1. A high-speed, packet-switching technique that uses short fixed-length packets called cells, and can transmit voice, video, and data over a variable-speed LAN and WAN connections, is best described by which one of the following?
   a. ISDN
   b. Frame Relay
   c. FDDI
   d. ATM

   **Competency:** General Network Terminology  
   **Task:** Identify types of networks (e.g., LAN, WAN, MAN) and their features and applications.

2. At AAA Tool and Die, Larry supports a Windows 2000 Professional client using dynamic update for name resolution. He can't ping the client using its hostname and would like to force DNS registration from a command prompt. What is the command for this?
   a. dnsconfig /register
   b. ipconfig /registerdns
   c. ipconfig /register
   d. ipconfig /registration

   **Competency:** General Network Terminology  
   **Task:** Identify tools, diagnostic procedures, and troubleshooting techniques for networks.

3. What operating system was a joint venture between IBM and Microsoft and was eventually released as an IBM operating system?
   a. OSX
   b. Solaris
   c. Windows NT
   d. OS/2

   **Competency:** Network Operating System Concepts  
   **Task:** Identify the general characteristics and functions of network operating systems (i.e., window NT, LINUX, UNIX, etc.).

4. What protocol suite has Macintosh primarily used historically?
   a. SAMBA
   b. IPX/SPX
   c. TCP/IP
   d. Appletalk

   **Competency:** Network Operating System Concepts  
   **Task:** Properly setup protocols, clients, and adapters on a network operating system.
5. Which is a specialized gateway for ISDN?
   a. Terminal Adapter
   b. Gateway
   c. CSU
   d. DSU

   **Competency:** Network Security
   **Task:** Demonstrate understanding of physical and logical security issues and solutions.

6. Which one of the following is considered dedicated?
   a. Ethernet
   b. Dialup
   c. DSL
   d. PSTN

   **Competency:** Equipment for Network Access
   **Task:** Explain different functions of network communications equipment (e.g., modems, DSL/CSU, NIC, bridges, switches, routers, and hubs).

7. What does the V.92 protocol refer to?
   a. DSL
   b. 56kbit/s dial-up
   c. 28.8kbit/s dial-up
   d. ISDN

   **Competency:** Equipment for Network Access
   **Task:** Explain the uses of current and emerging specialized server hardware, including RAID, blades, SMP, storage devices ultra SCSI, and hot-swappable technologies.

8. In most situations, wireless LANs use a central device, called a(n) _____, to control communications.
   a. access point
   b. concentrator
   c. hub
   d. switch

   **Competency:** OSI Model Functionality
   **Task:** Describe the network processes that use protocols and map these to the appropriate OSI levels.

9. Which one of the following network types is easiest to add new nodes to?
   a. Star
   b. Mesh
   c. Bus
   d. Ring

   **Competency:** Network Topologies and Connectivity
   **Task:** Explain network topologies (e.g., star, bus, ring, broadband, and baseband).
10. __________ offers the longest possible segment length.
   a. Shielded twisted-pair cabling
   b. Fiber-optic cabling
   c. Unshielded twisted-pair cabling
   d. Coaxial cable

**Competency:** Network Topologies and Connectivity  
**Task:** Identify different types of network cabling such as CAT5, Coax, fiber, and select the appropriate type of connectors for each.
Network Concepts Answer Key

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. B
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