

Review Questions

1. Which of the following allows a router to respond to an ARP request that is intended for a remote host?
 - A. Gateway DP
 - B. Reverse ARP (RARP)
 - C. Proxy ARP
 - D. Inverse ARP (IARP)
 - E. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
2. You want to implement a mechanism that automates the IP configuration, including IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS information. Which protocol will you use to accomplish this?
 - A. SMTP
 - B. SNMP
 - C. DHCP
 - D. ARP
3. Which class of IP address provides a maximum of only 254 host addresses per network ID?
 - A. Class A
 - B. Class B
 - C. Class C
 - D. Class D
 - E. Class E
4. Which of the following describe the DHCP Discover message? (Choose two.)
 - A. It uses FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF as a layer 2 broadcast.
 - B. It uses UDP as the Transport layer protocol.
 - C. It uses TCP as the Transport layer protocol.
 - D. It does not use a layer 2 destination address.
5. What are two characteristics of Telnet (choose 2)?
 - A. It sends data in clear text format
 - B. It is a protocol designed and used only by Cisco routers
 - C. It is more secure than using Secure Shell (SSH)
 - D. You must purchase Telnet from Microsoft
 - E. It requires the destination device be configured to support Telnet services and connections

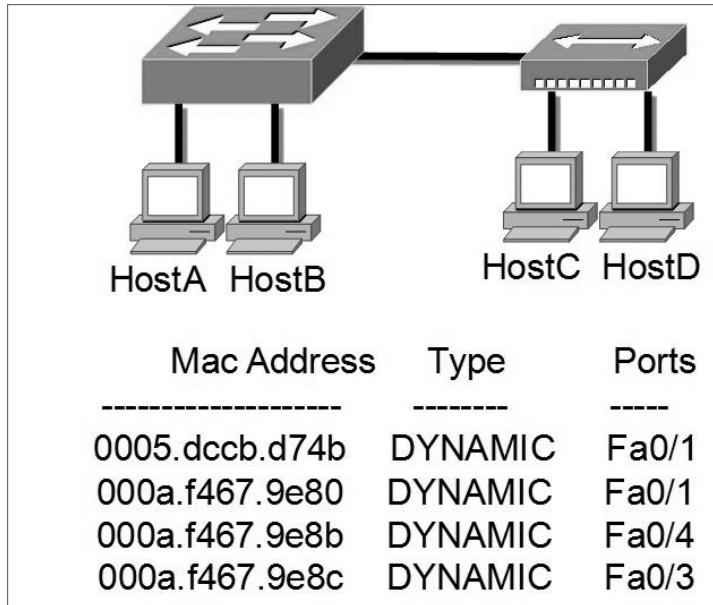
6. Which of the following services use UDP? (Choose three.)
- ▶ A. DHCP
 - B. SMTP
 - ▶ C. SNMP
 - D. FTP
 - E. HTTP
 - ▶ F. TFTP
7. Which of the following are TCP/IP protocols used at the Application layer of the OSI model? (Choose three.)
- A. IP
 - B. TCP
 - ▶ C. Telnet
 - ▶ D. FTP
 - ▶ E. TFTP
8. When data is encapsulated, which is the correct order?
- A. Data, frame, packet, segment, bit
 - B. Segment, data, packet, frame, bit
 - ▶ C. Data, segment, packet, frame, bit
 - D. Data, segment, frame, packet, bit
9. Which two statements about a reliable connection-oriented data transfer are true?
- ▶ A. Receiving hosts acknowledge receipt of data.
 - B. When buffers are full, packets are discarded and are not retransmitted.
 - ▶ C. Windowing is used to provide flow control and unacknowledged data segments.
 - D. If the transmitting host's timer expires before receipt of an acknowledgment, the transmitting host drops the virtual circuit.
10. Which of the following describe router functions? (Choose four.)
- ▶ A. Packet switching
 - B. Collision prevention
 - ▶ C. Packet filtering
 - D. Broadcast domain enlargement
 - ▶ E. Internetwork communication
 - F. Broadcast forwarding
 - ▶ G. Path selection

