

QUESTION 5	1 points Saved
When a networking device moves from one network to another, which of the following addresses changes?	
The device's IP address	
○ II. The user Post address	
○ III. The device's MAC address	
○ IV. The user Mail address	
QUESTION 6	1 points > Saved
A formatted bit-sequence that carry a message in its payload and has control information to guide the delivery of the message:	
○ I. An application	
○ II. An envelope	
○ III. A link	
● IV- A packet	
QUESTION 7	1 points ✓ Saved
The networking device that operates on Layer 3 of the OSI model and can link different networks by forwarding packets according to the information included in the Layer 3 header	
An access point	
II. A router	
○ III. A hub	
○ IV. A switch / A bridge	
QUESTION 8  The main task of network layer is  □ I. Control the physical media access among nodes in a single network  □ II. Maintaining Security and Privacy  □ III. Perform error detection to the whole transmitted data  ■ IV. Routing packets across multiple networks	1 points Saved
QUESTION 9	1 points / Saved
f two nodes, Node A and Node B, are using CSMA/CD. Which of the following is true:	
O I. Node A should sense for carrier before sending and only send after no carrier presents	
○ II. If Node A is using the channel, it should keep transmitting for at least 2*propagation delay	
○ III. Node B can transmit at any time as long as it does not sense a carrier  ■ IV. All of the above is correct	
QUESTION 10	1 points V Saved
The transmission mode that allows communicating hosts to send and receive messages from a transmission medium but only at different imes:	
O I. Full Duplex	
● II. Half Duplex	
○ III. Simplex	
○ IV- Complex	
QUESTION 11	1 points / Saved
n error detection context, the word that resulted from adding redundant bits to the original word for error detection purposes	
O I. Dataword	
○ II. syndrome	
III. Codeword	









