

<b>Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false. Mark "A" if the statement is True or "B" if it is False.</b>				
1. In a network with more than one DHCP server, only one DHCP server will respond to a client request at any given time.	a. True	<b>b. False</b>		
2. Good network planning can remove many aspects of risk involved in implementing changes to a network.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
3. Current resources must be worked into a new network design, replaced, or removed.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
4. A brouter can do the job of a router and a gateway.	a. True	<b>b. False</b>		
5. It is not important to include interviews with company management in planning a network design.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
6. A router works at the LLC sublayer of the data link layer of the OSI model.	a. True	<b>b. False</b>		
7. A gateway can work at multiple levels of the OSI model.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
8. A network designer must implement a design that is reactive, rather than proactive, for the best availability and security.	a. True	<b>b. False</b>		
9. The technological training and understanding of a company's employees can reduce or add to TCO.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
10. Driver signing guarantees that hardware is compatible with Windows 2000.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
11. Checking the HCL allows you to avoid a lot of problems down the road.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
12. A hardware profile can allow you to boot with only some devices enabled.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
13. A passive hub can clean up and amplify a signal.	a. True	<b>b. False</b>		
14. Windows 2000 Advanced Server can support four processors on one machine.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
15. While designing a network infrastructure it is imperative that a designer understands some, but not all, of the legal issues surrounding a company's business.	<b>a. True</b>	b. False		
<b>Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet for each of the following questions.</b>				
16. Routers to update routing tables use this protocol by dynamic link-state route discovery.	a. RIP	b. SAP	<b>c. OSPF</b>	d. IGMP
17. Which of the following services allows a network client to connect to the Internet anonymously?	<b>a. NAT</b>	b. DNS	c. DHCP	d. Both A and B
18. This service can be used to update DNS and WINS on Microsoft Windows clients.	<b>a. DHCP</b>	b. NAT	c. RRAS	d. L2TP
19. If a DNS entry is not in the existing database, an iterative query	a. is made when the primary DNS does not contain the needed resolution information.	b. requires the queried name server to return a referral record for the location of the nearest root domain server.	c. returned record information for resolution of a domain name to an IP address.	<b>d. Both A and B</b>

20. A WINS TTL	a. indicates the number of times a record has been accessed.	b. indicates the time between locating records.	<b>c. indicates the time a record remains in the database before it "expires."</b>	d. indicates the amount of time it takes for a DNS server to resolve a query.
21. In its simplest form, this is two or more computers or clients sharing resources.	<b>a. Network</b>	b. Transmission media	c. Peer to peer	d. Protocol
22. These define the rules for communications on a network.	a. Transmission media	b. Connectivity devices	<b>c. Protocols</b>	d. Client
23. The amount of time between implementation of a piece of hardware and the need for repair is measured as an average called	a. mean time between repair.	<b>b. mean time between failure.</b>	c. mean time before resolution.	d. mean time between response
24. This should include not only the cost of updating the network, but also all costs associated with maintaining the network over the life cycle of the network.	<b>a. Total cost of ownership</b>	b. Cost analysis	c. Pricing and funding	d. Budget analysis
25. _____ is a necessary component of planning a new network infrastructure. It includes the ability for a network to continue to perform at a high level by systematically upgrading the network as workload increases.	a. Maintainability	b. Scalability	c. Legacy	<b>d. Extensibility</b>
26. What is the lifecycle of a product produced by a company?	a. The life of a product from introduction to the public to removal from circulation	b. The life of a product from introduction to the public to reduced demand	<b>c. The life of a product from initial concept to the removal of the product from circulation</b>	d. The life of a product from initial concept to reduced demand
27. One of the companies you are designing a network for currently has no IT staff. A company named Lumiere Computing does all of their IT support. How will this impact your analysis of the company's needs?	a. This should not impact the network design and can be disregarded.	b. This may impact the network design, so you should include the outsourcing company in your report.	c. This will impact the network design, so you should try to convince the company to discontinue outsourcing and take care of their IT issues themselves.	<b>d. This will impact the network design, so you should meet with the outsourcing company to determine the impact on the network and ensure that their company can support your design.</b>
28. When considering a design for a company with an existing network, you will need to perform a _____ to determine what additional networking hardware, resources, and services need to be added to the existing infrastructure.	<b>a. gap-analysis</b>	b. needs assessment	c. fault tolerance scheme	d. desired infrastructure analysis
29. Much of the ongoing responsibility of a network administrator is	a. designing new network interfaces to fulfill future needs.	<b>b. troubleshooting and maintaining the current network.</b>	c. setting up clients and providing technical support.	d. integrating new protocols into the network.
30. This is required by a server in order to manage network resources.	a. Windows	<b>b. Network operating system</b>	c. Connectivity devices	d. Management software
31. A WINS client will attempt to renew its registration	a. when the TTL has expired.	b. every ten minutes.	<b>c. when half the TTL has passed.</b>	d. when it only needs to renew if it is logged off the network.

