

# CIW Foundation Exam 1D0-410

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**Question 1.**

Which of the following is not optimal for handling increased network traffic on a LAN?

- A. Using a bridge.
- B. Implementing a LAN switch.
- C. Installing more workstations.
- D. Increasing bandwidth.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Increased network traffic on a LAN can be dealt with by: using a bridge to reduce the number of users on a network by separating it into two network segments; using a LAN switch to speed the flow of information; or increasing the network bandwidth.

**Question 2.**

What network device terminates physical connections?

- A. Router
- B. Switch
- C. Channel Service Unit/Data Service Unit (CSU/DSU)
- D. Gateway

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A CSU/DSU terminates physical connections and is required when using dedicated circuits like T-1 lines. The digital data stream is translated by the CSU/DSU into bipolar signals, which are suitable for line transmission. The CSU/DSU also performs some error reporting and loopback functions. CSU/DSUs operate at the physical layer of the OSI/RM.

**Question 3.**

What network device manually switches data between inbound and outbound transmissions?

- A. Gateway
- B. Patch Panel
- C. Modem
- D. Router

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A patch panel is a group of sockets mounted on a rack. It is a central point where cables from different rooms or departments can be connected to one another. It can then be used to connect a network to the Internet or other WAN. Patch panels manually switch data between inbound and outbound transmissions and are usually placed in a central point, such as a closet or a server room. Patch cords are used in ports to cross-connect networked computers that are wired to the patch panel. Patch cords also connect network devices to a wall jack.

**Question 4.**

Which transmission media is used for video and communication networks?

- A. Coaxial cable
- B. Twisted pair cable
- C. RJ-45

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Coaxial cable, is a high capacity cable used for video and communication networks. It provides higher bandwidth than twisted pair cable, which is perhaps the most widely used cabling system in Ethernet networks. Coaxial cable contains a signal wire at the center. Several types of coaxial cable exist for different purposes.

**Question 5.**

Which of the following best describes authentication?

- A. Verification of the identity of a user who logs on to a computer system.
- B. A system that maps uniquely hierarchical names to specific internet addresses.
- C. The collection of hardware, software and corporate policies that protect a LAN from the internet.
- D. The protocol for transporting web pages across the internet.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

authentication is verification of who you are, and that you are who you present yourself to be.

The definition in Answer B is the definition of a Domain Name Server (DNS), so B is wrong.

Answer C defines the concept of a firewall, so C is wrong.

Answer D defines the HTTP protocol, so D is wrong.

**Question 6.**

Which connection medium operates at a maximum speed of 128KBPS?

- A. ISDN line.
- B. Ethernet.
- C. T1 line.
- D. T3 line.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

ISDN, when running both channels of 64K can provide an aggregate of 128Kbps. Ethernet can run at 10/100/1000 Mbps, so B is wrong. A T1 line runs at 1.544Mbps, so C is wrong. A T3 line runs at 44.736Mbps, so D is wrong.

**Question 7.**

As IT manager for a large company Tanga wants to implement frame relay between her company and business partner. What should Tanga do first?

- A. Make plans to lay a fiber optic and digital cabling that frame relay uses.
- B. Make plans to lease a T1 line for data transmissions.
- C. Make plans to lease FT1 line for data transmission.
- D. Contact the local telephone company to connect office to a frame relay point of presence.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Frame Relay can use most kind of media. Frame Relay is very fault tolerant. There would be no need to use fiber optic, T1 or FT1 connections. The telephone line would work fine.

**Question 8.**

Which type of database manager system uses structured query language (SQL) to access it?

- A. Flat file.
- B. Hierarchical.
- C. Network.
- D. Relational.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

SQL is a relation database. Network and Hierarchal are other database forms, but do not represent relation databases, so B & C are wrong. SQL is not a flat file, so A is wrong.

**Question 9.**

Consider an HTML table cell that it defined by the following tag:

`<TD COLSPAN=3 WIDTH="45">` How wide will this table cell be?