Review Questions

1. You need to configure a Catalyst switch so that it can be managed remotely. Which of the following would you use to accomplish this task?
 - A. Switch(configs)#int fa0/1
 - B. Switch(configs-if)#ip address 192.168.10.252 255.255.255.0
 - C. Switch(configs-if)#no shut
 - D. Switch(configs)#int vlan 1
 - E. Switch(configs-if)#ip address 192.168.10.252 255.255.255.0
 - F. Switch(configs-if)#ip default-gateway 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
 - G. Switch(configs)#ip default-gateway 192.168.10.254
 - H. Switch(configs)#int vlan 1
 - I. Switch(configs-if)#ip address 192.168.10.252 255.255.255.0
 - J. Switch(configs-if)#no shut
 - K. Switch(configs)#ip default-network 192.168.10.254
 - L. Switch(configs)#int vlan 1
 - M. Switch(configs-if)#ip address 192.168.10.252 255.255.255.0
 - N. Switch(configs-if)#no shut
2. What does a switch do when a frame is received on an interface and the destination hardware address is unknown or not in the filter table?
 - A. Forwards the switch to the first available link
 - B. Drops the frame
 - C. Floods the network with the frame looking for the device
 - D. Sends back a message to the originating station asking for a name resolution
3. If a switch receives a frame and the source MAC address is not in the MAC address table but the destination address is, what will the switch do with the frame?
 - A. Discard it and send an error message back to the originating host
 - B. Flood the network with the frame
 - C. Add the source address and port to the MAC address table and forward the frame out the destination port
 - D. Add the destination to the MAC address table and then forward the frame

4. You want to run the new 802.1w on your switches. Which of the following would enable this protocol?
- ▶ A. Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
 - B. Switch#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
 - C. Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode 802.1w
 - D. Switch#spanning-tree mode 802.1w
5. In which circumstance are multiple copies of the same unicast frame likely to be transmitted in a switched LAN?
- A. During high-traffic periods
 - B. After broken links are reestablished
 - C. When upper-layer protocols require high reliability
 - ▶ D. In an improperly implemented redundant topology
6. Which command was used to produce the following output:
- | Vlan | Mac Address | Type | Ports |
|------|----------------|---------|-------|
| ---- | ----- | ----- | ---- |
| 1 | 0005.dccb.d74b | DYNAMIC | Fa0/1 |
| 1 | 000a.f467.9e80 | DYNAMIC | Fa0/3 |
| 1 | 000a.f467.9e8b | DYNAMIC | Fa0/4 |
| 1 | 000a.f467.9e8c | DYNAMIC | Fa0/3 |
| 1 | 0010.7b7f.c2b0 | DYNAMIC | Fa0/3 |
| 1 | 0030.80dc.460b | DYNAMIC | Fa0/3 |
- A. show vlan
 - B. show ip route
 - ▶ C. show mac address-table
 - D. D. show mac address-filter
7. If you want to disable STP on a port connected to a server, which command would you use?
- A. disable spanning-tree
 - B. spanning-tree off
 - C. spanning-tree security
 - ▶ D. spanning-tree portfast

8. Refer to the graphic. Why does the switch have two MAC addresses assigned to the FastEthernet 0/1 port in the switch address table?



- A. Data from HostC and HostD have been received by the switch port FastEthernet 0/1.
- B. Data from two of the devices connected to the switch have been forwarded out to HostD.
- C. HostC and HostD had their NIC replaced.
- D. HostC and HostD are on different VLANs.
9. Layer 2 switching provides which of the following? (Choose four.)
- A. Hardware-based bridging (ASIC)
- B. B. Wire speed
- C. C. Low latency
- D. D. Low cost
- E. E. Routing
- F. WAN services

10. You type **show mac address-table** and receive the following output:

Switch#**sh mac address-table**

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
----	-----	-----	-----
1	0005.dccb.d74b	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1
1	000a.f467.9e80	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3
1	000a.f467.9e8b	DYNAMIC	Fa0/4
1	000a.f467.9e8c	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3
1	0010.7b7f.c2b0	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3
1	0030.80dc.460b	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3

Suppose that the above switch received a frame with the following MAC addresses:

- Source MAC: 0005.dccb.d74b
- Destination MAC: 000a.f467.9e8c

What will it do?

- A. It will discard the frame.
- B. It will forward the frame out port Fa0/3 only.
- C. It will forward it out Fa0/1 only.
- D. It will send it out all ports except Fa0/1.

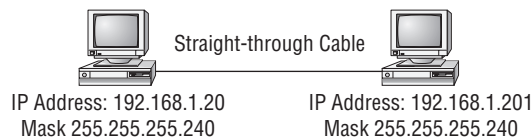
Review Questions



The following questions are designed to test your understanding of this chapter's material. For more information on how to get additional questions, please see this book's Introduction.

