid confusion.	d. All of the above
84. Which type of software is growing rapidly in business?	a. Word processing	b. Client/server	c. Spreadsheets	d. CAD
85. Which of the following would probably not be part of your initial investigation into problems?	a. Set up a protocol analyzer on the problem segment	b. Determine if others are having similar problems	c. Check for power outages	d. Carefully listen to problem reports from inexperienced users
86. Some organizations go so far as to enter network problems and solutions into a(n)	a. national IEEE database.	b. user's personnel file.	c. company Web site.	d. help desk system.

87. The angle a fiber optic cable has around bends is called the	a. optical deflection.	b. attenuation.	c. dB/Km angle.	d. angular circumference.
88. If network traffic is not getting through a repeater segment, the segment may be	a. confined.	b. spliced.	c. partitioned.	d. All of the above
89. Assignment of IP addresses on a TCP/IP network is frequently the responsibility of the	a. vendor.	b. IEEE.	c. network manager.	d. None of the above
90. In a three-tiered client/server system, which of the following is not one of the tiers?	a. Database server	b. Application server	c. Client workstation	d. File server
91. The Internet has shifted from an educational-centered enterprise to a(n) _____-centered enterprise.	a. business	b. entertainment	c. graphical	d. virtual
92. Using a computer and a modem to place an order with a vendor is an example of	a. electronic data transfer.	b. network commerce.	c. electronic imaging.	d. virtual business.
93. Which of the following terms is not used to describe a network's physical layout?	a. Architecture	b. Topology	c. Diagram	d. Map
94. What networking standard was initiated via an effort to define a set of LAN standards to ensure that network interfaces and cabling from multiple manufacturers would be compatible as long as they adhered to the same specification?	a. ISO	b. IEEE 802	c. Microsoft Networking	d. ANSI
95. Which of the following utilities is not installed automatically when Windows NT Server is installed?	a. Network Monitor	b. Performance Monitor	c. Event Viewer	d. User Manager
96. Select the correct statement concerning security.	a. Physical security is based on software.	b. Physical security is based on hardware.	c. Data security is based on software.	d. Network security is based on software.
97. Which of the following is a distance-vector routing protocol?	a. RIP	b. OSPF	c. TCP	d. UDP
98. What type of network are source-routing bridges used on most often?	a. ARCNet	b. Ethernet	c. FDDI	d. Token-ring
99. Which of the following statements most accurately describes routers?	a. Routers can be used to prevent broadcast storms.	b. Routers only filter based on MAC address.	c. Routers combine the functionality of bridges and routers.	d. Routers cannot be used to connect dissimilar network segments.
100. The IEEE 802.3 and DIX standards are guidelines for which type of transport system?	a. Ethernet	b. Token ring	c. ARCNET	d. HIPPI

2003 FBLA NETWORK ADMINISTRATION ANSWER KEY

1.	B	26.	A	51.	B	76.	C
2.	a	27.	C	52.	C	77.	A
3.	b	28.	B	53.	D	78.	C
4.	b	29.	D	54.	B	79.	A
5.	a	30.	A	55.	C	80.	B
6.	a	31.	A	56.	A	81.	A
7.	b	32.	D	57.	B	82.	B
8.	B	33.	B	58.	C	83.	A
9.	a	34.	A	59.	B	84.	B
10.	A	35.	A	60.	B	85.	A
11.	B	36.	D	61.	B	86.	D
12.	A	37.	C	62.	D	87.	D
13.	B	38.	D	63.	A	88.	C
14.	a	39.	C	64.	A	89.	C
15.	A	40.	B	65.	C	90.	D
16.	b	41.	D	66.	B	91.	A
17.	B	42.	C	67.	C	92.	A
18.	d	43.	A	68.	D	93.	A
19.	D	44.	C	69.	C	94.	B
20.	C	45.	D	70.	C	95.	A
21.	A	46.	B	71.	B	96.	B
22.	C	47.	D	72.	B	97.	A
23.	D	48.	B	73.	C	98.	D
24.	A	49.	D	74.	A	99.	C
25.	c	50.	A	75.	C	100.	A