

# **CS10001: Computer Literacy Homework Assignment #5**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Due Date: December 1, 2008

#### Chapter 12: Network Topology and Navigation Devices

- $\rightarrow$  Quiz Circle the best answer to each of the following (10 points total):
  - 1. All of the following are true about a linear network topology EXCEPT:
    - a. it is most commonly used in peer-to-peer networks.
    - b. it is also known as a bus topology.
    - c. computers are connected on a single cable.
    - d. it is more expensive than other topologies.
  - All computers on a passive topology network can receive signals that are transmitted across the network. To avoid signals from bouncing back on the bus to computers that already received the signal, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used at the end.
    - a. dumb terminal
    - b. terminator
    - c. end cap
    - d. nonbouncing signal
  - 3. An example of a network navigation device is a:
    - a. token
    - b. bus
    - c. router
    - d. ring
  - 4. The most common network topologies include all of the following EXCEPT:
    - a. bus
    - b. ring
    - c. star
    - d. loop
  - 5. The type of transmission device commonly referred to as a smart hub is a(n):
    - a. gateway
    - b. switch
    - c. bridge
    - d. router
  - 6. The most common protocol for star networks is:
    - a. cable.
    - b. DSL.
    - c. modem.
    - d. Ethernet.



# Chapter 12: Network Topology and Navigation Devices

#### $\rightarrow$ Quiz – Circle the best answer to each of the following (10 points total) – cont'd:

- 7. When only one computer can communicate at a time, it is important to have:
  - a. the fastest connection on the host computer.
  - b. a collision detection system to avoid lost or damaged data.
  - c. no more than two computers on the network at the same time.
  - d. multiple servers.
- 8. A physical arrangement of computers, peripherals, and media is known as a(n):
  - a. installation diagram.
  - b. roadmap.
  - c. topology.
  - d. server.
- 9. Advantages of a token ring topology include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - a. additional computers do not adversely affect network performance.
  - b. it provides a fair allocation of resources.
  - c. it is an active topology.
  - d. data uses a terminator.
- 10. Data in a ring topology network:
  - a. is received by all tokens on the ring.
  - b. flows in one direction only.
  - c. can skip over broken computers in the network.
  - d. flows in many directions.

#### Chapter 13: The Internet and How It Works

#### $\rightarrow$ Quiz – Circle the best answer to each of the following (10 points total):

- 1. Which of the following statements concerning the Internet is FALSE?
  - a. The Internet consists of individual local area networks.
  - b. The Internet developed out of a U.S. government military project.
  - c. Government entities and large, privately held companies own pieces of the communications infrastructure.
  - d. The U.S. government owns the Internet.
- 2. If you use Notepad to create a Web page, you need:
  - a. to be a programmer.
  - b. knowledge of HTML code.
  - c. a hard copy of the Web page.
  - d. You cannot use Notepad to create a Web page.



# Chapter 13: The Internet and How It Works

- $\rightarrow$  Quiz Circle the best answer to each of the following (10 points total) cont'd:
  - 3. When common \_\_\_\_\_\_ are followed, networks can communicate even if they have different topologies, transmission media, or operating systems.
    - a. file transmission
    - b. circuit switching methods
    - c. communication protocols
    - d. packet switching methods
  - 4. All of the following are true about HTML EXCEPT:
    - a. it uses tags to tell a browser how to display objects.
    - b. it can be created using any text editor.
    - c. it is a programming language such as Java.
    - d. it can be used to create a resume.
  - 5. The precursor to the Internet was the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. backbone
    - b. ARPANET
    - c. TCP/IP
    - d. OSI model
  - 6. Third-party \_\_\_\_\_\_ companies are the backbone providers to the Internet and maintain the network access points.
    - a. ISP
    - b. foreign
    - c. telecommunications
    - d. modem
  - 7. What does HTML stand for?
    - a. Home Title Making Language
    - b. Hyper-Transfer Master Language
    - c. Hyperlink Master Language
    - d. Hypertext Markup Language
  - 8. The actions of the \_\_\_\_\_ caused the explosion of the Internet for all communities.
    - a. ARPA
    - b. CERN
    - c. NSF
    - d. TCP
  - 9. To see the HTML code on a Web page, you can:
    - a. select view HTML from the Tools menu.
    - b. select Open from the File menu.
    - c. right click and select View Source.
    - d. You cannot view a Web page's HTML.



# Chapter 13: The Internet and How It Works

#### $\rightarrow$ Quiz – Circle the best answer to each of the following (10 points total) – cont'd:

10. All of the following statements concerning the Internet are true EXCEPT:

- a. The Internet is actually a network of networks.
- b. The Internet follows a set of communication protocols for transferring data.
- c. The Internet is the largest network of computers.
- d. Computers connected to the Internet can use any protocol to connect to each other.

#### The OSI Model

 $\rightarrow$  Quiz – Circle the best answer to each of the following (5 points total):

- 1. In the OSI model, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ layer converts the data into signals for transmission over the network.
  - a. session
  - b. data link
  - c. physical
  - d. application

2. The OSI model is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ processes called *layers*.

- a. five
- b. six
- c. seven
- d. eight
- 3. In the OSI model, the \_\_\_\_\_ layer handles data encryption and compression.
  - a. application
  - b. presentation
  - c. data link
  - d. session

#### 4. In the OSI model, the \_\_\_\_\_ layer is responsible for assembling the data packets into frames.

- a. session
- b. transport
- c. data link
- d. network
- 5. In the OSI model, the \_\_\_\_\_ layer sets up and manages the virtual (not physical) connection between the sending and receiving devices.
  - a. physical
  - b. transport
  - c. session
  - d. network