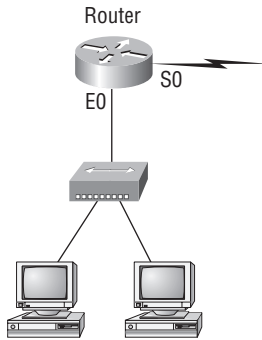
1. On a VLSM network, which mask should you use on point-to-point WAN links in order to reduce the waste of IP addresses?
 - A. /27
 - B. /28
 - C. /29
 - D. /30
 - E. /31

2. A network administrator is connecting hosts A and B directly through their Ethernet interfaces, as shown in the illustration. Ping attempts between the hosts are unsuccessful. What can be done to provide connectivity between the hosts? (Choose two.)



- A. A crossover cable should be used in place of the straight-through cable.
- B. A rollover cable should be used in place of the straight-though cable.
- C. The subnet masks should be set to 255.255.255.192.
- D. A default gateway needs to be set on each host.
- E. The subnet masks should be set to 255.255.255.0.

3. Using the following illustration, what would be the IP address of E0 if you were using the eighth subnet? The network ID is 192.168.10.0/28, and you need to use the last available IP address in the range. The zero subnet should not be considered valid for this question.



- ▶ A. 192.168.10.142
 - B. 192.168.10.66
 - C. 192.168.100.254
 - D. 192.168.10.143
 - E. 192.168.10.126
4. Using the illustration from the previous question, what would be the IP address of S0 if you were using the first subnet? The network ID is 192.168.10.0/28, and you need to use the last available IP address in the range. Again, the zero subnet should not be considered valid for this question.
- A. 192.168.10.24
 - B. 192.168.10.62
 - ▶ C. 192.168.10.30
 - D. 192.168.10.127
5. To test the IP stack on your local host, which IP address would you ping?
- A. 127.0.0.0
 - B. 1.0.0.127
 - ▶ C. 127.0.0.1
 - D. 127.0.0.255
 - E. 255.255.255.255
6. Which of the following is true when describing a global unicast address?
- A. Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface.
 - ▶ B. These are your typical publicly routable addresses, just like a regular publicly routable address in IPv4.
 - C. These are like private addresses in IPv4 in they are not meant to be routed.
 - D. These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap.

7. Which of the following is true when describing a unicast address?
- ▶ A. Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface.
 - B. These are you typical publicly routable addresses, just like a regular publicly routable address in IPv4.
 - C. These are like private addresses in IPv4 in they are not meant to be routed.
 - D. These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique, so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap.
8. Which of the following is true when describing a link-local address?
- A. Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface.
 - B. These are you typical publicly routable addresses, just like a regular publicly routable address in IPv4.
 - ▶ C. These are like private addresses in IPv4 in they are not meant to be routed.
 - D. These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique, so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap.
9. Which of the following is true when describing a unique local address?
- A. Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface.
 - B. These are you typical publicly routable addresses, just like a regular publicly routable address in IPv4.
 - C. These are like private addresses in IPv4 in they are not meant to be routed.
 - ▶ D. These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique, so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap.
10. Which of the following is true when describing a multicast address?
- A. Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface.
 - ▶ B. Packets are delivered to all interfaces identified by the address. This is also called a one-to-many address.
 - C. Identifies multiple interfaces and is only delivered to one address. This address can also be called one-to-one-of-many.
 - D. These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique, so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap.

