# Chapter 6 - QUIZ – Teleworker Services

1. A technician is attempting to explain broadband technology to a customer. Which two descriptions or examples should be used to educate the customer? (Choose two.)
   A. Includes dialup connections using POTS.
   B. Incompatible with multiplexing.
   C. Uses a wide band of frequencies.
   D. Offer sustained speeds of 2Mbps or more.
   E. Requires line-of-sight connection with the service provider.

2. When accommodating a teleworker, which type of connection should be used when mobile access during traveling is required and broadband options are unavailable?
   A. Residential cable
   B. DSL
   C. Dialup
   D. Satellite

3. When comparing DOCSIS and Euro-DOCSIS, what is the primary difference between the two specifications?
   A. Flow control mechanisms
   B. Maximum data rates
   C. Access methods
   D. Channel bandwidths

4. If asked to describe DSL technology, which three statements would help the user develop a better understanding of the technology? (Choose three.)
   A. DSL is available in any location that has a telephone.
   B. DSL typically has a higher download bandwidth than available upload bandwidth.
   C. In home installation, a splitter separates the ADSL and voice signals at the N ID, allowing multiple ADSL outlets in the house.
   D. DSL speeds can exceed the speeds available with a typical T1 line.
   E. Transfer rates vary by the length of the local loop.
   F. All varieties of DSL provide the same bandwidth, although they use different technologies to achieve upload and download.

5. In a DSL installation, which two devices are installed at the customer site? (Choose two.)
   A. CM
   B. DOCSIS
   C. DSLAM
   D. Microfilter
   E. DSL transceiver

6. Which two techniques can be used to secure the traffic sent over a VPN connection? (Choose two.)
   A. Data labeling to mark and separate the VPN traffic for different customers.
   B. Data encapsulation to transmit data transparently from network to network through a shared network.
   C. Data encryption to code data into a different format using a secret key.
   D. Second routing protocol to transport the traffic over the VPN tunnel.
   E. Dedicated connection over the company's private leased line.

7. Which is an example of a tunneling protocol developed by Cisco?
   A. AES
   B. DES
   C. RSA
   D. ESP
   E. GRE.

8. Refer to the topology description below to answer the question. On the basis of the network topology above, which devices or software applications provide encapsulation and encryption for the VPN traffic?
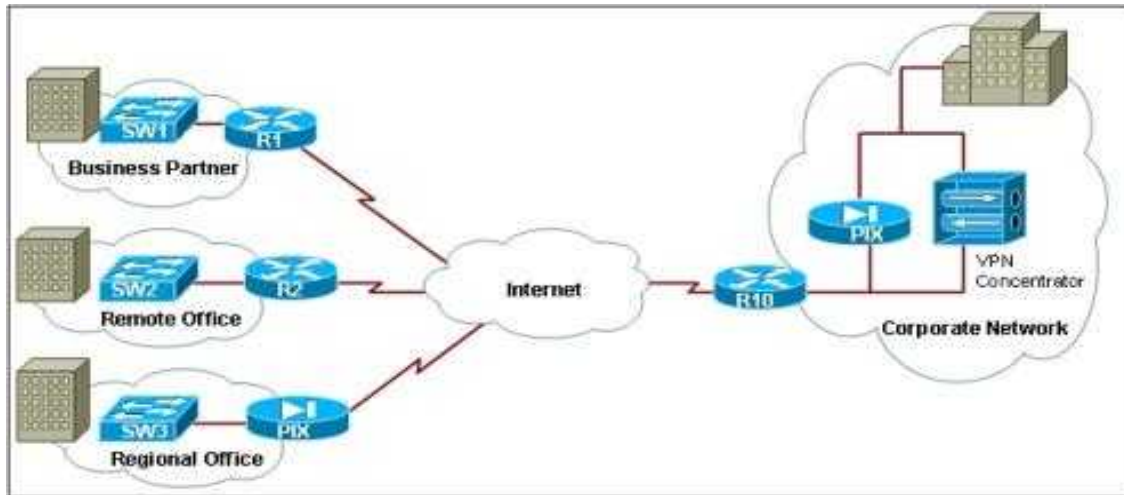
   A. VPN client software installed on the machines of the users at the regional office only.
   B. PIX appliances at the corporate network and regional office only.
   C. Router and PIX appliance at the corporate network, and the routers and PIX appliance at all remote locations.
   D. LAN switches and routers at the remote locations only.

9. Match the description on the left with the corresponding VPN characteristic on the right.

   A. Uses passwords, digital certificates, smart cards, and biometrics. ➔ Authentication
   B. Prevents tampering and alterations to data while data travels between the source and destination. ➔ Data Integrity
   C. Protects the contents of messages from interception by unauthenticated or unauthorized sources. ➔ Data Confidentiality
   D. Uses hashes. ➔ Data Integrity
   E. Ensures that the communicating peers are who they say they are. ➔ Authentication
   F. Uses encapsulation and encryption. ➔ Data Confidentiality

10. Match the description on the left to the corresponding type of tunneling protocol on the right.

   A. Frame Relay, ATM, MPLS. ➔ Carrier Protocol
   B. The protocol that is wrapped around the original data. ➔ Encapsulating Protocol
   C. The protocol over which the original data was being carried. ➔ Passenger Protocol
   D. IPX, AppleTalk, IPv4, IPv6. ➔ Passenger Protocol
   E. GRE, IPSec, L2F, PPTP, L2TP. ➔ Encapsulating Protocol
   F. The protocol over which the information is traveling. ➔ Carrier Protocol

11. Match the description on the left to the correct algorithmon the right.

   A. Encryption and decryption use the same key. ➔ Symmetric algorithm
   B. Public key cryptography. ➔ Asymmetric algorithm
   C. Encryption and decryption use different keys. ➔ Asymmetric algorithm
   D. DES, 3DES, AES ➔ Symmetric algorithm
   E. RSA ➔ Asymmetric algorithm
   F. Shared secret key cryptology ➔ Symmetric algorithm

12. What type of connection is the most cost-effective to adequately support a SOHO teleworker to access the Internet?
   A. Direct T1 link to the Internet
   B. 56k dialup
   C. One-way multicast satellite Internet system
   D. DSL to an ISP

13. Which wireless standard operates in both licensed and unlicensed bands of the spectrum from 2 to 8 GHz and allows for transmission rates of 70 Mbps at a range of up to 50 kilometers?
    A. 802.11g
    B. 802.11n
    C. 802.11b
    D. 802.16
    E. 802.11e

14. What is typically deployed to support high-speed transmissions of data to SOHO cable modems?
    A. Hybrid fiber-coaxial (HFC)
    B. High-speed dialup cable modems
    C. Broadband copper coaxial
    D. 1000 Base TX