

1. What is meant by "stateless" packet inspection?

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It is the inspection of packets by non-state actors, such as private telecom companies.

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It is a packet-by-packet inspection with no awareness of previous packets.

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It is the inspection of a packet's source and destination IP addresses only.

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It is the inspection of a packet's service or protocols used only.
2. True or False: An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is generally a passive device that listens to network traffic and alerts an administrator when a potential problem is detected?

1 point

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True

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False
3. True or False: The primary difference between an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and an Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) is that an IDS is designed as a passive system that listens and alerts while an IPS is an active system that is designed to take action when a problem is detected?

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True

☐

False
4. Which intrusion system does not add any delay to network traffic?

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Intrusion Prevention System (IPS).

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Intrusion Detection System (IDS).
5. How does using Network Address Translation (NAT) provide an additional layer of security to your network?

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By hiding the real IP addresses of all the devices on your private network and exposing only a single public IP address.

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By assigning a different false IP address to traffic leaving your network and translating it back to the real internal IP addresses on incoming traffic.

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By blocking traffic from known malware sites.

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By requiring a certificate exchange to authenticate the source of external IP addresses before allowing them through the firewall.
6. Which type of NAT routing maps unregistered IP addresses to a single registered IP address allowing thousands of users to be connected to the Internet using only a single global IP address?

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☐

Dynamic

☐

Kinetic

☒

Overload

☐

Static
7. Which network layer do MAC addresses belong to?

1 point

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The Network Layer.

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The Data Link Layer.

☐

The Application Layer.

☐

The Physical Layer.
8. Which address assures a packet is delivered to a computer on the same network segment as the sender?

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The DNS address.

☐

The IP address.

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The MAC address.

☐

The Gateway address.
9. A network device that cannot send and receive data at the same time is referred to as which of the following?

1 point

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Monoplex

☐

Unidirectional

☐

Full duplex

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Half duplex
10. When a NIC reads a packet header and sees the destination address is not its own address, what does it do with the packet?

1 point

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It forwards the packet to the correct address if it is in the same network or the gateway if it is not.

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It discards the packet.

☐

It reads the contents of the packet.

☐

It returns the packet to the sender with a delivery error message.
11. Comparing bridges with switches, which are three (3) characteristics specific to a switch?

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Each port is dedicated to a single device; bandwidth is not shared.

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End-user devices share bandwidth on each port.

☐

Half-duplex transmission.

☒

Virtual LANs are possible.

☐

Virtual LANs are not possible.

☒

Full-duplex transmission.
12. True or False: Switches can connect two geographically dispersed networks.

1 point

☐

True

☒

False
13. A network interface card's MAC address is also known by which two (2) of the following ? (Select 2)

1 point

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The burn address.

☐

The logical address.

☒

The physical address.

☐

The IP address.
14. What is the main function of the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?

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To translate a physical address to an IP address and vice versa.

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To translate a MAC address to an IP address and vice versa.

☐

To translate a logical address to an IP address and vice versa.

☐

To translate a gateway address to an IP address and vice versa.
15. What does a router do when it needs to send a packet to an address that is not in its routing table?

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It drops the packet as undeliverable.

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It forwards the packet to the default gateway.

☐

It returns the packet to the sender to deal with.

☐

It sends out a broadcast message looking for the correct system to reply with a confirmation message.
16. What happens to messages sent from a computer that has no gateway address specified?

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Messages sent to other computers on the same subnet will be delivered but those destined to computers on other networks will not be delivered.

☐

Messages sent to other computers on the same subnet and those destined to computers on other networks will be delivered.

☐

No messages will be delivered.

☐

Messages sent to other computers on the same subnet will not be delivered but those destined to computers on other networks will be delivered.
17. Which three (3) are types of routes found in a routing table?

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☒

Default

☒

Direct

☐

Local

☒

Dynamic

☐

Remote
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