**Question 1:** What is the Service Set Identifier (SSID) for the wireless router of your connection?  
**Answer:** The SSID is the name of the Wi-Fi network to which the device is connected. It can be found in the **"Wi-Fi Status"** window under **"Wireless Properties"** or by using the command netsh wlan show interfaces in the Command Prompt.

**Question 2:** What is the speed of your wireless connection?  
**Answer:** The speed of the wireless connection can be found in the **"Wi-Fi Status"** window under **"Speed"**, or by using the command netsh wlan show interfaces. It is typically measured in Mbps (megabits per second).

**Question 3:** What is the MAC address of your wireless NIC?  
**Answer:** The MAC address (Media Access Control address) of the wireless NIC can be found using the command ipconfig /all in the Command Prompt. It is labeled as the **"Physical Address"** and consists of 12 hexadecimal digits (e.g., 00-1A-2B-3C-4D-5E).

**Question 4:** Do you have multiple IPv4 DNS Servers listed? If so, why would multiple DNS Servers be listed?  
**Answer:** Yes, multiple DNS servers are often listed. This is because having multiple DNS servers provides redundancy—if one DNS server fails or is slow to respond, the system can use the secondary DNS server to resolve domain names more reliably.

**Question 5:** Why would you activate more than one NIC on a PC?  
**Answer:** Activating more than one NIC (Network Interface Card) on a PC can be useful for various reasons, such as **network redundancy**, **load balancing**, **increased bandwidth**, **connecting to multiple networks simultaneously**, and **setting up a virtual network** for testing and security purposes.