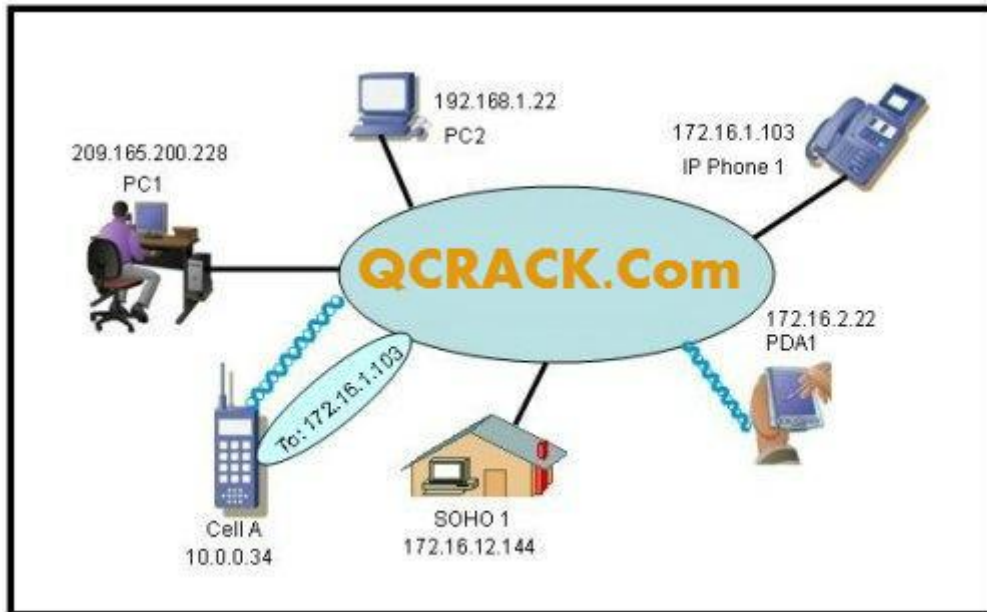


CCNA 1: Chapter 2 Exam Answer v4.0 100%

1.



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

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

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

Network
Transport
Physical
Data Link
Session

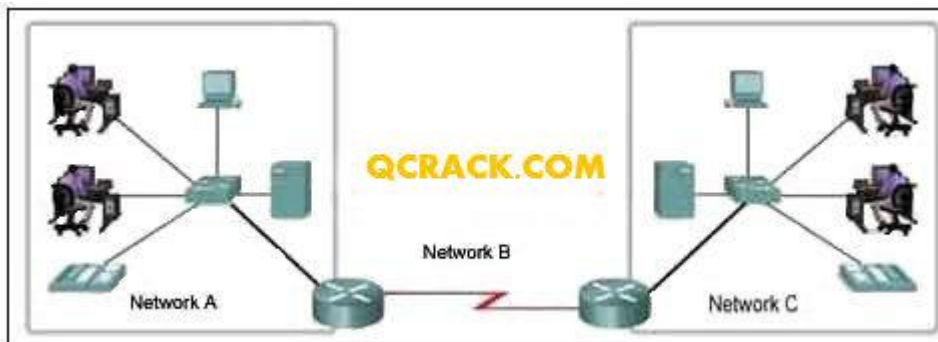
7. What is a PDU?

corruption of a frame during transmission
data reassembled at the destination
retransmitted packets due to lost communication
a layer specific encapsulation

8. 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

9.



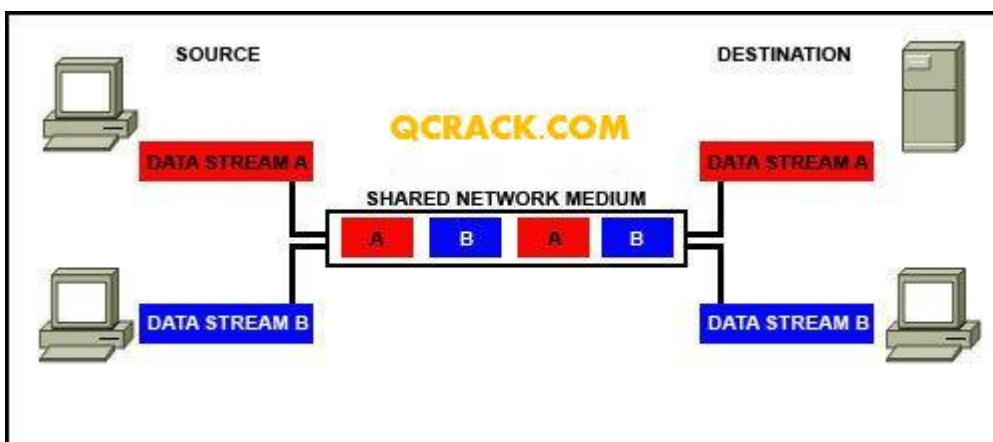
Refer to the exhibit. Which three labels correctly identify the network types for the network segments that are shown? (Choose three.)

- Network A — WAN
- Network B — WAN
- Network C — LAN
- Network B — MAN
- Network C — WAN
- Network A — LAN

10. 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).

11.



