

IST101 - Test 6 – Ch 7,12

Test 6 consists of 50 questions drawn from the following:

Mercer County Community College, Computer Concepts, Test 6
Covers Chapters 7, 12, and Careers for IST101, IST102, and IST103 (all sections)

1. Which statement is FALSE?
 - A. A whole-house surge protector protects all electrical devices in the house.
 - B. Printers do not require power surge protection.
 - C. A power surge could ruin your computer.
 - D. Surge protectors wear out over time.

2. All of the following approaches can be taken to protect your notebook computer from theft EXCEPT:
 - A. installing a removable internal hard drive.
 - B. locking your notebook to a work surface.
 - C. attaching a motion alarm.
 - D. installing devices that alert you when the notebook has been stolen.

3. _____ software features data and password protection. After a certain number of failed password attempts, it will erase all data on the device.

4. Which of the following is a portable privacy device?
 - A. Good Mobile Defense
 - B. Mozilla
 - C. StealthSurfer III
 - D. ComputraceComplete

5. Which of the following is NOT personal firewall software?
 - A. BlackICE PC Protection
 - B. ZoneAlarm Pro
 - C. Norton Internet Security
 - D. Good Mobile Defense

6. Which of these statements about physically protecting your computer is FALSE?
 - A. Data line surges can be blocked by using a computer surround.
 - B. Place your computer so the fan's input vents are unblocked.
 - C. It is best to unplug computers during an electrical storm.
 - D. Old surge protectors can deliver power to your computer without protecting it.

7. The Firefox browser can remember your passwords because of a feature called:
 - A. Password Administrator.
 - B. Password Manager.
 - C. Password Key.
 - D. Password Dictionary.

8. In order to connect a PC to a network, the PC must have a(n):
 - A. modem.
 - B. network interface card.
 - C. wireless mouse.
 - D. ISP.

9. What are keystroke loggers?
 - A. Programs that disrupt the flow of information from the keyboard to the PC.
 - B. Programs that delay information traveling from the keyboard to the PC.
 - C. Programs that record everything that is typed on a computer and store it in a file to be retrieved later
 - D. A log of all activity related to the keystrokes that are pressed.

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10. What is a remote access trojan?
- A. A program that allows a hacker to remotely control your PC as if they were sitting in front of it.
 - B. A “Trojan horse” program that disguises itself until it is triggered to cause damage to your computer system.
 - C. Remote access of your computer through hidden channels that you cannot trace.
 - D. The insertion of unwanted trojan information onto your computer while you are online.
11. What is a denial-of-service attack agent?
- A. A program that allows hackers to launch attacks against other large computer installations using your computer.
 - B. A systematic attack of a large computer system that is continuously sent requests for service.
 - C. Remote access of your computer causing it to deny all requests for service.
 - D. An indirect attack of your ISP service from an unknown agent.
12. A hardware firewall is often built into a:
- A. router.
 - B. modem.
 - C. network interface card.
 - D. CPU.
13. Which is something a firewall will NOT do for you?
- A. block intruders that are trying to access your PC
 - B. let you know what programs are requesting Internet access and giving you the choice to either allow or disallow it
 - C. block spam
 - D. help block viruses and worms from reaching your computer
14. The first step when running AdAware is to:
- A. check for your type of computer.
 - B. look for updates.
 - C. scan for malicious threats.
 - D. determine what operating system work with the software.
15. If you are using Windows Vista:
- A. it is impossible for outside intruders to access your system.
 - B. a firewall is preinstalled.
 - C. you must change your settings under the Security tab to allow virus protection.
 - D. it is necessary to download a service pack from Microsoft.
16. The Norton Internet Security Log Viewer shows:
- A. all access to a computer.
 - B. all threats to a computer.
 - C. the local IP address.
 - D. all connection requests.
17. Before allowing a program to access the Internet, you should:
- A. determine why the program needs Internet access.
 - B. close all other programs that are running.
 - C. open Internet Explorer.
 - D. never allow a program to access the Internet.
18. If you have high-speed Internet access, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. You should install a firewall.
 - B. You are more vulnerable to hackers.
 - C. Your e-mail could contain a virus.
 - D. You automatically have a firewall.
19. Some typical characteristics of a day in the life of a technician include:

