

1. Ethernet is an example of a network layer protocol.
Answer: False
2. The Internet has always been open to commercial traffic.
Answer: False
3. Modern (1990s and beyond) data communication networks are characterized by:
 - a. decks of punch cards
 - b. online terminals for batch processing
 - c. isolated (stand-alone) personal computers
 - d. batch I/O devices
 - e. distributed systems that rely heavily on networkingAnswer: E
4. Which of the following is not true about a server?
 - a. stores data and software that can be accessed by the client.
 - b. is the pathway through which messages travel.
 - c. in client/server computing they work together over the network with client computers to support the business application.
 - d. can only perform one function on a network.
 - e. stores documents and graphics that can be accessed from any Web browser.Answer: D
5. Which of the following is not a property of a WAN:
 - a. connects backbone networks and MANS.
 - b. spans hundreds or thousands of miles
 - c. provides data transmission speeds from 56Kbps to 10Gbps.
 - d. connects a group of computers in a small geographic area such as room, floor, building or campus.
 - e. uses lease lines from IXC's like ATT, MCI, Sprint.Answer: D
6. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for ensuring that all packets sent are received by the destination station by dealing with end-to-end issues?
 - a. presentation Layer
 - b. transport Layer
 - c. physical Layer
 - d. session Layer
 - e. application LayerAnswer: B
7. In a client-server network, the presentation logic is the responsibility of the client computer.
Answer: True

Note

These sample questions are drawn from the text. You should also be prepared for questions from the video tutorial assignments. Recommend that you anticipate about a 60%/40% split between questions from the text and questions from the assignments.