32. A dynamic DNS server simplifies network administration by automatically	<b>a. registering computers with the DNS server as they log into the network. It works with the DHCP server to keep the DNS server lookup database up to date.</b>	b. assigning DNS addresses to the clients as they log onto the network. It works with DHCP.	c. registering computers' NetBIOS names with the WINS server when the computer logs onto the network. It works with the DHCP server.	d. updating the caching servers with new requests as the clients log onto the network.
33. A user attempts to print to a new printer outside his office and receives the message "Access Denied." You have verified that the primary group to which he belongs has print permission. What might cause this problem?	a. The printer is configured to print between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.	b. The printer priority is set to 0.	<b>c. Another group, to which the user belongs, has deny print permission.</b>	d. The printer driver was never installed.
34. When a client boots with an RIS boot disk and connects to an RIS server, which of the following is <b>not</b> an option presented by the client wizard?	<b>a. Interactive setup</b>	b. Custom setup	c. Maintenance and Troubleshooting	d. Restart a previous setup
35. If DNS is configured statically on a client that uses a DHCP server for IP addresses assignment, the	<b>a. DHCP server will not assign a DNS address to that client, but other information such as IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and WINS will be configured.</b>	b. DHCP server addresses will be added to the statically assigned addresses providing more fault tolerance in case of a DNS server failure.	c. static IP addresses will be erased from the TCP/IP properties box.	d. static IP addresses of the DNS server will override the DNS addresses.
36. This access method "listens" on the transmission lines before sending data.	<b>a. CSMA/CA</b>	b. CSMA/CD	c. Polling	d. Token passing
37. The redirectory works at this level of the OSI model.	a. Application	<b>b. Presentation</b>	c. Session	d. Physical
38. Carmichael Jones is purchasing new NICs for a new network. Which of the following must he take into consideration when buying a NIC?	a. Frame type	b. Bandwidth	<b>c. Cabling</b>	d. Applications
39. Which of the following is included in proper documentation of a network design project?	a. Precursory investigation results	b. SLA	c. Routing tables and flow charts	<b>d. All of the above</b>
40. Two computers on a Novell network are having problems communicating with each other. What is the most common reason for this error?	<b>a. Improper frame type</b>	b. Improper network address	c. Hardware problems	d. Incompatible operating systems
41. This IRQ is often used by the primary HDD controller.	a. 8	<b>b. 14</b>	c. 10	d. 11
42. This layer of the OSI model is responsible for translation of data from an application to something that can be sent out and used on a network.	a. Application	<b>b. Presentation</b>	c. Session	d. Transport
43. Which of the following should be the focus of a corporate conscience?	a. A corporate company database	b. Obligations and responsibility to research and development within the company	<b>c. Responsibility to the surrounding community</b>	d. Responsibility to maximize personal profits and minimize legal responsibility
44. Which command can be used to show current server network connections.	<b>a. NetStat</b>	b. ICMP	c. PING	d. NetUse
45. This layer of the OSI model is responsible for sending data out onto the cabling.	a. Session	<b>b. Physical</b>	c. Presentation	d. Application

