

Tutorial 4

The following are multiple-choice questions. Please select the correct answer.

1. Which type of device typically connects to the access layer:

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

2. Which type of device typically connects to the distribution layer:

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

3. Which type of device typically connects to the core layer:

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

4. Which device limits broadcast domains:

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

5. Which layer allows optimal transport between sites:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

6. Which layer allows policy-based connectivity:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

7. Which layer allows workgroup and user access to the network:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

8. Which layer has a low latency (delay) between sites as one of its main objectives:

- A. Access

- B. Distribution
- C. Core

9. Which layer has typically has redundant routes:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

10. Which layer typically provides an organisational backbone:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

11. If the Sales workgroup is not allowed to communication with Production. Where would this be set:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

12. In a 3-layered model, where would the global security policies of the organisation be applied:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

13. In a 3-layered model, where would the interdepartmental security policies of the organisation be applied:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

14. In a 3-layered model, where would the workgroup definitions of the organisation be applied:

- A. Access
- B. Distribution
- C. Core

15. For the network in Figure 4 in Unit 4. The flow from 1 to 3 is 1Mbps, and 1 to 4 is 2Mbps. What is the flow though Network A:

- A. 1Mbps
- B. 2Mbps
- C. 3Mbps
- D. 4Mbps
- E. 5Mbps

16. For the network in Figure 4 in Unit 4. The flow from 1 to 3 is 1Mbps, and 1 to 4 is 2Mbps. What is the flow through Network B:

- A. 1Mbps
- B. 2Mbps
- C. 3Mbps
- D. 4Mbps
- E. 5Mbps

17. For the network in Figure 4 in Unit 4. The flow from 1 to 3 is 1Mbps, and 1 to 4 is 2Mbps. What is the flow through Network C:

- A. 1Mbps
- B. 2Mbps
- C. 3Mbps
- D. 4Mbps
- E. 5Mbps

18. The actual flow through a network is 20Mbps, and its capacity is 80Mbps. What is the utilization:

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 50%
- E. 80%

19. The actual flow through a network is 80Mbps, and its capacity is 80Mbps. What is the utilization:

- A. 20%
- B. 40%
- C. 60%
- D. 80%
- E. 100%

20. What is the maximum capacity for a Gigabit Ethernet network:

- A. 1Mbps
- B. 10Mbps
- C. 100Mbps
- D. 1Gbps
- E. 10Gbps

21. If there are ten 10Mbps data streams on a Gigabit Ethernet network, what is the utilization of the network:

- A. 1%
- B. 5%
- C. 10%
- D. 50%
- E. 100%

22. If there are 100 10Mbps data streams on a Gigabit Ethernet network, what is the utilization of the network:

- A. 1%
- B. 5%
- C. 10%
- D. 50%
- E. 100%

23. If, in the table on Page 74 in Unit 4, that the flow between 1 and 7 is now 20Mbps, what is the flow over Network C:

- A. 20Mbps
- B. 24Mbps
- C. 30Mbps
- D. 34Mbps
- E. 40Mbps

24. If, in the table on Page 74 in Unit 4, that the flow between 1 and 7 is now 20Mbps, what is the flow over Network E:

- A. 10Mbps
- B. 15Mbps
- C. 20Mbps
- D. 25Mbps
- E. 30Mbps

25. If, in the table on Page 74 in Unit 4, that the flow between 1 and 7 is now 20Mbps, what is the flow over Network D:

- A. 5Mbps
- B. 10Mbps
- C. 15Mbps
- D. 20Mbps
- E. 25Mbps

26. If, in the table on Page 74 in Unit 4, that the flow between 1 and 7 is now 20Mbps, what problem occurs:

- A. Network A is now overcapacity
- B. Network B is now overcapacity
- C. Network C is now overcapacity
- D. Network D is now overcapacity
- E. Network E is now overcapacity

27. Which network address is used in netperf to test netserver/netperf on the local host:

- A. 0.0.0.1
- B. 192.168.0.1
- C. 127.0.0.1
- D. 10.11.12.13
- E. 255.255.255.255