

Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is the maximum distance for thick Ethernet without using a repeater?
 - A. 185 meters
 - B. 250 meters
 - C. 500 meters
 - D. 800 meters

2. Which of the following does not describe a hub?
 - A. It works at OSI model physical layer
 - B. It is a passive device
 - C. It is also known as Ethernet concentrator.
 - D. It filter the traffics pass through it.

3. If two or more station on a network try to transmit simultaneously, what is this called?
 - A. Propagation
 - B. Retransmission
 - C. Collision
 - D. Backoff

4. Which of the following is not a common way of transmission in a network?
 - A. Unicast
 - B. Bicast
 - C. Broadcast
 - D. Multicast

5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of hub-based LANs?
 - A. All resources are shared.
 - B. Security is very high within each segment.
 - C. Groups of users are determined by physical location.
 - D. Desktop connections are wired to centralized closets.

6. Which of the following is not a feature of bridges?
 - A. Bridges operate at Layer 2 of OSI model.
 - B. Bridges are more intelligence than hubs.
 - C. Bridges does not make any decisions.
 - D. Bridges build and maintain address tables

7. Which is true of microsegmentation?
 - A. Each workstation gets its own dedicated segment through the network.
 - B. All the workstations are grouped as one segment.
 - C. Microsegmentation increases collisions on a network.
 - D. None of the above.

Which of the following statement is true?

- A. In a hubbed network, multiple devices can send data at the same time.
- B. In a switched network, only one device can send data at a time.
- C. Switches can improve the traffic flow of a network.
- D. None of the above

8. Which of the following is not a cause of network congestion?
- A. Too many users
 - B. Most of the users accessing the same server
 - C. Too many bandwidth-intensive application installed
 - D. Too many segments
9. Which of the following technology is the most commonly implemented LANs today?
- A. Hubbed Network
 - B. Switched Network
 - C. Shared Network
 - D. None of the above
10. Which of the following is not a feature of microsegmentation?
- A. Microsegmentation enables dedicated access.
 - B. Microsegmentation supports multiple conversations at any given time.
 - C. Microsegmentation increases the capacity for each workstation connected to the network.
 - D. Microsegmentation increases collision.
11. Which of the following is used by LAN switches for making the forwarding decision?
- A. IP Address
 - B. MAC Address
 - C. Network Address
 - D. Host Address
12. Which of the following is a feature of full-duplex transmission?
- A. It offers two 10- to 100-Mbps data transmission path.
 - B. It doubles bandwidth between nodes.
 - C. It provides collision-free transmission in the network.
 - D. All of the above
13. The Spanning-Tree Protocol allows which of the following?
- A. Bridges to communicate Layer 3 information
 - B. Redundant network path without suffering the effects of loops in the network.
 - C. Static network paths for the prevention of loops.
 - D. None of the above
14. Which of the following is true for LAN switch?
- A. Repairs network fragments known as microsegments.
 - B. They are very high-speed multiport bridges.
 - C. Higher latency is made up for by lower bandwidth.
 - D. Requires new network interface cards on attached hosts.
15. What does ASIC stand for?
- A. Application-specific interface card
 - B. Asymmetrical integrated circuit
 - C. Application-specific integrated circuit
 - D. Automatically scalable interchange circuit

16. Which of the following best describes Layer 3 switching?
- A. Hardware-based bridging
 - B. Hardware-based routing
 - C. Software-based packet switching
 - D. Software-based routing
17. How does the packet-switching function of a router differ from that of a Layer 3 switch?
- A. The router uses network layer information to determine the forwarding path, while the Layer 3 switch uses data link layer information.
 - B. The router performs its operation in software, while the Layer 3 switch uses hardware.
 - C. The router can implement QoS, while the Layer 3 switch cannot.
 - D. The router operates faster than the Layer 3 switch, but the switch is more scalable
18. Using Layer 4 switching enables traffic to be prioritized based on_____
- A. the application
 - B. source and destination
 - C. source only
 - D. the network layer protocol
19. Which of the following is a limitation of traditional, shared LANs?
- A. Routers are needed to connect segments together.
 - B. Shared LAN networks offer very little security.
 - C. Users are usually bound by their physical locations.
 - D. All of the above
20. Which of the following is not a criterion on which VLANs can be based?
- A. Port ID
 - B. MAC address
 - C. Protocol
 - D. Location
21. Which of the following is a true of using VLAN?
- A. Switches do not need to be configured.
 - B. Broadcasts domain is increased.
 - C. Physical boundaries that prevent user groupings can be removed.
 - D. None of the above
22. Which of the following is a not beneficial effect of adding a VLAN?
- A. Broadcasts can be controlled.
 - B. Confidential data can be protected.
 - C. Relocation of users is not easy.
 - D. Administration cost can be reduced.
23. Switches provide the intelligence to do which of the following?
- A. They determine the VLAN membership.
 - B. They provide the multiprotocol routing between VLANs.
 - C. They discriminate traffic down to the individual VLAN level.
 - D. None of the above.

24. Which of the following is not an approach of establishing VLAN membership?

- A. Port driven
- B. MAC address driven
- C. Application type driven
- D. Device type driven

25. What is port-based VLAN membership also known as?

- A. Local VLANs
- B. Dynamic VLANs
- C. Geographic VLANs
- D. Static VLANs

26. Which of the following is true of MAC address-based VLAN?

- A. Offers flexibility.
- B. Reduces overhead.
- C. Improves performance, scalability, and administration.
- D. None of the above

27. Which of the following device is used to create multiple VLANs?

- A. Router
- B. Repeater
- C. Switch
- D. Hub