- A. The cell's width will be 3 columns.
- B. The cell's width will be 45% of the browser window.
- C. The cell's width will be 45 pixels.
- D. The cell's width will be 45 millimeters.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The COLSPAN attribute with the value 3 will make the cell span 3 columns. The width of the cell will not be 45% of the browser windows. The cell would be 45% of the width of the table (not B). The cell width will not be 45 pixels or 45 millimeters. It will span 3 columns and be 45% of the table's width.

**Question 10.**

To create a hyperlink with a `<A>` tag. Which information must be included within the `<A>`?

- A. The HREF attribute must be included within the `<A>` tag.
- B. A Uniform Source Locator (URL) must be included within the `<A>` tag.
- C. The name attribute must be included within the `<A>` tag.
- D. The SRC attribute must be included within the `<A>` tag.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To define a hyperlink the anchor (A) tag must include the HREF attribute. For example: `<A HREF="URL">some text</A>` A URL is not required (not B). For example the following statement is correct and defines a name (bookmark) horses: `<A NAME="horses">`. The NAME attribute is only included when a name (bookmark) is defined (Not C). The SRC attribute is used in the `<IMG>` tag but not in the anchor (A) tag.

**Question 11.**

Johan included the following tag in the first line of his HTML file. `<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//WC3/DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">` Which of the following best describe the purpose of this tag in the Johan's file?

- A. Johan included this tag for older browsers that do not understand HTML 4.0
- B. This tag helps web browser process HTML 4.0 code more quickly.
- C. This tag is required for HTML 4.0 compliance.
- D. Johan included this tag as a comment.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The tag informs the browser (and any interested user) that the web page is HTML 4.0 compliant. The tag will not help users with older browsers that don't support HTML 4.0 (not A). The tag will make the web browser to process the code more quickly (not B). This is not a comment tag (not D).

**Question 12.**

Which of the following best defines the value portion of a HTML tag?

- A. A value describes a certain aspect of an element.
- B. A value provides the main instruction of an HTML tag.
- C. A value is a required portion of a HTML tag.
- D. The value describes the attribute of an HTML element.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Attributes has values. One view, which is used in this question, is to say that they value describes the attribute. For example: WIDTH=50. WITH is the attribute and 50 is the value. Elements are the building blocks, the tags (Not A). The values or connected to attributes. Values are not used as instructions (not B). There are many HTML tags that doesn't require an attribute. For example: <BR>, <HTML>

**Question 13.**

Which transportation layer protocol provides reliable delivery and manages sessions?

- A. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- B. Sequenced Packet Exchange Protocol (SPX)
- C. AppleTalk Transaction Protocol (ATP)
- D. NetBEUI

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The transportation layer provides reliable data delivery. TCP manages reliable delivery and manages sessions. SPX is part of the IPX/SPX protocol and manages communication sessions. ATP is part of the AppleTalk networking suite and provides reliable transmission between hosts. NetBEUI is a non-routable protocol and allows different applications on different computers using NetBIOS to communicate with one another.

**Question 14.**

Which network layer protocol is the Microsoft implementation of IPX/SPX?

- A. Internet Protocol (IP)
- B. NWLink
- C. NetBEUI
- D. Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX)

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Network layer protocols provide addresses used on the network and rules for particular networks. NWLink is the Microsoft implementation of IPX/SPX. IP is responsible for addressing hosts in any network running TCP/IP, including the internet. NetBEUI is a non-routable protocol and allows different applications on different computers using NetBIOS to communicate with one another. IPX provides addressing services for the Novell IPX/SPX suite.

**Question 15.**

Which of the following protocols, is not in the TCP/IP suite?

- A. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- B. Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- C. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
- D. Internetworking Packet Exchange (IPX)

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

TCP/IP is a suite of protocols that include UDP, ICMP, and ARP. IPX was developed by Novell. It is a connectionless protocol that resides at the network layer of the OSI/RM. It is responsible for network addressing and forwarding packets to their destination (routing).

**Question 16.**

Which network component filters frames to determine whether a specific frame belongs on a local segment or another LAN segment?

