Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

1. Which cabling media does not suffer from Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)?
   A. Thin Coaxial Cable
   B. Thick Coaxial Cable
   C. Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable
   D. Fiber Optic Cable

2. What is the IEEE 802.3 standard related to?
   A. Definition of the Logical Link Control (LLC) Sublayer
   B. Token Ring
   C. Token Bus
   D. Ethernet

3. According to the OSI Model, which layer addresses the issues of communication media and cable connections etc?
   A. Network
   B. Data Link
   C. Transport
   D. Physical

4. What is the binary value of hex BF?
   A. 10100000
   B. 10111111
   C. 11111000
   D. 00111011

5. The protocol that is responsible for breaking data down into IP packets before they are sent, and for assembling the packets when they arrive.
   A. FTP
   B. SMTP
   C. TCP/IP
   D. IP

6. It is a standard, formal, briefly described and technically defined set of communication rules for exchange data between peripheral devices/computers and transmission across network.
   A. Layering
   B. Protocol
   C. ISO
   D. MAC Address

7. It is also known as physical address which is a unique identifier attached to most forms of networking equipment.
   A. IP Address
   B. MAC Address
   C. Subnet
   D. headers

8. Which OSI layer is incharge of IP addressing?
   A. Data Link Layer
   B. Physical Layer
   C. Network Layer
   D. Transport Layer

9. What command is used to see the MAC address of the computer.
   A. Ping
   B. traceroute
   C. ipconfig/all
   D. ipconfig/release

10. It provides a framework (functional guideline) for defining standards to connect heterogeneous computers in a network.
   A. TCP/IP Model
   B. OSI Model
11 It is the process of separating network functions in communication environment
A Segmentation
B Encapsulation
C Layering
D Internetworking

12 An OSI layer that provides data representation and code formatting.
A Application Layer
B Presentation Layer
C Session Layer
D Transport Layer

13 The layer that is in charge of the establishment, managing and termination of session between application.
A Application Layer
B Presentation Layer
C Session Layer
D Transport Layer

14 What OSI layer is responsible for addressing, determining routes for sending, managing network traffic problems, packet switching, routing, data congestion, and reassembling data at the receiving end to recover the original message.
A Application Layer
B Presentation Layer
C Session Layer
D Transport Layer

15 It is the combination of data plus the network layer that contains the header.
A Frames
B Packets
C Data Segment
D UDP

16 An OSI Layer responsible for providing node-to-node communication on a local network, and also in charge of the physical address.
A Transport Layer
B Network Layer
C Data Link Layer
D Physical Layer

17 An OSI layer concerned with the signaling of the message and the interface between the sender or receiver and the medium.
A Transport Layer
B Network Layer
C Data Link Layer
D Physical Layer

18 A network technology commonly used by the telecommunication company before, which is inefficient in use of network resources.
A Packet Switching
B Circuit Switching
C PABX

19 The agency that is in charge for the development and discovery of internet.
A Dept. of Defense
B USAF
C DARPA

20 What is the IP address of a loopback network?
A 192.168.1.1
B 172.0.0.0
C 127.0.0.0
D 127.0.0.1

21 According to the OSI Model, which layer addresses the issue of switching (packet switching, message switching, etc)?
A Transport Layer
22 How is a Unique MAC address assigned to a Network Card?
A It is built into the card when the card is manufactured
B The Network administrator must assign the address
C A unique address is automatically assigned when the card drivers are installed
D A unique address is automatically assigned whenever you boot up the computer

23 What is the purpose of twisting the pairs of cables together in a UTP cable?
A To reduce attenuation
B To reduce crosstalk
C To reduce Electro-Magnetic Interference
D To reduce Noise

24 In a TCP/IP Network, which layers are basically absent?
A Session, Presentation
B Transport, Session
C Session, Application
D Presentation, Application

25 What is the purpose of the shielding in a Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) Cable?
A To reduce attenuation
B To reduce cross talk
C To reduce Electro-Magnetic Interference

26 At which layer of the OSI Model, does SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) operate?
A Application
B Transport
C Session
D Presentation

27 In TCP/IP network, which of the following must be unique for each computer in the network?
A IP Address
B Subnet Mask
C Default Gateway

28 According to the OSI Model, which layer performs the function of transforming bits of data into electrical signals and sending those signals across the media.
A Network
B Data Link
C Transport
D Physical

28 According to the OSI model, which layer performs parity checking and error checking?
A Session
B Data Link
C Presentation
D Physical

29 Which of the following is disadvantage of Peer Networks?
A They require high investment in the form of purchase of a server
B They require high investment in the form of purchase of a specialized network operating system
C They usually require a network administrator
D They have poor network security

30 Which cable used for RJ11 connectors?
A Thin Coaxial Cable
B Thick Coaxial Cable
C Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable
D Telephone Cable

31 Which of the following is a universal uniform numeric identifier for each computer on the network?
A IP Address
B Physical Address
C ARP
D Domain Name System
32 Which protocol is used to transfer information between a WWW server and a WWW browser?
A FTP
B UDP
C HTTP
D IP
E ICMP

33 What is the decimal equivalent of binary 11001110?
A 207
B 250
C 206
D 192

34 What is the octal value of binary number 101 001 100?
A 14C
B 514
C 332

35 What is the first type of microcomputer network to be implemented?
A MAN
B WAN
C LAN
D PAN

36 What is the information that is "burned in" to a network interface card?
A NIC
B MAC Address
C Hub
D LAN

37 The OSI model has how many layers?
A Four
B Five
C Six
D Seven

38 What is the maximum cable length for STP?
A 100 feet
B 150 feet
C 10 meters
D 100 meters

39 How many pairs of wires make up a UTP cable?
A 2
B 4
C 6
D 8

40 For which of the following would you not need to provide a crossover cable?
A Connecting uplinks between switches
B Connecting routers to switches
C Connecting Hubs to switches
D None of the Above