Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Networking

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. Question

1 / 1 point

Which of the following devices are used in networking? Check all that apply.

- [x] Switches
  - Correct
    Woho! These are all physical devices used in networking.
- [x] Hubs
  - Correct
    Woho! These are all physical devices used in networking.
- [ ] TCP
- [x] Routers
  - Correct
    Woho! These are all physical devices used in networking.

Correct
Great, you got all the right answers.

2. Question

1 / 1 point

True or false: You can create a network with two computers.

- (•) TRUE
- ( ) FALSE

Correct
Yes! A network can be made up of two or more computers.

3. Question

1 / 1 point

Which network protocol is used to route IP addresses?

- ( ) TCP
- ( ) UDP
- (•) IP
- ( ) ICMP

Correct
You got it! IP is used to route IP addresses in a network.

4. Question

1 / 1 point

What is known as networking in the IT field? Check all that apply.

- [ ] Joining professional networks
- [x] Managing networks
  - Correct
    You got it! In the IT field, managing, building, and designing networks is known as networking.
- [x] Designing networks
  - Correct
    You got it! In the IT field, managing, building, and designing networks is known as networking.
- [x] Building networks
  - Correct
    You got it! In the IT field, managing, building, and designing networks is known as networking.

Correct
Great, you got all the right answers.

5. Question

1 / 1 point

Which one of these can connect directly to the Internet?

- ( ) Clients
- (•) Servers
- ( ) Packets
- ( ) Internet users

Correct
You nailed it! Computers (called servers) connect directly to the Internet.

6. Question

1 / 1 point

What type of address do computers use to find something on a network?

- ( ) MAC address
- ( ) URL address
- (•) IP address
- ( ) ISP address

Correct
You got it! Computers use IP (Internet Protocol) addresses to find something on a network.

7. Question

1 / 1 point

You're browsing the Web, and type in www.Coursera.com in the address line. Instead of the website, an error screen appears. You type in 54.174.155.206, and the Coursera website comes up. What's the most likely reason for this?

- (•) There's a problem in your network's DNS configuration.
- ( ) Address line is for the IP address only, not the domain name.
- ( ) Web addresses must be entered in lowercase.
- ( ) There's a problem with your Internet connection.

Correct
Well done! If you're able to access a website by its IP (Internet Protocol) address, but not its human-readable domain name, then there's a good bet that there's a problem somewhere in the DNS (Domain Name System) configuration your network is using.

8. Question

1 / 1 point

What was the main limitation of computer networking that the invention of the World Wide Web solved in the 1990s?

- ( ) The TCP/IP protocol could only be used in universities, governments, and businesses.
- ( ) People around the world could not send data to one another.
- (•) People could only receive the information in the form of text.
- ( ) Networks couldn't talk to each other.

Correct
You nailed it! The World Wide Web utilized different protocols, not just text, for displaying information in web pages.

9. Question

1 / 1 point

Which Internet Protocol version is 100.0.0.256?

- (•) Not a valid IP address
- ( ) IPv2
- ( ) IPv6
- ( ) IPv4

Correct
Well done! IPv4 is the first version of the IP protocol. IPv4 addresses are separated into 4 bytes, and each byte can have a value from 0 to 255. IPv6 addresses are in groups of four hexadecimal digits, separated by colons.

10. Question

1 / 1 point

What are the drawbacks of purchasing something online? Check all that apply.

- [ ] Product selection is not as big as what's available in physical store locations.
- [x] Confidential information like your credit card number can be stolen and used by someone else.
  - Correct
    Well done! Giving your personal and financial information to online retailers can lead to consequences ranging from unwanted advertising to identity theft. It's up to you to decide if the tradeoffs of a product or service are worth sharing your information.
- [ ] Someone can use your photographs in their own business and not share the profits with you.
- [x] Personal buying preferences can be tracked and used to bombard you with excessive marketing.
  - Correct
    Well done! Giving your personal and financial information to online retailers can lead to consequences ranging from unwanted advertising to identity theft. It's up to you to decide if the tradeoffs of a product or service are worth sharing your information.

Correct
Great, you got all the right answers.