

NETWORKING INFRASTRUCTURES

- 1) You have a cable internet connection at home. The installer had connected the router near the outside wall of your house with RG6 cable. You move the cable router 50 meters using RG8 cables and special connector adapters. Which condition are you most likely to experience?
 - A) EMI
 - B) FEXT
 - C) Echo
 - D) Attenuation

- 2) What type of network has every computer, as well as all other network devices, connected to a single cable?
 - A) Star
 - B) Bus
 - C) Partial mesh
 - D) Ring

- 3) Which of the following is a LAN that employs the technology of the internet, namely TCP/IP, web servers, and email?
 - A) MAN
 - B) Optimization
 - C) Extranet
 - D) Intranet

- 4) You are a network administrator for your company. A frantic user calls you one morning exclaiming that nothing is working. What should you do next in your troubleshooting strategy?
 - A) Establish what has changed.
 - B) Identify the affected area.
 - C) Recognize the potential effects of the problem.
 - D) Establish the symptoms.

- 5) A user reports that she can't connect to a server on your network. You check the problem and find out that all users are having the same problem. What should you do next?
 - A) Identify the affected areas of the network.
 - B) Determine what has changed.
 - C) Create an action plan.

- D) Establish the most probable cause.
- 6) Which command-line utility is used for remote management?
- A) FTP
 - B) ICA
 - C) TFTP
 - D) SSH
- 7) You've just deployed a new Cisco router that connects several network segments in your organization. The router is physically located in a server room that requires an ID card for entry. You've backed up the router configuration to a remote location in an encrypted file. You access the router configuration interface from your notebook computer by connecting it to the console port on the router. You configured the management interface with the username "admin" and the password "password". What should you do to increase the security of this device?
- A) Use a web browser to access the router configuration using an HTTP connection.
 - B) Use a stronger administrative password.
 - C) Move the device to a secure data center.
 - D) Use an SSH client to access the router configuration.
- 8) An attacker sends an unwanted and unsolicited email message to multiple recipients with an attachment that contains malware. What kind of attack has occurred in this scenario?
- A) Repudiation attack
 - B) Open SMTP relay
 - C) Spam
 - D) Phishing
- 9) What is the most common security policy failure?
- A) Failure to assign responsibilities
 - B) Improperly outlined procedures
 - C) Overlooked critical assets
 - D) Lack of user awareness
- 10) Which type of internet service uses the DOCSIS specification?
- A) Fiber optic
 - B) Unshielded twisted pair
 - C) Shielded twisted pair

D) Coaxial cable

- 11) You have a small network that uses a switch to connect multiple devices. Which physical topology are you using?
- A) Ring
 - B) Bus
 - C) Star
 - D) Mesh
- 12) Your manager has asked you to implement a wired network infrastructure that will accommodate failed connections. You don't have a large budget, so you decide to provide redundancy for only a handful of critical devices. Which of the following network topologies should you implement?
- A) Bus
 - B) Full mesh
 - C) Star
 - D) Partial mesh
- 13) You have a network that uses a logical ring topology. How do messages travel through the network?
- A) Messages are sent directly to the destination device only.
 - B) Messages travel from one device to the next until they reach the destination device.
 - C) Messages are sent to all devices connected to the network.
 - D) Messages are sent to a central device that forwards them to the destination devices.
- 14) Which term describes the security policy that permits access through all ports **except** those explicitly denied?
- A) permissive
 - B) restrictive
 - C) open
 - D) authorized

- 15) The DHCP request message is sent as a broadcast. What is the purpose of it being a broadcast rather than a unicast?
- A) to let all DHCP servers know which IP address is being accepted by the client
 - B) to let all DHCP clients know which IP address is being accepted
 - C) because the address of the DHCP server is unknown
 - D) to let all DHCP servers and all other DHCP clients know which IP address is being accepted by the client

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) D
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) D
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) A