- A. Repeater
- B. Hub
- C. Bridge
- D. Router

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Bridges filter frames to determine where a frame belongs on a network. Because bridges operate at Layer 2 of the OSI/RM, they use hardware addresses to determine the segment that will receive the frame. Bridges can reduce network traffic by dividing one network into two segments. They can also connect network segments with the same or different data link protocols, enabling them to communicate. Bridges recognize hardware address between networks. The bridge determines whether the destination computer resides on a particular network segment. Bridges are independent of all upper layer protocols.

**Question 17.**

Which network component acts like a bridge at the network level?

- A. Router
- B. Network Interface Card
- C. Repeater
- D. Hub

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Routers are conceptually similar to bridges, except that they operate at the network layer of the OSI/RM. Instead of using the hardware addresses, routers use network protocols, such as IP and IPX. They forward, or route, data from one network to another, instead of only network segments. Routers direct data packets between networks. They identify the destination machine's network address, then determine the most efficient route for transmitting data to it. Routers are protocol dependent and rely on the address defines by the protocol used.

**Question 18.**

Which type of database does the client server model contain?

- A. Single Database Server
- B. Distributed Databases
- C. Both Single Database Servers and Distributed Databases
- D. Neither Single Database Servers and Distributed Databases

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The client server model contains both the single database servers and distributed databases. A distributed database involves information storage across several machines, while still allowing searches and Transactions to occur as if the information were stored centrally. The primary advantage of this approach is that it divides the task among several powerful computers and network connections. Such distribution tends to decrease the number of network bottlenecks.

**Question 19.**

The best way to enable Transactions between databases and users is:

- A. ODBC
- B. SQL
- C. TCP/IP
- D. RDBMS

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Databases store information in an organized tabular format. To enable Transactions between these databases and users, the client server model must translate human-readable language into machine-readable code. The most efficient way to accomplish this is by using the Structured Query Language (SQL). SQL allows users to phrase queries on the front end that can be understood by the back end. In retrieval using SQL, the client processes much of the request

**Question 20.**

To determine what client server model should be implemented, which of the following should be considered?

- A. Cost, User Requirements, Network Type
- B. Cost, Network Type, Types of Applications Run
- C. Network Type, Types of Applications Run, User Requirements
- D. Cost, Network Type, Types of Applications Run

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Organizations need to migrate to client server architecture and applications. Client server architecture incorporates flexibility in distributing resources on the network. Determining what

client server model to implement should be based on: the types of applications that characterize the work environment; the users and their requirements; the computing and network architecture

**Question 21.**

A disadvantage of peer-to-peer networking is:

- A. The networks are difficult to configure
- B. The networks are expensive
- C. The network is less secure than a server based network
- D. None of the Above

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A peer-to-peer network architecture does not require dedicated resources the way server based networks do. Typically peer-to-peer networks tend to be less expensive and easier to work with than client/server networks. However, they are less secure, support fewer users, and experience more problems with file system management.

**Question 22.**

A disadvantage of star network topology is:

- A. If a cable breaks, the entire network is affected.
- B. If the hub fails, the entire network can fail.
- C. Network expansion is difficult.
- D. Isolating problems is difficult.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Star topology networks connect network nodes through a central device, usually a hub. Because each computer's network connection terminates in the hub, this arrangement greatly reduces the risk of an entire network failure. For instance, if a cable breaks or a node fails, only that cable segment or node will be affected. The rest of the network will continue to function. Network administrators can troubleshoot networks far more easily in a star network topology because the failure is usually isolated. The network is usually not affected if one computer fails. Network expansion and reconfiguration are relatively simple. However, if the hub malfunctions, the entire network can fail.

**Question 23.**

Which network component directs the flow of information from one node to another?

- A. Brouter
- B. Router
- C. Switch
- D. Hub

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

On a network, a switch directs the flow of information from one to another. Switches operate faster than traditional network devices like hubs, bridges, and routers. A switch can give each sender/receiver pair the line's entire bandwidth, instead of sharing the bandwidth with all other network nodes. Switches offer simple installation, higher speeds, and more server bandwidth

**Question 24.**

Which option does a browser software package typically allow you to customize after you install the browser software?

