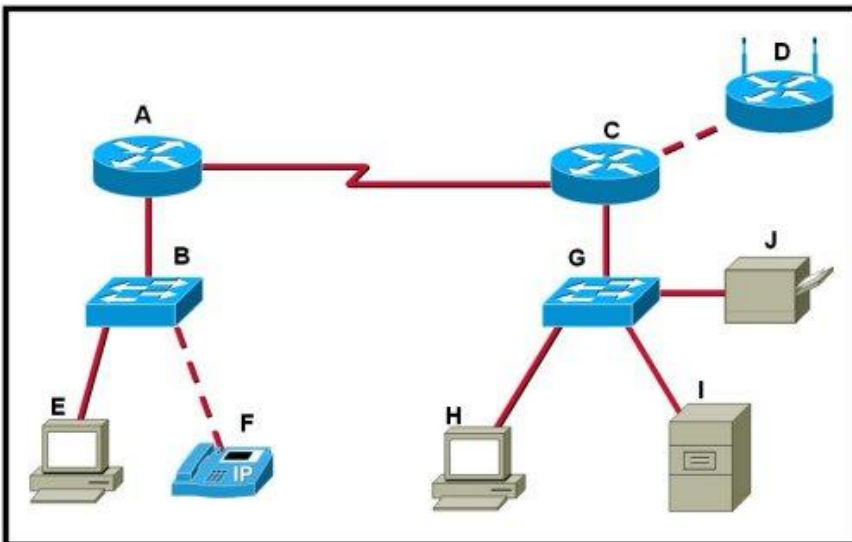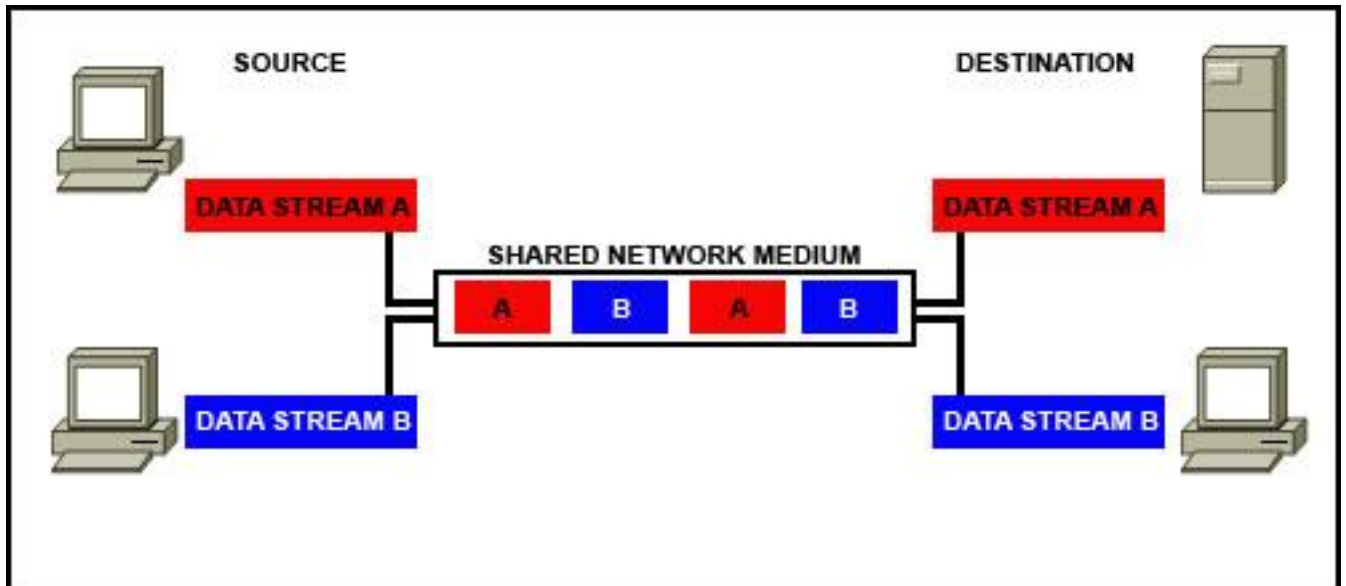1. What is the purpose of the TCP/IP Network Access layer?
   path determination and packet switching
   data presentation
   the division of segments into packets
   network media control
2. Which characteristic correctly refers to end devices in a network?
   manage data flows
   originate data flow
   retime and retransmit data signals
   determine pathways for data
3. What can be identified by examining the network layer header?
   the destination device on the local media
   the destination host address
   the bits that will be transferred over the media
   the source application or process creating the data
4.