Review Questions

1. Network 206.143.5.0 was assigned to the Acme Company to connect to its ISP. The administrator of Acme would like to configure one router with the commands to access the Internet. Which commands could be configured on the Gateway router to allow Internet access to the entire network? (Choose two.)
 - ▶ A. Gateway(config)#**ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 206.143.5.2**
 - B. Gateway(config)#**router rip**
 - C. Gateway(config-router)#**network 206.143.5.0**
 - D. Gateway(config)#**router rip**
 - ▶ E. Gateway(config-router)#**network 206.143.5.0 default**
 - F. Gateway(config)#**ip route 206.143.5.0 255.255.255.0 default**
 - G. Gateway(config)#**ip default-network 206.143.5.0**
2. Which statement is true regarding classless routing protocols? (Choose two.)
 - A. The use of discontinuous networks is not allowed.
 - ▶ B. The use of variable length subnet masks is permitted.
 - C. RIPv1 is a classless routing protocol.
 - D. IGRP supports classless routing within the same autonomous system.
 - ▶ E. RIPv2 supports classless routing.
3. Which two of the following are true regarding the distance-vector and link-state routing protocols?
 - A. Link state sends its complete routing table out all active interfaces on periodic time intervals.
 - ▶ B. Distance vector sends its complete routing table out all active interfaces on periodic time intervals.
 - ▶ C. Link state sends updates containing the state of their own links to all routers in the internetwork.
 - D. Distance vector sends updates containing the state of their own links to all routers in the internetwork.
4. Which command displays RIP routing updates?
 - A. show ip route
 - ▶ B. debug ip rip
 - C. show protocols
 - D. debug ip route
5. Which of the following is true regarding RIPv2?
 - A. It has a lower administrative distance than RIPv1.
 - B. It converges faster than RIPv1.
 - ▶ C. It has the same timers as RIPv1.
 - D. It is harder to configure than RIPv1.

6. Which command will copy the IOS to a backup host on your network?
- A. transfer IOS to 172.16.10.1
 - B. copy run start
 - C. copy tftp flash
 - D. copy start tftp
 - E. copy flash tftp
7. You are troubleshooting a connectivity problem in your corporate network and want to isolate the problem. You suspect that a router on the route to an unreachable network is at fault. What IOS user exec command should you issue?
- A. Router>ping
 - B. Router>trace
 - C. Router>show ip route
 - D. Router>show interface
 - E. Router>show cdp neighbors
8. You copy a configuration from a network host to a router's RAM. The configuration looks correct, yet it is not working at all. What could the problem be?
- A. You copied the wrong configuration into RAM.
 - B. You copied the configuration into flash memory instead.
 - C. The copy did not override the shutdown command in running-config.
 - D. The IOS became corrupted after the copy command was initiated.
9. A network administrator wants to upgrade the IOS of a router without removing the image currently installed. What command will display the amount of memory consumed by the current IOS image and indicate whether there is enough room available to hold both the current and new images?
- A. show version
 - B. show flash
 - C. show memory
 - D. show buffers
 - E. show running-config
10. Which command loads a new version of the Cisco IOS into a router?
- A. copy flash ftp
 - B. copy ftp flash
 - C. copy flash tftp
 - D. copy tftp flash

Review Questions

1. What is the frequency range of the IEEE 802.11b standard?
 - A. 2.4Gbps
 - B. 5Gbps
 - C. 2.4GHz
 - D. 5GHz
2. What is the frequency range of the IEEE 802.11a standard?
 - A. 2.4Gbps
 - B. 5Gbps
 - C. 2.4GHz
 - D. 5GHz
3. What is the frequency range of the IEEE 802.11g standard?
 - A. 2.4Gbps
 - B. 5Gbps
 - C. 2.4GHz
 - D. 5GHz
4. What is the encryption used in WPA2?
 - A. AES-CCMP
 - B. WEP
 - C. PSK
 - D. TKIP
5. How many non-overlapping channels are available with 802.11g?
 - A. 3
 - B. 12
 - C. 23
 - D. 40
6. How many non-overlapping channels are available with 802.11b?
 - A. 3
 - B. 12
 - C. 23
 - D. 40

7. How many non-overlapping channels are available with 802.11a?
- A. 3
 - B. 12
 - C. 23
 - D. 40
8. What is the maximum data rate for the 802.11a standard?
- A. 6Mbps
 - B. 11Mbps
 - C. 22Mbps
 - D. 54Mbps
9. What is the maximum data rate for the 802.11g standard?
- A. 6Mbps
 - B. 11Mbps
 - C. 22Mbps
 - D. 54Mbps
10. What is the maximum data rate for the 802.11b standard?
- A. 6Mbps
 - B. 11Mbps
 - C. 22Mbps
 - D. 54Mbps