- A. Operating system
- B. Font/Text size
- C. Advertising banners
- D. Sound volume

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

font size is typically an option that you can change, which either can be used to help readability (larger fonts) or get more on a page (smaller fonts). The browser is independent of the OS, so A is wrong. You can't customize advertising banners, these are incoming graphics, and not under your control, so C is wrong. Sound volume is controlled by multimedia properties for the audio, and not under browser control, so D is wrong.

**Question 25.**

Jenny frequently visits the web sites that often add very new large images. She likes the content on the web site but is reluctant to continue visiting because it takes a long time to load the pages. What can Jenny do to solve this problem?

- A. Increase the size of the browser cache.
- B. Disable image loading on the browser.
- C. Stop the browser then restart it.
- D. Clear the browser history.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

by disabling the loading of the images, the web page will load very fast. A good portion of loading a web page is the download of images, which can be large. Increasing the size of the browser cache would not help here, as these are new images and will still get downloaded. The bottleneck here is the bandwidth of the network connection to the website, and apparently it is a slow link. Increasing the cache will not speed up the download of the images, so A is wrong. Stopping the browser and restarting it has no effect, even if the process was turned on to clear the cache, because the bottleneck is the network, so C is wrong. Clearing the browser history also does not have an effect here, so D is wrong.

**Question 26.**

What is the key difference between JAVA and JavaScript?

- A. Java is more complicated scripting language intended for senior developers.
- B. Java is an object oriented programming language whereas JavaScript is an object based scripting language.
- C. JavaScript is more complicated language intended for senior developers.
- D. JavaScript is an object oriented programming language whereas Java is an object based scripting language.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Java is a full programming language and JavaScript is a scripting language. Answer D says the reverse, so D is wrong. JAVA is not a scripting language, so A is wrong. JavaScript is a simpler language, so C is wrong.

**Question 27.**

You want to write a script that will perform a series of operations that use the results to take specific actions. Your company's worker recommends that you use a Java servlet instead of a CGI script. What is the advantage of using a servlet in this situation?

- A. CGI scripts are used mainly for database access, they do not perform other actions as effectively.
- B. A Java servlet allows servlet chaining which allows the output from one servlet to go to another.
- C. CGI scripts are proprietary may not execute correctly in certain web browsers.
- D. The Java servlets are not compiled so they run faster.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Chaining is a better design, one servlet could perform the series of operations and then chain down to a servlet to perform the actions. CGI scripts could be written to do this, they are not specifically designed for databases, but may take longer to develop, test and debug, and have security implications so A is wrong. CGI scripts are open, not proprietary, so C is wrong. Java servlets are interpreted, not compiled, so they run slower, so D is wrong.

**Question 28.**

The ICANN assigns your company the network address 206.57.26.0 Which address can you use for the default subnet mask?

- A. 255.255.0.0
- B. 255.255.255.255
- C. 255.0.0.0
- D. 255.255.255.0

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

this is a class C subnet mask, and 206 is a Class C address. Class C address have a first octet of 192-239, and 206 is in there. 255.255.0.0 is a Class B subnet mask, and since the 206 address is Class C, A is wrong. 255.0.0.0 is a Class A subnet mask, so C is wrong. And 255.255.255.255 does not indicate subnetting at all, so B is wrong.

**Question 29.**

Eduardo is buying from his favorite online store and notices that the URL for the store changes to http://store.myfavorite.com when he enters the merchandising section. What is most likely reason for this?

- A. The URL is an example of a second level domain.
- B. This URL is an example of first level domain.
- C. This URL is an example of sub domain.
- D. The name of the server on which the company keeps its merchandising content is store.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Most likely when the merchandising section was entering, he was Transferred to another server, and that server is known as store. The URL is not an example of a first, second or sublevel domain name, so A, B & C are wrong.