   Refer to the exhibit. Which set of devices contains only end devices?
   A,C,D
   B,E,G,H
   C,D,G,H,I,J
   D,E,F,H,I,J
   E,F,H,I,J

5.

Refer to the exhibit. Which networking term describes the data interleaving process represented in the graphic?

piping

PDU

streaming

multiplexing

encapsulation

6. What is the primary purpose of Layer 4 port assignment?

to identify devices on the local media

to identify the hops between source and destination

to identify to the intermediary devices the best path through the network

to identify the source and destination end devices that are communicating

to identify the processes or services that are communicating within the end devices

7. What is the proper order of the layers of the OSI model from the highest layer to the lowest layer?

physical, network, application, data link, presentation, session, transport

application, physical, session, transport, network, data link, presentation

application, presentation, physical, session, data link, transport, network

application, presentation, session, transport, network, data link, physical

presentation, data link, session, transport, network, physical, application

8. What are two functions of encapsulation? (Choose two.)
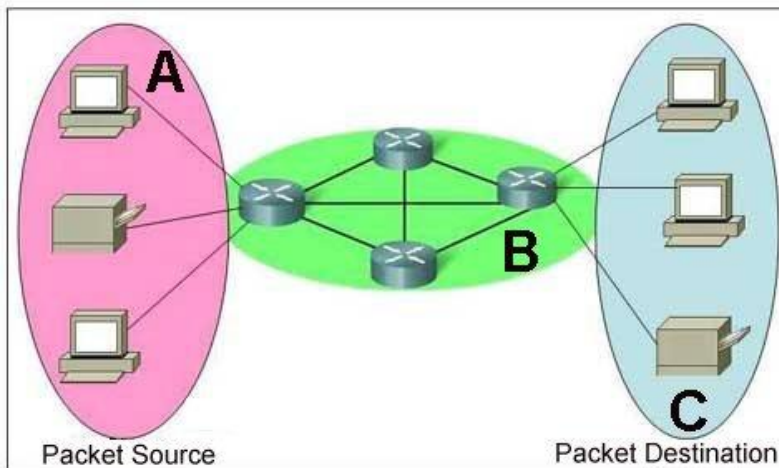
tracks delay between end devices

enables consistent network paths for communication

allows modification of the original data before transmission

identifies pieces of data as part of the same communication

ensures that data pieces can be directed to the correct receiving end device

9.

Packet Source   Packet Destination

Refer to the exhibit. Which term correctly identifies the device type that is included in the area B?

Source

end

transfer

intermediary

10. Select the statements that are correct concerning network protocols. (Choose three.)

define the structure of layer specific PDU's

dictate how to accomplish layer functions

outline the functions necessary for communications between layers

limit the need for hardware compatibility

require layer dependent encapsulations

eliminate standardization among vendors

11. Which two layers of the OSI model have the same functions as the TCP/IP model Network Access Layer? (Choose two.)
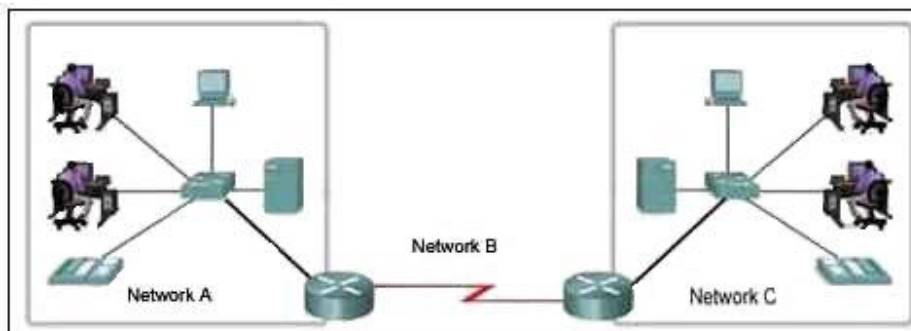
Network

Data Link

Physical

Session

Transport

12.

Refer to the exhibit. Which three labels correctly identify the network types for the network segments that are shown? (Choose three.)

