Chapter 4: Computer Networks
Quiz Yourself Answers

1. A computer network is a collection of computers and other hardware devices connected together so that network users can share hardware, software, and data, as well as communicate with each other electronically.

2. A GPS receiver measures the distance between the receiver and four GPS satellites simultaneously to determine the receiver’s exact geographic location.

3. Telecommuting allows individuals to work from a remote location (typically their homes) and communicate with their places of business and clients via networking technologies.

4. The three most common network topologies are star, bus, and mesh.

5. A client-server network includes both clients, which are computers and other devices on the network that request and utilize network resources, and servers, which are computers that are dedicated to processing client requests. A peer-to-peer network connects all the computers on the network at the same functional level without using a server, and users have direct access to the computers and other devices attached to the network.

6. A small network designed to connect the personal devices for an individual is a personal area network (PAN).

7. The world’s largest WAN is the Internet.

8. A virtual private network (VPN) is a private, secure path across a public network (usually the Internet) that is set up to allow authorized users private, secure access to the company network.

9. In a digital signal, data is represented by 0s and 1s. In an analog signal, data is represented by continuous waves.

10. The three most common types of cables used to create wired networks are twisted-pair cable, coaxial cable, and fiber-optic cable.

11. TCP/IP is the protocol used for transferring data over the Internet.

12. The most widely used standard for wired networks is Ethernet.

13. The current standard for wireless networks is Wi-Fi.

14. The emerging wireless networking standard that is faster and has a greater range than Wi-Fi is WiMAX.

15. Bluetooth is a wireless standard that is designed for very short-range connections.

16. A switch contains ports to which the devices on the network connect and facilitates communications between the devices by identifying which device connected to the switch is the one specific data is intended for and sending the data only to that device.

17. A router passes data on to the intended recipient by planning a path through a network to ensure the data reaches its destination in the most efficient manner possible.

18. A repeater is a device that amplifies signals along a network.