**Question 30.**

Hermoine notices that she is the only person in her department who can't create files on the department file share. However she can view the files that others have created. What should Hermoine do?

- A. She should ask her network administrator to allow her execute access on the directory in which the file share resides.
- B. She should ask her network administrator to allow her full access on the directory in which the file share resides.
- C. She should ask her network administrator to allow her write access on the directory in which the file share resides.
- D. She should ask her network administrator to allow her read access on the directory in which the file share resides.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

she needs write access to create files on the server. Having execute access has no effect, execute access allows a program or script to be executed, but she wants to write and execute does not provide that, so A is wrong. She can ask for full access, but a Network Administrator most likely isn't going to give it to her, as it is too much authority to give to the user, so B is wrong, it won't happen. Since she can read other user's files, she already has read access, so adding it doesn't help, and read does not allow write to create files, so D is wrong.

**Question 31.**

Which of the following is a function of a firewall?

- A. Identifying DNS servers for the DNS domain.
- B. Maintaining a routing information table.
- C. Providing symmetric key encryption services.
- D. Filtering packets.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

a firewall filters packets, restricting traffic into and out of the local network. This can be controlled by various parameters, such as protocol, port number, and ip addresses. The first firewalls were routers that implemented packets filters, and have become more supplicated that programs running on servers are implemented as firewalls, as the filtering rules have become more complex and beyond the router's capabilities. A firewall does not identify DNS server, nor maintain a routing information table, so A & B are wrong. A firewall is also not a key server, so C is wrong.

**Question 32.**

According to the HTML 4 recommendation an html tag can consist of several items. All of which are contained within angle brackets (<and>). The main instruction of an html tag is usually contained in which item?

- A. Element.
- B. Attribute.
- C. Value.
- D. Code.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The main item is called element. Inside an element there could be attributes and values of attributes. Code is supplied in script elements.

**Question 33.**

Which statement about the GIF and JPEG file formats is true?

- A. Both file formats support image compression.
- B. Both file formats can support a maximum of 255 colors in one image file.
- C. Both file formats are supported in current web browsers.
- D. Both file formats support transparency.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

GIF and JPEG are common to most web browsers today, and can be handled and displayed by them without additional software. GIF does not support compression, so A is wrong. JPEG can support more than 255 colors in an image, so B is wrong. GIF does not support transparency, so D is wrong.

**Question 34.**

What is a home page in Netscape navigator and Microsoft Internet explorer?

- A. Personal web page that you maintain on your server.
- B. A default location that the web browsers loads when you start the browser.
- C. The web site you visit most often.
- D. The web site of the company that sold you the computer.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

You specify for the home page the first page that the browser opens when the browser starts. Now you can point that URL to a personal web page, to the company that you sold you the computer or the web site you visit often, but these are NOT made your home page unless you explicitly point the home page to one of those sites. SO, A, C & D are wrong.

**Question 35.**

Helga is the IT manager of a small company. One of her employees complaints that he can't access his own e-mail account at work. Helga explains the reason for this. Which of the following options is the most likely explanation?

- A. The employee's e-mail account receives inappropriate messages and is restricted from the network.
- B. Home e-mail accounts are most likely to receive viruses than business accounts.
- C. The corporate firewall is blocking access to the employees home e-mail account.
- D. The employee has configured the e-mail account incorrectly.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

to access the email account will usually require accessing a POP3 server (or maybe a IMAP4 server) outside the corporate net. These protocols or ports are usually blocked by the firewall, and for a secure company may be blocked both ways, i.e. you can't get personal mail from work and you can't get business mail at home. The Answers provided in A & B do not reflect what is most likely happening, so A & B are wrong. However they do reflect some of the reasons why a company will close those ports on the firewall and disallow access. Although a bad configuration

is likely, it is not most likely since most companies block access at the firewall making C a better choice and D is wrong.

**Question 36.**

You are a project manager in charge of a project to launch an e-commerce site. One team member repeatedly implements additions to the site that do not comply with the original design specifications. Which of the following best describes this situation?