Network A – WAN

Network B – WAN

Network C – LAN

Network B – MAN

Network C – WAN

Network A – LAN

13. During the encapsulation process, what occurs at the data link layer?
No address is added.
The logical address is added.
The physical address is added.
The process port number is added.

14. What device is considered an intermediary device?
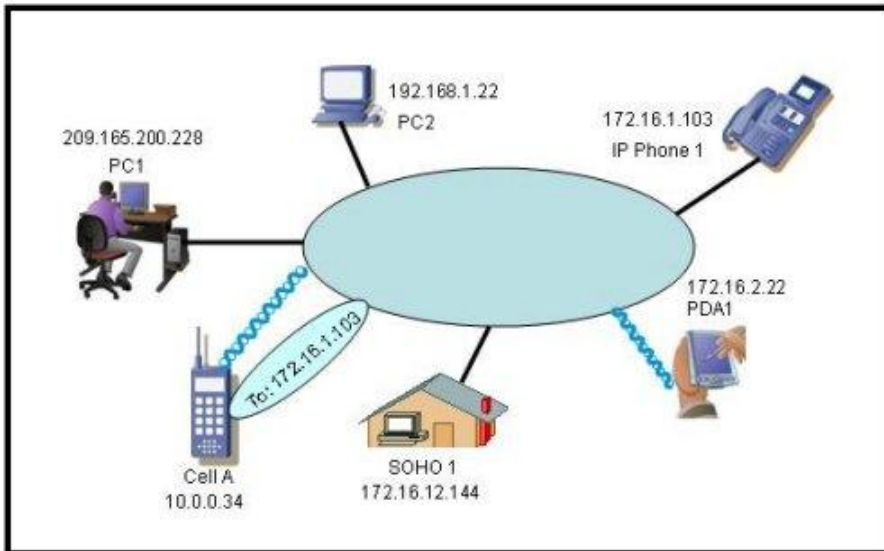file server
IP phone
laptop
printer
switch

15.

Refer to the exhibit. "Cell A" at IP address 10.0.0.34 has established an IP session with "IP Phone 1" at IP address 172.16.1.103. Based upon the graphic, which device type best describes the function of wireless device "Cell A?"
the destination device
an end device
an intermediate device
a media device

16. Which statements correctly identify the role of intermediary devices in the network? (Choose three.)
determine pathways for data
initiate data communications
retime and retransmit data signals
originate the flow of data
manage data flows
final termination point for data flow

17. Which layer encapsulates the segment into packets?
physical
data link
network
transport

18. What is a PDU?
corruption of a frame during transmission
data reassembled at the destination
retransmitted packets due to lost communication
a layer specific encapsulation

19. Which three statements best describe a Local Area Network (LAN)? (Choose three.)

A LAN is usually in a single geographical area.

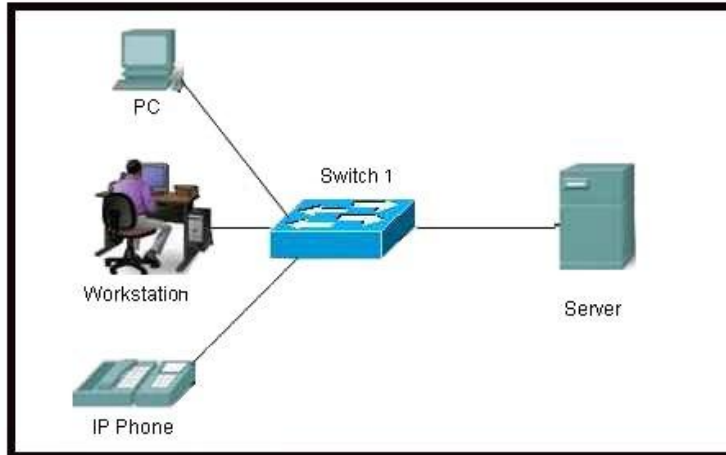The network is administered by a single organization.

The connection between segments in the LAN is usually through a leased connection.

The security and access control of the network are controlled by a service provider.

A LAN provides network services and access to applications for users within a common organization.

Each end of the network is generally connected to a Telecommunication Service Provider (TSP).

20.

Refer to the exhibit. What type of network is shown?

WAN

MAN

LAN

WLAN

21. What is a primary function of the trailer information added by the data link layer encapsulation?

supports error detection

ensures ordered arrival of data

provides delivery to correct destination

identifies the devices on the local network

assists intermediary devices with processing and path selection