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QUESTION 1

Fill in the blank with the appropriate term. is an open wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances from fixed and mobile devices.

Correct Answer: Bluetooth

Bluetooth is an open wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances from fixed and mobile devices,

creating personal area networks with high levels of security. Created by telecoms vendor Ericsson in 1994, it was originally conceived as a wireless alternative to RS-232 data cables. It can connect several devices, overcoming problems of

synchronization. Today Bluetooth is managed by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following network monitoring techniques requires extra monitoring software or hardware?

A. Non-router based

B. Switch based

C. Hub based

D. Router based

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a network interconnectivity device that translates different communication protocols and is used to connect dissimilar network technologies?

A. Gateway

B. Router

C. Bridge

D. Switch

Correct Answer: A

A gateway is a network interconnectivity device that translates different communication protocols and is used to connect dissimilar network technologies. It provides greater functionality than a router or bridge because a gateway functions

both as a translator and a router. Gateways are slower than bridges and routers. A gateway is an application layer

device.

Answer option B is incorrect. A router is an electronic device that interconnects two or more computer networks. It selectively interchanges packets of data between them. It is a networking device whose software and hardware are customized

to the tasks of routing and forwarding information. It helps in forwarding data packets between networks.

Answer option C is incorrect. A bridge is an interconnectivity device that connects two local area networks (LANs) or two segments of the same LAN using the same communication protocols, and provides address filtering between them.

Users can use this device to divide busy networks into segments and reduce network traffic. A bridge broadcasts data packets to all the possible destinations within a specific segment. Bridges operate at the data-link layer of the OSI model.

Answer option D is incorrect. A switch is a network device that selects a path or circuit for sending a data unit to its next destination. It is not required in smaller networks, but is required in large inter-networks, where there can be many

possible ways of transmitting a message from a sender to destination. The function of switch is to select the best possible path. On an Ethernet local area network (LAN), a switch determines from the physical device (Media Access Control or

MAC) address in each incoming message frame which output port to forward it to and out of. In a wide area packet-switched network, such as the Internet, a switch determines from the IP address in each packet which output port to use for

the next part of its trip to the intended destination.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is a worldwide organization that aims to establish, refine, and promote Internet security standards?

A. ANSI

B. WASC

C. IEEE

D. ITU

Correct Answer: B

Web Application Security Consortium (WASC) is a worldwide organization that aims to establish, refine, and promote Internet security standards. WASC is vendor-neutral, although members may belong to corporations involved in the

research, development, design, and distribution of Web security-related products.

Answer option A is incorrect. ANSI (American National Standards Institute) is the primary organization for fostering the development of technology standards in the United States. ANSI works with industry groups and is the U.S. member of the

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC). Long-established computer standards from ANSI include the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) and the

Small Computer System Interface (SCSI).

Answer option D is incorrect. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is an organization established to standardize and regulate international radio and telecommunications. Its main tasks include standardization, allocation of the

radio spectrum, and organizing interconnection arrangements between different countries to allow international phone calls. ITU sets standards for global telecom networks. The ITU\'s telecommunications division (ITU-T) produces more than

200 standard recommendations each year in the converging areas of telecommunications, information technology, consumer electronics, broadcasting and multimedia communications. ITU was streamlined into the following three sectors:

ITU-D (Telecommunication Development)

ITU-R (Radio communication)

ITU-T (Telecommunication Standardization)

Answer option C is incorrect. The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is a society of technical professionals. It promotes the development and application of electro-technology and allied sciences. IEEE develops

communications and network standards, among other activities. The organization publishes number of journals, has many local chapters, and societies in specialized areas.

QUESTION 5

If a network is at risk resulting from misconfiguration performed by unskilled and/or unqualified individuals, what type of threat is this?

A. External Threats

B. Unstructured Threats

C. Structured Threats

D. Internal Threats

Correct Answer: B

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