1. Everything done on the Internet involves packets.  
 A. True  
 B. False  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Networks that ship data around in small packets are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Bridges  
 B. Switches  
 C. Packet switched networks  
 D. Packet shipping networks  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which of the following is NOT a part of network packets?  
 A. Payload  
 B. Header  
 C. Tailend  
 D. Trailer  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The length of the packet, the protocol, the packet number, and the destination/originating addresses may all be part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Payload  
 B. Header  
 C. Tail  
 D. Footer  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. If the packet is fixed-length, blank text may be added in a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Filling  
 B. Salting  
 C. Padding  
 D. Dropping  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the purpose of the packet number?  
 A. To inform of how many packets data was split into  
 B. Indicate the place of each individual packet  
 C. Both a and b  
 D. Neither a or b  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the purpose of the payload of a packet?  
 A. This is the actual data being sent  
 B. This informs the total number of packets being sent  
 C. This signifies the end of the packet  
 D. The IP Address of the sending system  
  
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_