

Week 1 – Introduction to Networking

1 Answer · <https://thewodm.com/author/thevodm/>

The bits and bytes of computer networking week 1 quiz answers

TCP/IP

1. Which of the following is an example of a network layer (layer 3) protocol in the five-layer TCP/IP model?

• Answers ()

- IP
- TCP
- UDP
- Ethernet

2. Which of these is an example of something that works on the application layer (layer 5 of the five-layer TCP/IP model)?

• Answers ()

- UDP
- An ethernet cable
- A router
- A browser

3. Which layer of the five layer TCP/IP model deals with cabling and connectors?

• Answers ()

- The physical layer
- The application layer
- The transport layer
- The network layer

Networking Devices

6. Which of these allows connections from many devices and inspects the contents of ethernet protocol data?

• Answers ()

- A cable
- A hub
- A switch
- A collision domain

7. What does LAN stand for?

• Answers ()

- Local area network
- Locally available network
- Large area network
- Little area network

8. What's a router?

• Answers ()

- A physical layer device that prevents crosstalk.
- A device that knows how to forward data between independent networks.
- A physical layer device that allows connections for many computers at once
- A more advanced version of a switch

9. Which of these is a server?

• Answers ()

- A device operating on the data link layer that connects many devices together inspects ethernet protocol data
- Something providing data to something requesting the data
- A device that forwards data between multiple networks
- Something receiving data from something providing data

10. What kind of wiring is in cables that communicate in voltage changes that are received by the receiving device as ones and zeros?

• Answers ()

- Gold
- Fiber
- Aluminum
- Copper

11. What modulation type is used for computer networks?

• Answers ()

- Line coding
- Line crimping
- Simplex communication
- RJ45

12. What is the difference between full duplex and half duplex?

• Answers ()

- Full duplex allows communications in two directions at the same time; half duplex means that only one side can communicate at a time.
- Half duplex occurs when hubs are in use; full duplex occurs when switches are in use.
- Full duplex is slower than half duplex.
- Full duplex is a form of simplex communications.

13. The _____ consists of devices and means of transmitting bits across computer networks.

• Answers ()

- modulation
- physical layer
- network layer
- data link layer

14. What is the most common type of cabling used for connecting computing devices?

• Answers ()

- VGA Cable
- SATA Cable
- Power Cable
- Twisted Pair Cable

15. Which of the following are category types of Twisted Pair Ethernet cable? (Select all that apply)

• Answers ()

- Filled Twisted Pair (FTP)
- UTP cable
- Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP)
- Shielded Twisted Pair (STP)

The Physical Layer

16. How many octets are there in a MAC address?

• Answers ()

- 4
- 5
- 6
- 8

17. What address is used for Ethernet broadcasts?

• Answers ()

- FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF
- FF:FF:FF:FF:00:00
- 00:00:00:00:00:00
- 11:11:11:11:11:11

18. What is a cyclical redundancy check?

• Answers ()

- A way for two computers to synchronize their clocks.
- A technique that allows multiple logical LANs to operate on the same equipment.
- A mathematical calculation used to ensure that all data arrived intact.
- The actual data being transported on an Ethernet frame.

19. Which of the following are ways for transmitting data at the Ethernet level? (Select all that apply)

• Answers ()

- Unicast
- Duplex
- Broadcast
- Multicast

20. Which of the following are parts of an Ethernet frame? (Select all that apply)

• Answers ()

- Data payload
- EtherType field
- Broadcast
- Preamble

21. Which protocol provides mechanisms ensuring data is reliably delivered?

• Answers ()

- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- Internet Protocol (IP)

22. Select the right order of the TCP/IP Five-layer network model.

• Answers ()

- Physical Layer > Data Link Layer > Network Layer > Transport Layer > Application Layer
- Physical Layer > Application Layer > Data link Layer > Network Layer > Transport Layer
- Physical Layer > Data link Layer > Transport Layer > Application Layer
- Physical Layer > Data link Layer > Network Layer > Application Layer

23. Which layer in the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) model does IP use?

• Answers ()

- Copper
- Fiber
- Silver
- Gold

24. What is a network with only a single device at each end of the link called?

• Answers ()

- A point to point connection
- A twisted pair network
- A collision domain

25. Which device forwards data and operates at layer three of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) model?

• Answers ()

- Client
- Switch
- Router
- Hub

26. What's the following is something that requests data from a server?

• Answers ()

- Hub
- Router
- Client
- Switch

27. Which type of communication does a telephone use?

• Answers ()

- Full duplex
- Twisted
- Half Duplex
- Simplex

28. Fill in the blank: There will almost always be some troubleshooting data available through _____.

• Answers ()

- Stop LEDs
- Wire lights
- Port lights
- Action LEDs

29. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

- UDP
- BGP
- TCP
- Ethernet

30. What does the letter B represent in a Media Access Control (MAC) address?

• Answers ()

- 9
- 10
- 15
- ff

31. What does the letter B represent in a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) header?

• Answers ()

- Before the EtherType field
- Frame check Sequence
- Preamble
- Payload

32. Which of the following is something that requests data from a server?

• Answers ()

- Hub
- Router
- Client
- Switch

33. Which type of communication does a telephone use?

• Answers ()

- Full duplex
- Twisted
- Half Duplex
- Simplex

34. Fill in the blank: There will almost always be some troubleshooting data available through _____.

• Answers ()

- Stop LEDs
- Wire lights
- Port lights
- Action LEDs

35. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

- UDP
- BGP
- TCP
- Ethernet

36. What does the letter B represent in a Media Access Control (MAC) address?

• Answers ()

- 9
- 10
- 15
- ff

37. What does the letter B represent in a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) header?

• Answers ()

- Before the EtherType field
- Frame check Sequence
- Preamble
- Payload

38. Which of the following is something that requests data from a server?

• Answers ()

- Hub
- Router
- Client
- Switch

39. Which type of communication does a telephone use?

• Answers ()

- Full duplex
- Twisted
- Half Duplex
- Simplex

40. Fill in the blank: There will almost always be some troubleshooting data available through _____.

• Answers ()

- Stop LEDs
- Wire lights
- Port lights
- Action LEDs

41. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

- UDP
- BGP
- TCP
- Ethernet

42. What does the letter B represent in a Media Access Control (MAC) address?

• Answers ()

- 9
- 10
- 15
- ff

43. What does the letter B represent in a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) header?

• Answers ()

- Before the EtherType field
- Frame check Sequence
- Preamble
- Payload

44. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

- UDP
- BGP
- TCP
- Ethernet

45. What does the letter B represent in a Media Access Control (MAC) address?

• Answers ()

- 9
- 10
- 15
- ff

46. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

- UDP
- BGP
- TCP
- Ethernet

47. What does the letter B represent in a Media Access Control (MAC) address?

• Answers ()

- 9
- 10
- 15
- ff

48. Fill in the blank: The most common data link layer protocol for wired connections is _____.

• Answers ()

<div data-bbox="89 788 144 808" data-label="List-

