

8. The access method for wireless LANs as defined by IEEE 802.11 is based on _____.
(a). CSMA
(b). CSMA/CD
(c). CSMA/CA
(d). Token passing
9. A Bluetooth network can have _____ master(s).
(a). One
(b). Two
(c). Three
(d). Eight
10. A bridge has access to the _____ address of a station on the same network.
(a). Physical (MAC)
(b). Network
(c). Service access point
(d). Logical port
11. In data communications, ATM is an acronym for _____.
(a). Automated Teller Machine
(b). Automatic Transmission Model
(c). Asynchronous Telecommunication Method
(d). Asynchronous Transfer Mode
12. A subnet mask in class B has nineteen 1s. How many subnets does it define?
(a). 8
(b). 32
(c). 64
(d). 128
13. Given the IP address 180.25.21.172 and the subnet mask 255.255.192.0, what is the subnet address?
(a). 180.25.21.0
(b). 180.25.0.0
(c). 180.25.8.0
(d). 180.0.0.0
14. On a network that uses NAT, the _____ has a translation table.
(a). Switch
(b). Router
(c). Server
(d). None of the above
15. If the fragment offset within an IP header has a value of 100, it means that _____.
(a). The datagram has not been fragmented
(b). The datagram is 100 bytes in size
(c). The first byte of the datagram is byte 100
(d). The first byte of the datagram is byte 800