- A. The team member is introducing scope creep
- B. The team member is contributing valuable information that was omitted from the original specifications
- C. The team member is helping to pilot the project
- D. The team member is helping to develop the e-commerce site

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Scope creep occurs when the initial goals of a project gradually increase as the project is being implemented as is the case in this scenario. The team member is introducing scope creep. Most likely he is not contributing valuable information (not B).

The specification should be followed as the first priority. It would be better to change the specification and then introduce new features. The project would not benefit of individual initiatives that are outside the specification (not C, D).

**Question 37.**

Which of the following is an example of “poor netiquette”?

- A. Typing in all capital letters.
- B. Using formal salutation.
- C. Failing to use a signature file.
- D. Writing long e-mails.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

typing in all caps is considered shouting. Now writing long e-mails may also be considered poor netiquette, so we rule out D, but the concept of all caps applies to other communications besides e-mails, such as forum posts, filling out surveys, posting to newsgroups, and the use of instant messenger systems. Formal salutation is ok and a signature file is not necessary, so we rule out B & C.

**Question 38.**

Which of the following best describes an intranet?

- A. A TCP/IP-based network that belongs to an organization, usually a corporation, accessible only by the organization’s members and employees.
- B. A worldwide network, available to anyone who has a TCP/IP connection on a computer.
- C. An external communication mechanism intended to share information with suppliers and external vendors.
- D. An internal repository to hold company documents.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

an intranet is an internal internet, for the internal organization. It is a network, and not a repository, although a repository server could be attached to the intranet, it does not define the

intranet itself, so D is wrong. Answer B is the definition of the Internet, and most intranets block out connectivity through firewalls. Some intranets are not even connected to the Internet. So B is wrong. Answer C defines another network type, called an Extranet, so C is wrong.

**Question 39.**

Which of the following is the best way to test which portions of your web site are popular?

- A. Install a hit counter for each page on your site.
- B. Conduct an online survey asking visitors which portions of the site they prefer.
- C. Sending e-mail messages to site visitors asking them to tell which portions of the site are most useful.
- D. Write a custom application that customizes the site to visitor preferences.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

by using a hit counter, you can see how many times a page was hit and loaded into someone's browser. The higher the hit counter, the more popular the page. Online surveys will not provide much input. Hit counters are passive, no one really has to do anything. Surveys are active, you expect the user to actually do something, and not too many users have time to answer surveys. And suppose you have 1000 pages on your site, how are you going to survey which ones are popular? B & C are wrong because they just are not practical. Writing a custom application may make the website difficult to use, because now you are forcing the user to create an ID and specify those preferences, as well as the programming that has to be done, and although doable, not considered the best way to get this information, so we rule out D.

**Question 40.**

Which link is an example of a protocol designed specifically to download and upload files?

- A. <http://www.filedownload.com>
- B. <gopher://gopher.filedownload.com>
- C. <ftp://ftp.filedownload.com>
- D. <mailto:filedownload@filedownload.com>

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

ftp – File Transmission Protocol is used for file upload and download. HTTP provides download of files, but is not designed specifically to do that, it is just an extra feature, and so A is wrong. Gopher, like HTTP provides the listing of text pages as its basic function, not file transfer, so C is wrong. Mailto is a mail function, for sending e-mail, so D is wrong.

**Question 41.**

Which of the following best describes an e-mail signature file?

- A. Several lines of text that are automatically inserted at the end of each message.
- B. A virtual business card attached to a message that lists the sender's contact information.
- C. The sender's name and title typed manually at the end of each message.
- D. An HTML file that is sent automatically with each message.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

a signature file contains text that is appended. This text could be anything that you want stamped on every message. Some people will use contact information, but some companies require that a confidential non-disclosure statement be used to protect from liability. It is just text. It may contain

a virtual business card as part of the signature, but this is not the definition of the signature itself, so B is wrong. The signature is a file of the information pretyped, saved, and appended to each message, not manually typed each time, so C is wrong. The signature file is text, so D is wrong.