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

pipng
PDU
streaming
multiplexing
encapsulation

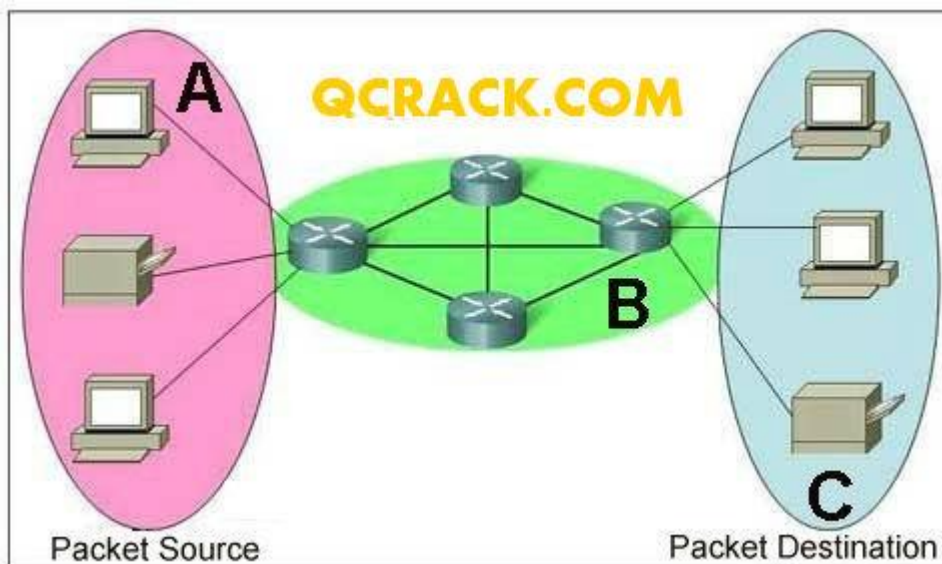
12. What is the primary purpose of Layer 4 port assignment?

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

13. What device is considered an intermediary device?

file server
IP phone
laptop
printer
switch

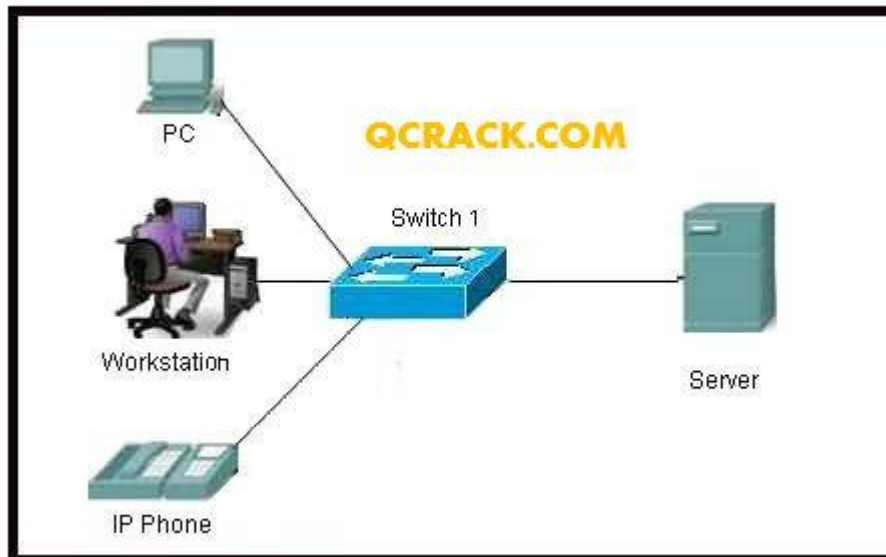
14.



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

source
end
transfer
intermediary

15.



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

- WAN
- MAN
- LAN
- WLAN

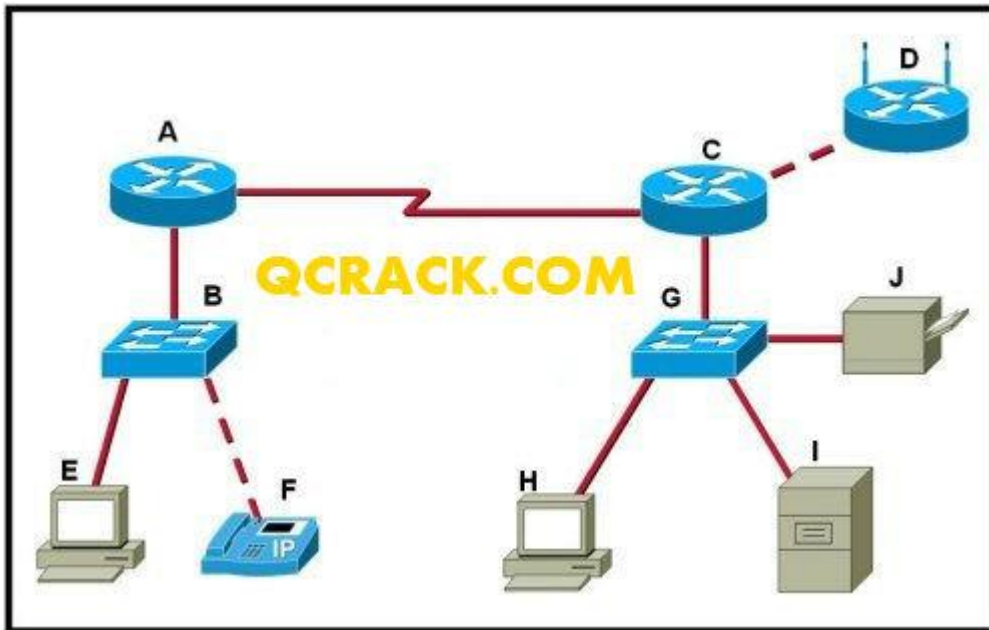
16. Which layer encapsulates the segment into packets?

- physical
- data link
- network
- transport

17. 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

18.



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**

19. 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.

20. What is the purpose of the TCP/IP Network Access layer?

- path determination and packet switching
- data presentation
- reliability, flow control, and error detection
- network media control**
- the division of segments into packets

21. 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