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- A. a short, concise lists of tasks.
 - B. people interaction.
 - C. independent users.
 - D. a stress-free environment.
20. Computer help desks often prioritize problems based on:
- A. the order in which they are received
 - B. how many users are affected.
 - C. the length of time required to correct the problem
 - D. how long the problem has existed
21. The first thing a technician checks as part of a daily routine is:
- A. the helpdesk problem database.
 - B. technical publications such as *PC World*.
 - C. the server room.
 - D. cable connections for all installed PCs.
22. A quick way to deploy software to a large number of computers is to:
- A. buy them with preinstalled software.
 - B. use several copies of the software installation CD on multiple computers.
 - C. use the original installation CD to install the software.
 - D. use "ghosting" software to copy the image of one computer to another.
23. Some typical problems a network technician might need to solve include all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. printers that are no longer printing.
 - B. e-mail servers that stop working.
 - C. replacing bad network cards.
 - D. writing computer manuals.
24. It can be difficult to fix a wireless connectivity problem because:
- A. wireless connections all operate the same.
 - B. it is difficult to duplicate the problem.
 - C. users expect too much from a wireless connection.
 - D. you need wires to fix the problem.
25. A technician should view manufacturer Web sites for:
- A. updated versions.
 - B. instructions on using applications.
 - C. patches for software.
 - D. source language to upload a program.
26. What is done if a computer technician cannot solve a problem?
- A. The problem is moved to the end of the priority list and the technician moves on to the next problem on the priority list.
 - B. The problem is shelved for the technician to look at the next day.
 - C. The problem is referred to another technician to try to resolve.
 - D. The technician will work on the problem until it is resolved, regardless of the time required.
27. What is true about modern-day server rooms?
- A. They must constantly be kept cool.
 - B. They are much larger than they used to be.
 - C. Network technicians are not usually allowed in.
 - D. They must be kept completely dirt- and dust-free.
28. What was the recommendation in the Sound Byte for replacing network cards in a computer?
- A. Test the hardware before allowing technicians access to it.

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- B. Purchase all new hardware replacement parts.
 - C. Take along several spares.
 - D. Require all replacement parts be taken from a working system.
29. When data is sent over a network by two computers at the same time, a _____ can occur.
30. Which network topology is considered a passive topology because its nodes do nothing to help the data move through the network?
- A. Star
 - B. Mesh
 - C. Ring
 - D. Bus
31. Because it uses a token for data transmission, the ring topology is considered to be a(n) _____ topology.
32. Which topology is the most commonly used client/server network topology?
- A. Star
 - B. Mesh
 - C. Ring
 - D. Bus
33. The star topology uses a _____ to connect all of the nodes.
34. A _____ is used to control the flow of data from each of the nodes on a network using the star topology.
35. In a network that uses the star topology, the signal that is sent to indicate a signal collision is called a _____ signal.
36. Which is NOT an advantage of using a network with the star topology?
- A. If one computer stops working, the others on the network are not affected.
 - B. Troubleshooting is easier because of the use of a switch that centralizes the network.
 - C. A large number of users does not affect the performance of the network.
 - D. There is a minimal amount of cabling required.
37. A _____ topology is created when more than one network topology is used.
38. Which of the following is something you would NOT consider when choosing a cable type?
- A. Bandwidth
 - B. Cable cost
 - C. Cable radius
 - D. Bend radius
39. The traditional home telephone cable uses which type of wired transmission cable?
- A. Coaxial
 - B. Fiber -optic
 - C. Twisted pair
 - D. Wireless
40. _____, a type of twisted-pair cable, is capable of a bandwidth of 1 GB per second.
41. Which of the following is NOT one of the four main components of coaxial cable?
- A. There is a layer of braided metal.
 - B. The core is usually copper.
 - C. A nonconductive layer surrounds the core.
 - D. The outer layer is made of a cloth-like material.
42. Which type of coaxial cable is distinguishable by a yellow jacket?
- A. ThinNet

