Networks

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The medium is
  : r1 The physical environment through which network communication takes place
  : r2 a device that ensures the computer is connected to a network
  : r3 active network element connecting its individual parts
  : r4 formal language defining the way of communication
: r1 ok
The device, which is responsible for signal transmission over long distances is called:
  : r1 repeater
  : r2 port
  : r3 medium
  : r4 switch
: r1 ok
A fixed data package that is sent by the network is called
  : r1 packet
  : r2 medium
  : r3 port
  : r4 protocol
: r1 ok
A network covering a vast area is called an acronym
  : r1 WAN
  : r2 MAN
  : r3 LAN
  : r4 PAN
: r1 ok
The term "Mesh" network topology, where individual computers are connected
  : r1 random
  : r2 in circle
  : r3 in tree
  : r4 to one central point through which they communicate
: r1 ok
The FTP function indicates
  : r1 file transfer
  : r2 system of computer names for easier remembering
  : r3 fast and instant transfer of relationships
  : r4 sending messages over SMTP
: r1 ok
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Presentation layer

- : r1 controls the formatting of data transmissions
- : r2 provides processes controlling data transmission, transmission error handling, and transmission logging
 - : r3 provides functions for establishing appropriate connections
 - : r4 includes processes that detect data-level errors during data transfer
- : r1 ok

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Active attacks do not include:

- : r1 traffic monitoring
- : r2 data modification
- : r3 creating false data
- : r4 delete messages
- : r1 ok

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Technologies that can detect positioning accuracy up to one meter are called

- : r1 geolocation
- : r2 IP addresses
- : r3 Identification technology
- : r4 cookies
- : r1 ok

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Orbot belongs to

- : r1 privacy-friendly technology
- : r2 identification technology
- : r3 geolocation technology
- : r4 behavioral technology
- : r1 ok

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A program that uses the Internet to send data from a computer without the user's knowledge is known as:

- : r1 spyware
- : r2 dialer
- : r3 adware
- : r4 Phishing
- : r1 ok

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The URL based on the location of the current document, omitting some parts of the address, is called:

- : r1 relative URL
- : r2 absolute URL

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: r3 cool URL
  : r4 user-friendly URL
: r1 ok
VLANs are not broken down by:
  : r1 network range
  : r2 ports
  : r3 network protocol
  : r4 group IP broadcast
: r1 ok
WMAN's
  : r1 a type of wireless network connecting multiple wireless local area networks
  : r2 network covering large areas
  : r3 stands for wireless security
  : r4 IEEE 802.11 wireless network security
: r1 ok
The highest layer of the ISO / OSI reference model is
  : r1 application layer
  : r2 relational layer
  : r3 presentation layer
  : r4 transport layer
: r1 ok
The layer ensuring connection of data is referred to as:
  : r1 link layer
  : r2 physical layer
  : r3 network layer
  : r4 application layer
: r1 ok
Establishing, maintaining and deleting sessions is a task performed by
  : r1 session layer
  : r2 presentation layer
  : r3 transport layer
  : r4 application layer
: r1 ok
A separate entity capable of performing the processing and transmission of information is referred to
as:
  : r1 system
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: r2 frame
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: r3 network architecture

: r4 transport layer

: r1 ok

FTAM is a program

- : r1 providing remote file management
- : r2 providing network monitoring and management
- : r3 provides terminal emulation and remote connection
- : r4 specifying protocols and functions for messaging and e-mail

: r1 ok

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What is multicast?

- : r1 packet providing services to selected group of users
- : r2 packet having one particular recipient expressed by the network address
- : r3 packet for all network users
- : r4 packet using group address

: r1 ok