Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 100% or higher

Go to next item

1. TCP/IP was developed to solve what problem? 1 / 1 point

- Routing
- Post offices that use different languages.
- Local or Remote?
- (selected) Connecting networks that use different types of technology.

Correct
Correct! This desire to connect dissimilar networks like wired, packet radio and satellite was part of the motivation to develop a protocol to support "internetworking." That protocol was TCP/IP.

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the three rules of TCP/IP? 1 / 1 point

- Every host on the same network must have the same network address.
- Hosts can only communicate directly with hosts on their own network.
- (selected) Every host on the network must be configured with a default gateway.
- Every host on a network must have a unique IP address.

Correct
Correct! Hosts only need a default gateway if they need to send data to a remote network. For TCP/IP to work, hosts only require an IP address and a subnet mask.

3. What is the network address of a computer with IP address 220.31.87.180 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0? 1 / 1 point

- (selected) 220.31.87.0
- 220.31.0.0
- 220.0.0.0
- 220.31.87

Correct
Correct!

IP address 220. 31. 87.180

Subnet Mask 255.255.255. 0

Network ID 220. 31. 87. 0

4. Local or remote? 1 / 1 point

Sending Computer:

IP address: 220.31.87.180

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Receiving Computer:

IP address: 220.31.88.139

- Local
- (selected) Remote

Correct
Correct!

IP address 220. 31. 87.180

Subnet Mask 255.255.255. 0

Network ID 220. 31. 87. 0

IP address 220. 31. 88.139

Subnet Mask 255.255.255. 0

Network ID 220. 31. 88. 0

The two network IDs are not identical; therefore, the devices are remote.