Review Questions

1. Which Cisco IOS Firewall feature set allows you to use a browser to get through the firewall and then authenticate on a TACACS+ or RADIUS server?
 - ▶ A. Reflexive ACLs
 - B. Authentication proxy
 - C. CBAC's
 - D. Dynamic ACLs
2. The Cisco IOS uses what to scrutinize any and all traffic that's attempting to come through the firewall so that it can find out about and control the state information for TCP and UDP sessions?
 - A. Reflexive ACLs
 - B. Authentication proxy
 - ▶ C. CBAC's
 - D. Dynamic ACLs
3. Which type of ACLs filter IP packets depending upon upper-layer session information, and can permit outbound traffic to pass but place limitations on inbound traffic?
 - ▶ A. Reflexive ACLs
 - B. Authentication proxy
 - C. CBAC's
 - D. Dynamic ACLs
4. Which type of ACL depends on either remote or local Telnet authentication in combination with extended ACLs?
 - A. Reflexive ACLs
 - B. Authentication proxy
 - C. CBAC's
 - ▶ D. Dynamic ACLs
5. Which two of the following are considered to be denial of service attacks (DoS)?
 - ▶ A. TCP SYN Flood
 - B. Application Layer attacks
 - ▶ C. Ping of death attacks
 - D. Autorooters

6. Which of the following commonly zero in on well-known holes in the software that's typically found running on servers?
- ▶ A. Application layer attacks
 - B. Autorooters
 - C. Backdoors
 - D. Denial of service
7. Which of the following are simply paths leading into a computer or network or can also be a more elaborate Trojan horse code?
- A. Application layer attacks
 - B. Autorooters
 - ▶ C. Backdoors
 - D. Denial of service
8. Which of the following probe, scan, and then capture data on a strategically positioned computer?
- A. Application layer attacks
 - ▶ B. Autorooters
 - C. Backdoors
 - D. Denial of service
9. Which of the following makes a service unavailable by overwhelming the system that normally provides it?
- A. Application layer attacks
 - B. Autorooters
 - C. Backdoors
 - ▶ D. Denial of service
10. Which two of the following are security appliances that can be installed in a network?
- ▶ A. IDS
 - ▶ B. IPS
 - C. AAA
 - D. SDM

Review Questions

1. Which of the following commands connect access list 110 inbound to interface ethernet0?
 - A. Router(config)#**ip access-group 110 in**
 - B. Router(config)#**ip access-list 110 in**
 - C. Router(config-if)#**ip access-group 110 in**
 - D. Router(config-if)#**ip access-list 110 in**

2. What command will permit SMTP mail to only host 1.1.1.1?
 - A. access-list 10 permit smtp host 1.1.1.1
 - B. access-list 110 permit ip smtp host 1.1.1.1
 - C. access-list 10 permit tcp any host 1.1.1.1 eq smtp
 - D. access-list 110 permit tcp any host 1.1.1.1 eq smtp

3. You configure the following access list:


```
access-list 110 deny tcp 10.1.1.128 0.0.0.63 any eq smtp
access-list 110 deny tcp any eq 23
int ethernet 0
ip access-group 110 out
```

What will the result of this access list be?

 - A. Email and Telnet will be allowed out E0.
 - B. Email and Telnet will be allowed in E0.
 - C. Everything but email and Telnet will be allowed out E0.
 - D. No IP traffic will be allowed out E0.

4. Which of the following series of commands will restrict Telnet access to the router?
 - A. Lab_A(config)#**access-list 10 permit 172.16.1.1**
 Lab_A(config)#**line con 0**
 Lab_A(config-line)#**ip access-group 10 in**
 - B. Lab_A(config)#**access-list 10 permit 172.16.1.1**
 Lab_A(config)#**line vty 0 4**
 Lab_A(config-line)#**access-class 10 out**
 - C. Lab_A(config)#**access-list 10 permit 172.16.1.1**
 Lab_A(config)#**line vty 0 4**
 Lab_A(config-line)#**access-class 10 in**
 - D. Lab_A(config)#**access-list 10 permit 172.16.1.1**
 Lab_A(config)#**line vty 0 4**
 Lab_A(config-line)#**ip access-group 10 in**

