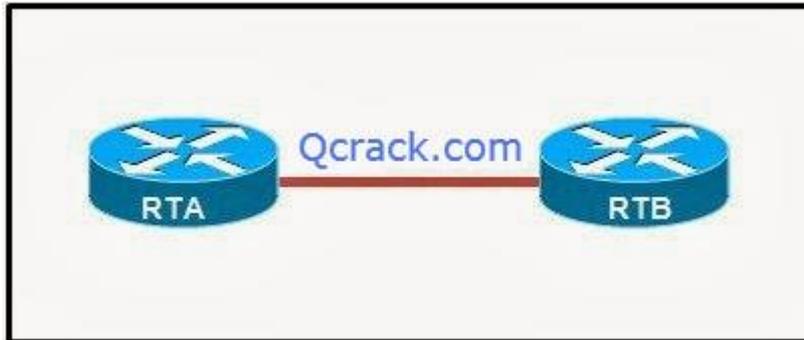


CCNA 1: Chapter 8 Exam Answer v4.0 100%

1.



Refer to the exhibit. Which type of Category 5 cable is used to make an Ethernet connection between router RTA and router RTB?

- coax cable
- rollover cable
- crossover cable**
- straight-through cable

1. Which type of cable run is most often associated with fiber-optic cable?

- backbone cable**
- horizontal cable
- patch cable
- work area cable

2. In most business LANs, which connector is used with twisted-pair networking cable?

- BNC
- RJ-11
- RJ-45**
- Type F

3. When is a straight-through cable used in a network?

- when connecting a router through the console port
- when connecting one switch to another switch
- when connecting a host to a switch**
- when connecting a router to another router

4. With the use of unshielded twisted-pair copper wire in a network, what causes crosstalk within the cable pairs?

the magnetic field around the adjacent pairs of wire

the use of braided wire to shield the adjacent wire pairs

the reflection of the electrical wave back from the far end of the cable

the collision caused by two nodes trying to use the media simultaneously

5. Which OSI layer is responsible for binary transmission, cable specification, and physical aspects of network communication?

Presentation

Transport

Data Link

Physical

6. An installed fiber run can be checked for faults, integrity, and the performance of the media by using what device?

light injector

OTDR

TDR

multimeter

7. XYZ Company is installing new cable runs on their data network. What two types of cable would most commonly be used for new runs? (Choose two.)

coax

Cat4 UTP

Cat5 UTP

Cat6 UTP

STP

8. What is a possible effect of improperly applying a connector to a network cable?

Data will be forwarded to the wrong node.

Data transmitted through that cable may experience signal loss.

An improper signaling method will be implemented for data transmitted on that cable.

The encoding method for data sent on that cable will change to compensate for the improper connection.

9. What are three measures of data transfer? (Choose three.)

goodput

frequency

amplitude

throughput

crosstalk
bandwidth

10.



Refer to the exhibit. Which type of Category 5 cable is used to make an Ethernet connection between Host A and Host B?

coax cable
rollover cable
crossover cable
straight-through cable

11. In LAN installations where potential electrical hazards or electromagnetic interference may be present, what type of media is recommended for backbone cabling?

coax
fiber
Cat5e UTP
Cat6 UTP
STP

12. Which fiber connector supports full duplex Ethernet?



13. Which method of signal transmission uses radio waves to carry signals?

electrical
optical
wireless

acoustic

14. Which characteristics describe fiber optic cable? (Choose two.)

It is not affected by EMI or RFI.

Each pair of cables is wrapped in metallic foil.

It combines the technique of cancellation, shielding and twisting to protect data.

It has a maximum speed of 100 Mbps.

It is the most expensive type of LAN cabling.

15. Which of the following is a characteristic of single-mode fiber-optic cable?

generally uses LEDs as the light source

relatively larger core with multiple light paths

less expensive than multimode

generally uses lasers as the light source

16. What is considered a benefit of wireless as a media choice?

more host mobility

lower security risks

reduced susceptibility to interference

less impact of the surroundings on the effective coverage area

17. Compared with UTP cable, what extra characteristic of STP cable helps reduce the effects of interference?

the metal braiding in the shielding

the reflective cladding around core

the twisting of the wires in the cable

the insulating material in the outer jacket

18. What is a primary role of the Physical layer in transmitting data on the network?

create the signals that represent the bits in each frame on to the media

provide physical addressing to the devices

determine the path packets take through the network

control data access to the media

19. When is a rollover cable used in a network?

for connecting a host to a Fast Ethernet port on a switch

for connecting a router to another router

for connecting two routers through their AUX ports

for connecting to a switch through its console port

20. What is a purpose of the physical layer in data communication?

to wrap data packets into frames

to make sure that MAC addresses are unique in each frame

to control the access sequence of frames to the transmission media

to convert a frame into a series of signals to be transmitted on the local media

21. Which data communications standard provides broadband access in a wireless network?

GSM

Wi-Fi

WiMAX

Bluetooth

22. A customer installs a wireless access point at home in the closet next to the kitchen. The customer mentions that the wireless communication performance seems degraded when the cordless phone or the microwave oven is in use. What is the possible reason for this degradation?

The access point is close to walls.

The cordless phone joins the WLAN and shares the available bandwidth.

The wireless signal is in the same radio frequency range as the household devices are in.

The access point is on the same electrical circuit as the phone base unit and microwave oven are.

The surge of electricity when a microwave oven is in use disrupts the operation of the access point.

24. Which OSI layer is responsible for managing optical signals used for data communication?

presentation

data link

transport

physical

25. Which connector is used with twisted-pair cabling in an Ethernet LAN?