46. Use the following command to determine if a network host is available.	<b>a. Ping</b>	b. Pong	c. FTP	d. Nethost
47. Which of the following programs can be used to diagram a network?	a. Simple Network Management Protocol	<b>b. Visio</b>	c. Publisher	d. Excel
48. A repeater	a. routes packets from one host directly to another host.	b. cleans up and conditions a transmission signal.	<b>c. amplifies a transmission signal.</b>	d. separates one subnet from another.
49. What is the amount of bandwidth available to each site by default?	a. 10%	b. 10 Kbps	c. 10 Mbps	<b>d. No limit</b>
50. Your client asks you to describe disk duplexing to her. You explain that	<b>a. two drives are copied to each other using two different controllers</b>	b. two drives are copied to each other using the same controller.	c. two drives are copied to each other using disk striping.	d. three or more drives are copied to each other using a parity block.
51. IPSec tunnels can be assigned in all of the following manners <b>except</b>	a. on an application basis.	b. using IP address information.	c. to port numbers.	<b>d. to MAC addresses</b>
52. Which of the following is a network layer security technology?	a. HTTPS	<b>b. IPSec</b>	c. SSL	d. SNMPv3
53. This is used in a Windows environment to provide a company with a website.	a. ISS	<b>b. IIS</b>	c. ICS	d. MIS
54. When computer A queries computer B with an ARP request, what will happen if computer B is on a different subnet?	a. Nothing will happen because ARP requests do not cross subnets.	<b>b. All computers will receive the query and computer B will respond.</b>	c. All computers will receive the query and will either respond with an acknowledgement, or deny.	d. The router between the two subnets will respond with its MAC address.
55. Your client is currently managing many huge databases of information that are consistently accessed by customers from around the world. They would like to change from this database system and combine their individual databases for ease of use and advanced queries. What type of database might you suggest?	a. A flat-file database system	<b>b. Relational database management system</b>	c. Frequently asked queries system	d. A simple database system
56. In a small network, the network administrator might use a _____ router, which requires manual updates.	a. dynamic	b. intelligent	c. passive	<b>d. static</b>
57. In order to remove a specific route from an IPX routing table, use the command	a. IPX Accounting.	b. IPX Network.	<b>c. Clear IPX Route.</b>	d. Clear IPX Table.
58. A company can set up a(n) _____ server to protect their company website.	a. proxy	<b>b. reverse-proxy</b>	c. domain	d. advertising
59. This TCP/IP command obtains the status of the print queue on a host running print services.	a. LPTR	b. LPQUEUE	c. LPRT	<b>d. LPQ</b>
60. Which port do you print to a UNIX printer?	a. LPT1	b. COM 1	c. DLC	<b>d. LPR</b>
61. This "tunnel through the Internet" can be implemented to link remote sites to each other in a secure manner.	<b>a. IPSec and VPN</b>	b. VPN and SSL	c. SSL and HTTPS	d. HTTPS and IPSec
62. This service provides resolution of NetBIOS names to IP addresses.	a. DNS	<b>b. WINS</b>	c. NetBEUI	d. MLHosts
63. Which of the following is <b>not</b> an entry in an IPX SAP table?	a. Server name	b. Server address	c. Server type	<b>d. MAC address</b>

64. RADIUS provides all of the following services <b>except</b>	a. authentication.	b. authorization.	<b>c. application.</b>	d. accounting.
65. When planning a network, all of the following are important <b>except</b>	a. reviewing the company business plan.	b. identifying relevant laws and regulations.	c. identifying the company's tolerance for risk.	<b>d. identifying personnel and HR policies.</b>
66. You have one network segment and are experiencing broadcast storms. What is most likely the cause?	a. Subnet Mask	b. Malfunctioning Router	c. Power Surges	<b>d. Malfunctioning NIC</b>
67. What hardware exists at, or above, the Transport layer of the OSI model?	<b>a. Gateway</b>	b. Bridge	c. Route	d. Repeater
68. If a client attempts to register with a WINS server with a name that is already on the network, what happens with the other client with the same name?	a. The original client loses its registration with the network.	b. Three requests to verify connectivity and information are sent to the original client.	c. If the original client does not respond, the new information is mapped.	<b>d. Both B and C</b>
69. Translate 132 into binary.	a. 10000010	b. 01000100	c. 10100100	<b>d. 10000100</b>
70. A bridge looks for this address in a packet to determine which subnet to send the packet to.	<b>a. Hardware or MAC address</b>	b. IP address	c. Network address	d. Port address
71. The command "Show IPX Route" is used to	<b>a. show IPX routing tables.</b>	b. show TCP routes.	c. examine the number of hops from one node to another on an IPX network.	d. show router configuration.
72. Your client requests you implement a firewall on their network for security. You suggest the best placement for the firewall is between	a. two network segments.	b. the network and Internet with packet filtering disabled.	c. networks of dissimilar protocol stacks.	<b>d. the network and Internet with packet filtering enabled.</b>
73. One of the most important things a network designer can implement that will aid in maximizing network uptime, minimizing downtime, and disruptions is a reasonable	a. backup system.	b. application redundancy system.	<b>c. fault tolerance system.</b>	d. baseline management plan.
74. This was developed by IBM to act as an interface between the computer's operating system and the network.	a. NetBEUI	b. WinSock	<b>c. NetBIOS</b>	d. BIOS
75. What is RADIUS?	a. A Windows 2000 component for providing dial up services to roaming network clients	b. A Windows 2000 component for providing redundancy for network connections	c. A Windows 2000 component used for providing fault-tolerance	<b>d. A Windows 2000 component used for providing secure local connections</b>
76. An RFC may be used by a network administrator to	<b>a. understand a new or existing technology related to the Internet and networking.</b>	b. implement security protocols over an insecure WAN connection.	c. identify security holes in an existing network and implement changes in a network upgrade.	d. All of the above
77. This network topology requires grounding at one end and termination at both ends.	a. Token ring	<b>b. Ethernet bus</b>	c. Star	d. Mesh
78. Which of the following is <b>not</b> included in an IP header?	a. Source host IP address	b. Datagram identification	<b>c. Frame type</b>	d. Data checksum
79. A token ring network uses a process called ____ in order to ensure that all nodes on the network are communicating.	a. framing	b. token passing	<b>c. beaconing</b>	d. polling

