

## CCNA 1 Chapter 3 v5.0 Exam Answers 2013

1.

**Which PDU format is used when bits are received from the network medium by the NIC of a host?**

- packet
- segment
- frame**
- file

2.

**A user sends an HTTP request to a web server on a remote network. During encapsulation for this request, what information is added to the address field of a frame to indicate the destination?**

**the MAC address of the default gateway**

- the IP address of the destination host
- the MAC address of the destination host
- the IP address of the default gateway

3.

**What is a benefit of using a layered model for network communications?**

**fostering competition among device and software vendors by enforcing the compatibility of their products**

- avoiding possible incompatibility issues by using a common set of developing tools
- enhancing network transmission performance by defining targets for each layer
- simplifying protocol development by limiting every layer to one function

4.

**What method can be used by two computers to ensure that packets are not dropped because too much data is being sent too quickly?**

**flow control**

- encapsulation
- access method
- response timeout

5.

**A web client is sending a request for a webpage to a web server. From the perspective of the client, what is the correct order of the protocol stack that is used to prepare the request for transmission?**

**HTTP, TCP, IP, Ethernet**

- Ethernet, TCP, IP, HTTP
- HTTP, IP, TCP, Ethernet
- Ethernet, IP, TCP, HTTP

6.

**Which statement accurately describes a TCP/IP encapsulation process when a PC is sending data to the network?**

Packets are sent from the network access layer to the transport layer.

Segments are sent from the transport layer to the internet layer.

Data is sent from the internet layer to the network access layer.

Frames are sent from the network access layer to the internet layer.

7.

Which protocol is responsible for controlling the size and rate of the HTTP messages exchanged between server and client?

ARP

HTTP

**TCP**

DHCP

8.

The screenshot displays the Cisco Packet Tracer interface. The main workspace shows a network topology with the following components:

- An Internet cloud connected to a router labeled "1841 R1" with IP address 192.168.1.1.
- A switch labeled "2950-24 Switch0" connected to R1.
- Two PCs connected to the switch: "PC-PT PC2" with IP address 192.168.1.20 and "PC-PT PC1" with IP address 192.168.1.10.

Watermarks "BY CCNA5.NET" and "EDITADO POR CISCONET.EU" are visible in the workspace. The interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a right-hand sidebar with various tool icons. At the bottom, there is a "PT Activity" window with the following text:

Explore the configured networking devices.  
What IP address would PC1 and PC2 use as their default gateway?  
Return to the assessment to answer the question.

Buttons at the bottom of the PT Activity window include "Top", "Check Results", "Reset Activity", and navigation arrows. The page number "1/1" is also visible.

Launch PT

Hide and Save PT

Open the PT Activity. Perform the tasks in the activity instructions and then answer the question.

Based on the configured network, what IP address would PC1 and PC2 use as their default gateway?

192.168.1.2  
10.1.1.1  
192.168.1.10  
172.16.1.1  
**192.168.1.1**

9.

**A computer in a given network is communicating with a specific group of computers. What type of communication is this?**

broadcast

HTTP

**multicast**

unicast

ARP

10.

**What is a function of Layer 4 of the OSI model?**

to represent data to the user, including encoding and dialog control

to specify the packet type to be used by the communications

**to describe the ordered and reliable delivery of data between source and destination**

to apply framing information to the packet, based on the attached media

11.

**What is an advantage of network devices using open standard protocols?**

Competition and innovation are limited to specific types of products.

**A client host and a server running different operating systems can successfully exchange data.**

Network communications is confined to data transfers between devices from the same vendor.

Internet access can be controlled by a single ISP in each market.

12.

**Which IEEE standard enables a wireless NIC to connect to a wireless AP that is made by a different manufacturer?**

**802.11**

802.1

802.3

802.2

13.

**If the default gateway is configured incorrectly on the host, what is the impact on communications?**

The host is unable to communicate on the local network.

There is no impact on communications.

**The host can communicate with other hosts on the local network, but is unable to communicate with hosts on remote networks.**

The host can communicate with other hosts on remote networks, but is unable to communicate with hosts on the local network.

14.

**What statement describes the function of the Address Resolution Protocol?**

ARP is used to discover the IP address of any host on the local network.

ARP is used to discover the IP address of any host on a different network.

ARP is used to discover the MAC address of any host on a different network.

**ARP is used to discover the MAC address of any host on the local network.**

15.

**At which layer of the OSI model would a logical address be encapsulated?**

transport layer

physical layer

**network layer**

data link layer

16.

**What is the general term that is used to describe a piece of data at any layer of a networking model?**

**protocol data unit**

segment

frame

packet

17.

**Which statement is true about the TCP/IP and OSI models?**

The first three OSI layers describe general services that are also provided by the TCP/IP internet layer.

**The TCP/IP transport layer and OSI Layer 4 provide similar services and functions.**

The TCP/IP network access layer has similar functions to the OSI network layer.

The OSI Layer 7 and the TCP/IP application layer provide identical functions.

18.

**Which address provides a unique host address for data communications at the internet layer?**

Layer 2 address

data-link address

physical address

**logical address**

19.

**A user is viewing an HTML document located on a web server. What protocol segments the messages and manages the segments in the individual conversation between the web server and the web client?**

DHCP

HTTP

ARP

**TCP**

20.

**Which address does a NIC use when deciding whether to accept a frame?**

source MAC address

**destination MAC address**

source Ethernet address

destination IP address

source IP address

21.

**Match the description to the organization.**

Match the description to the organization. (Not all options are used.)

This organization is responsible for overseeing and managing IP address allocation, domain name management, and protocol identifiers.	ISOC
This organization is the largest developer of international standards in the world for a wide variety of products and services. It is known for its Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model.	IEEE
This organization promotes the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet throughout the world.	ISO
	EIA
	IANA

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22.

**What are proprietary protocols?**

protocols that can be freely used by any organization or vendor

**protocols developed by organizations who have control over their definition and operation**

a collection of protocols known as the TCP/IP protocol suite

protocols developed by private organizations to operate on any vendor hardware