MIS5206 Week 10 **Your Name _____** **Date _____**

1. A _____ is a logical division of a computer network, in which all nodes can reach each other by hitting a specific address.
    a. VLAN Domain
    b. Broadcast Domain
    c. Broadcast frame
    d. Broadcast network

2. A _____ section of the network which represents a shared medium where hosts contend for access to the medium.
    A. Packet Broadcast
    B. Ethernet domain
    C. Collision domain
    D. VLAN domain

3. Which can be used to reduce the size of a collision domain? Choose **all** that apply.
    A. Break large subnets into VLANs
    B. Implement Switches
    C. Implement 802.1Q tagging to extent networks to multiple buildings.
    D. Implement Hubs

4. As data packets travel from node-to-node, what changes about the packet headers?
    A. Source and destination IP addresses
    B. Checksum values
    C. Parity check values
    D. Source and destination mac addresses

5. What are the **three** main reasons for adding security to network communications?
    A. Keeping Secrets
    B. Providing a method of concealing identities
    C. Determining if data has changed
    D. Proving Identity

6. The outer most layer of security is concerned with _____.
    A. Intrusion
    B. Exposure
    C. Exfiltration
    D. Attack Vectors

7. Frank is a security administrator for a web server. His server received an unusual high volume of traffic that it could not handle and was forced to reject requests. Frank traced the source of the traffic back to a botnet. What type of attack took place?
    a. Denial of service
    b. Reconnaissance
    c. Compromise
    d. Malicious insider

8. Javier is verifying that only IT system administrators have the ability to log on the servers used for administrative purposes. What principle of information security is he enforcing?
    a. Need to know
    b. Least privilege
    c. Two-person control
    d. Transitive trust

9. Which protocol matches IP addresses to MAC addresses?
    a. ARP
    b. ICMP
    c. IP
    d. RARP

10. Which statement is **not** true about TCP, as compared with UDP?
    a. Is connection oriented
    b. Provides a reliable connection
    c. Provides protocols and ports to distinguish between connections
    d. Has low overhead

11. Which OSI layer handles encryption?
    a. Session
    b. Application
    c. Presentation
    d. Network

12. _____ is the process in which each layer of the OSI model accepts a message from a layer (or protocol) above it, places its own header, and communicates it to a lower level.
    a. Translation
    b. Encapsulation
    c. Enumeration
    d. Processing