80. Diem Lu is having problems with DHCP assigning addresses. She uses the command prompt in her Windows 2000 computer to check the assigned IP address and notes that the address begins with 169. Her current DHCP scope is in the 10.10 range. Where is she getting this address?	a. Another DHCP server is answering her requests.	<b>b. Windows 2000 is using internal private addressing.</b>	c. Someone has modified the DHCP scope.	d. Her network card is malfunctioning.
81. This piece of hardware can eliminate the effects of single attenuation problems.	<b>a. Repeater</b>	b. Hub	c. Bridge	d. Router
82. This IRQ is assigned to the system clock.	a. 3	b. 15	c. 12	<b>d. 0</b>
83. This command can be used to perform a series of tests to isolate networking and connectivity problems on a TCP/IP network using Windows 2000.	a. Ping	b. Tracert	<b>c. NetDiag</b>	d. Nslookup
84. A bridge works at the _____ layer of the OSI model.	a. application	b. session	c. network	<b>d. data link</b>
85. This information in a packet contains the main material being transmitted.	a. Header	<b>b. Data</b>	c. Start bits	d. Stop bits
86. Translate 1532 into a hexadecimal.	a. 5FA	b. AFC	<b>c. 5FC</b>	d. FFC
87. As a network administrator, you want to ensure that all of the company's proxy servers are used in a balanced manner so as not to over-tax any one server. You can do this by	a. creating one entry in the DNS server.	<b>b. creating multiple entries in the DNS server.</b>	c. creating multiple names in proxy servers.	d. All the above
88. Which of the following computers will meet the minimum requirements for a Windows 2000 Server?	a. Pentium I, 500 MB HDD, 64 MB RAM	b. Pentium III, 1 GB HDD, 256 MB RAM	c. Pentium III, 10 GB HDD, 64 MB RAM	<b>d. Pentium III, 5 GB HDD, 128 MB RAM</b>
89. J. Bond sits down at his computer and types the command arp -d * command at the command prompt. This command	a. returns the IP address of all computers on the network.	b. resolves the IP address of networked computers to their MAC addresses.	<b>c. deletes all ARP entries in the database.</b>	d. displays the if_addr of the current network.
90. What is the expansion slot on a laptop called?	a. PCMCIA	<b>b. CardBus</b>	c. NetBus	d. LapBus
91. This works at the physical layer of the OSI model.	<b>a. Repeater</b>	b. Router	c. Gateway	d. Brouter
92. One of the most important initial steps in updating a network is to	<b>a. create a complete detailed diagram of the current network that includes all network resources.</b>	b. create a budget to work within for the new design.	c. create a design of the proposed network.	d. create a project map for the client.
93. This kind of routing is the default type of routing used on a Novell network.	a. Link-state	b. Spanning tree	<b>c. Distance vector</b>	d. OSPF
94. Acme.com is acquiring Aces.com in a merger. Currently the two networks maintain Windows 2000 AD networks with large domain trees. Your best suggestion to the client is to	a. dismantle both trees and create a new tree that encompasses both domains.	<b>b. consolidate both trees into a forest model.</b>	c. consolidate both trees into one large tree using both namespaces.	d. create a non-transitive trust in order to exchange information between both domains.
95. When setting up two remote networks, the client requires that network A have access to resources in network B. However, for security reasons, she does not want network B to have access to resources in network A. In the planning process, you suggest she implement a.	non-transitive trust where network A trusts network B, but network B does not trust network A.	<b>b. non-transitive trust where network B trusts network A, but network A does not trust network B.</b>	c. transitive trust where network A trusts network B, but network B does not trust network A.	d. transitive trust where network B trusts network A, but network A does not trust network B.

96. In DNS, a record	a. contains host information.	b. is a special record type used with OSF's DCE environment and AFS database environment.	<b>c. contains host address and is used to resolve hostnames to IP addresses.</b>	d. is a domain name pointer.
97. A token ring network uses a process called ____ in order to ensure that all nodes on the network are communicating.	<b>a. token passing</b>	b. beaconing	c. frames	d. polling
98. Sprite has installed two more processors on his main server. The most important thing he can do now is	a. compare his performance with his original baseline to note where improvements are being shown.	<b>b. create a new baseline and store that baseline with other server information.</b>	c. keep using the old baseline since most of the data/counters will remain the same.	d. create a new baseline every week.
99. Sorret has a large network that is having problems with collisions. Upon doing some testing he notes that the collisions are the result of a lot of broadcast traffic. He can't afford to subnet the network. What piece of hardware would help him deal with his problem?	a. Active hub	b. Switch	c. Router	<b>d. Bridge</b>
100. Which of the following servers authenticates users and allows for organization of users, groups, and computers?	<b>a. Member</b>	b. Primary domain controller	c. Active directory server	d. Either B or C