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- B. Cat 5E
 - C. ThickNet
 - D. Cat 6
43. Which cable type has the highest maximum run length?
- A. Fiber optic
 - B. Twisted pair
 - C. ThinNet coaxial
 - D. ThickNet coaxial
44. Which is NOT a networking protocol?
- A. Apple File Protocol (AFP)
 - B. NetBIOS Extended User Interface (NetBEUI)
 - C. Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX)
 - D. Internet File Protocol (IFP)
45. Which layer of the OSI model sets up a virtual connection between the communications devices on a network?
- A. Session
 - B. Transport
 - C. Physical
 - D. Application
46. Which layer of the OSI model makes sure the data gets transmitted to its destination?
- A. Session
 - B. Transport
 - C. Physical
 - D. Application
47. Which is something a network adapter does NOT do?
- A. Uses high-powered signals so data can move, easily, over network transmission media
 - B. Allows or denies access to the computer in which it is installed
 - C. Verifies that all information leaving the computer is accurate
 - D. Breaks down data and puts it into packets
48. What is another name for the physical address assigned to each network adapter?
- A. NAC: network access control
 - B. PAC: physical address control
 - C. NPA: network physical address
 - D. MAC: media access control
49. Which type of RFID tag contains its own power source?
- A. Passive
 - B. Active
 - C. Inactive
 - D. Aggressive
50. What do you call data packets that are in a group and sent together?
- A. Frame
 - B. Plot
 - C. Grouping
 - D. Packet
51. What device amplifies and retransmits a signal so the signal remains readable for a longer distance?
- A. Hub
 - B. Retransmitter
 - C. Repeater
 - D. Router

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52. What device receives a signal and then transports a signal to all other nodes connected to it?
- Hub
 - Repeater
 - Core
 - Centralizer
53. Which of the following is a “smart” hub?
- Bridge
 - Repeater
 - S-hub
 - Switch
54. A _____ sends data from one collision domain to another.
55. Which of the following is used to send data between two networks?
- Repeaters
 - Switches
 - Hubs
 - Routers
56. Which is NOT a category of security threats?
- Malicious human activity
 - Human errors and mistakes
 - Software errors
 - Natural events and disasters
57. Packet _____ is a form of protection for your computer that looks at each packet that comes into your computer network.
58. A _____ is a good example of a packet screener.
59. A _____ server acts as a liaison between an intranet and the Internet.
60. _____ networks may experience significant slowdowns if more than ten (10) users are on the network.
61. A _____ allows multiple users to connect to the Internet through one connection.
62. _____ networks do not require a server.
63. Peer-to-peer networks are independent of other computers on the network; in other words, they are:
- centralized.
 - loners.
 - co-existing.
 - decentralized.
64. One use of intranets is _____, where all users on the network can share documents.
65. If a network requires a cable to connect two devices farther apart than the normal maximum run length of the media, the way to prevent signal degradation is to install a(n):
- adapter.
 - bridge.
 - repeater.
 - switch.
66. A _____ server (for example, a print server or communications server) has one main function.
67. When a U.S. business hires a third party within the United States to provide services that they offer to their customers, it is called:
- offshoring.

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- B. outrigging.
- C. outlanding.
- D. outsourcing.

- 68.** When a U.S. company hires an external company, outside of the United States, they are using a technique called:
- A. offshoring.
 - B. outrigging.
 - C. outlanding.
 - D. outsourcing.
- 69.** Computer scientists can expect to fall in which pay range?
- A. \$25,000 to \$32,000
 - B. \$32,000 to \$40,000
 - C. \$40,000 to \$50,000
 - D. over \$50,000
- 70.** Telecommuting means that you will be working:
- A. in an office that is not within the home.
 - B. from home.
 - C. at corporate headquarters.
 - D. via telegraph.
- 71.** A(n) _____ works with others in the Web development area to make sure a site is easy to navigate