5. Which of the following is true regarding access lists applied to an interface?
 - A. You can place as many access lists as you want on any interface until you run out of memory.
 - B. You can apply only one access list on any interface.
 - C. One access list may be configured, per direction, for each layer 3 protocol configured on an interface.
 - D. You can apply two access lists to any interface.
6. You are working on a router that has established privilege levels that restrict access to certain functions. You discover that you are not able to execute the command `show running-configuration`. How can you view and confirm the access lists that have been applied to the Ethernet 0 interface on your router?
 - A. `show access-lists`
 - B. `show interface Ethernet 0`
 - C. `show ip access-lists`
 - D. `show ip interface Ethernet 0`
7. Which command would you place on interface on a private network?
 - A. `ip nat inside`
 - B. `ip nat outside`
 - C. `ip outside global`
 - D. `ip inside local`
8. Which command would you place on interface connected to the Internet?
 - A. `ip nat inside`
 - B. `ip nat outside`
 - C. `ip outside global`
 - D. `ip inside local`
9. Pat Address Translation is also termed what?
 - A. NAT Fast
 - B. NAT Static
 - C. NAT Overload
 - D. Overloading Static
10. Which of the following are disadvantages of using NAT? (Choose three.)
 - A. Translation introduces switching path delays.
 - B. Conserves legally registered addresses.
 - C. Causes loss of end-to-end IP traceability.
 - D. Increases flexibility when connecting to the Internet.
 - E. Certain applications will not function with NAT enabled.
 - F. Reduces address overlap occurrence.

Review Questions

1. Which command will display the CHAP authentication process as it occurs between two routers in the network?
 - A. show chap authentication
 - B. show interface serial 0
 - C. debug ppp authentication
 - D. debug chap authentication
2. Suppose that you have a customer who has a central HQ and six branch offices. They anticipate adding six more branches in the near future. They wish to implement a WAN technology that will allow the branches to economically connect to HQ and you have no free ports on the HQ router. Which of the following would you recommend?
 - A. PPP
 - B. HDLC
 - C. Frame Relay
 - D. ISDN
3. How should a router that is being used in a Frame Relay network be configured to keep split horizon issues from preventing routing updates?
 - A. Configure a separate subinterface for each PVC with a unique DLCI and subnet assigned to the subinterface.
 - B. Configure each Frame Relay circuit as a point-to-point line to support multicast and broadcast traffic.
 - C. Configure many subinterfaces in the same subnet.
 - D. Configure a single subinterface to establish multiple PVC connections to multiple remote router interfaces.
4. Which encapsulations can be configured on a serial interface? (Choose three.)
 - A. Ethernet
 - B. Token Ring
 - C. HDLC
 - D. Frame Relay
 - E. PPP
5. The Acme Corporation is implementing dial-up services to enable remote-office employees to connect to the local network. The company uses multiple routed protocols, needs authentication of users connecting to the network, and since some calls will be long distance, needs call-back support. Which of the following protocols is the best choice for these remote services?
 - A. 802.1
 - B. Frame Relay
 - C. HDLC
 - D. PPP
 - E. PAP

6. Which WAN encapsulations can be configured on an asynchronous serial connection? (Choose two.)

- A. PPP
- B. ATM
- C. HDLC
- D. SDLC
- E. Frame Relay

7. Why won't the serial link between the Corp router and the Remote router come up?

Corp#**sh int s0/0**

```
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is down
  Hardware is PowerQUICC Serial
  Internet address is 10.0.1.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 254/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
```

Remote#**sh int s0/0**

```
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is down
  Hardware is PowerQUICC Serial
  Internet address is 10.0.1.2/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 254/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
```

- A. The serial cable is faulty.
 - B. The IP addresses are not in the same subnet.
 - C. The subnet masks are not correct.
 - D. The keepalive settings are not correct.
 - E. The layer 2 frame types are not compatible.
8. A remote site has just been connected to the central office. However, remote users cannot access applications at the central office. The remote router can be pinged from the central office router. After reviewing the command output shown below, which do you think is the most likely reason for the problem?

Central#**show running-config**

```
!
interface Serial0
  ip address 10.0.8.1 255.255.248.0
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay map ip 10.0.15.2 200
!
Router rip
Network 10.0.0.0
```

```

Remote#show running-config
!
interface Serial0
 ip address 10.0.15.2 255.255.248.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 10.0.8.1 100
!
Router rip
Network 10.0.0.0

```

- A. The Frame Relay PVC is down.
 - B. The IP addressing on the Central/Remote router link is incorrect.
 - C. RIP routing information is not being forwarded.
 - D. Frame Relay Inverse ARP is not properly configured.
9. Which of the following describes an industry-wide standard suite of protocols and algorithms that allows for secure data transmission over an IP-based network that functions at the layer 3 Network layer of the OSI model?
- A. HDLC
 - B. Cable
 - C. VPN
 - D. IPSec
 - E. xDSL
10. Which of the following describes the creation of private networks across the Internet, enabling privacy and tunneling of non-TCP/IP protocols?
- A. HDLC
 - B. Cable
 - C. VPN
 - D. IPSec
 - E. xDSL