**Question 42.**

Peter is attempting to buy a product from a web site. He notices that when he clicks the button to submit his order he receives a message that reads any information you submit is not secured and could be observed by a third party while in transit. Which is the best solution for peter to recommend to the site Webmaster to ensure Transaction security?

- A. Peter should recommend that the site install Microsoft Windows NT security and require each person visiting the site log on with the user name and password.
- B. Peter should recommend that the site install a secure sockets layer SSL key to encrypt data between the browser and the sites server so data can't be intercepted.
- C. Peter should recommend that the site post a message stating that all Transactions are secure.
- D. Peter should recommend that the site advice visitors to lower their security settings.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

by setting up the SSL, and using HTTPS:// the communications will be encrypted and secure. The data can still be intercepted, but no one will be able to make any sense of it unless they have the keys, which they won't. Using NT security has issues, but the easiest to explain is that being properly authenticated does not provide secure connections. The web pages still go over the network as clear text and can be intercepted, so A is wrong. Posting that the messages are secure does not make them secure, so C is wrong. Change of security settings does not secure the data, anyone snooping the line can still intercept the pages and steal the data, and so D is wrong.

**Question 43.**

Rod is attempting to buy a product from a web site. He notices that when he clicks the button to submit his order he receives a message that reads *read information you submit is not secured and could be observed by a third party while in transit*. Which is the best solution for Rod to recommend to the site Webmaster to ensure Transaction security?

- A. Microsoft Windows NT username and password security.
- B. SSL key protection to encrypt data between the browser and the site's server.
- C. A message stating that all Transactions are secure.
- D. A message advising visitors to lower their security settings.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

this is a duplicate of question 90, although the name is different, the questions are almost the same. So here was the Answer to 90:

Answer: B, by setting up the SSL, and using HTTPS:// the communications will be encrypted and secure. The data can still be intercepted, but no one will be able to make any sense of it unless they have the keys, which they won't. Using NT security has issues, but the easiest to explain is that being properly authenticated does not provide secure connections. The web pages still go over the network as clear text and can be intercepted, so A is wrong. Posting that the messages are secure does not make them secure, so C is wrong. Change of security settings does not secure the data, anyone snooping the line can still intercept the pages and steal the data, so D is wrong.

**Question 44.**

Which FTP command should you enter to download a file named superfile .txt from your company's FTP site?

- A. Put superfile.txt
- B. Open superfile.txt
- C. Ls superfile.txt
- D. Get superfile.txt

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

to download a single file, the GET command is used. The PUT command is used to upload a file, so A is wrong. The command OPEN is used to open a particular FTP site, so B is wrong. The command LS is the Unix form of the command used to list the directory contents, so C is wrong.

**Question 45.**

You want users to be able to find your web site if they enter the words: "CIW certified" into a search engine. Which tag demonstrates the proper syntax you should use in a <META> tag to embed this information in your web page?

- A. <META KEYWORDS= "CIW certified">
- B. <META CONTENT=keywords: "CIW certified">
- C. <META= "search engine" KEYWORDS= "CIW certified">
- D. <META NAME= "keywords" CONTENT= "CIW certified">

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The correct syntax of the META statement to provide keywords for search engines is: <META NAME= "keywords" CONTENT= "different words are entered here"> Both the NAME="keywords" and the CONTENT=" different words are entered here" must be present.

**Question 46.**

Two computer systems interact. Later, the first system has no proof that any Transaction took place. The second system provides proof of the Transaction. Which term describes the security measure employed by the second system in this Transaction?

- A. Data integrity
- B. Authentication
- C. Access control
- D. Nonrepudiation

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Nonrepudiation is when one party to the Transaction can actually prove that the Transaction occurred. Data Integrity is a process where the receiver of the message can be assured that the message contents was not altered by any third party, and is in fact the data from the original sending party. This process uses a combination of checksums and digital signatures, such as a message digest, a common coding scheme is MD5. Authentication is the process of being able to identify the other party and to be assured that that party is in fact who you believe they are. The earliest form of authentication was a password, a secret shared between you and the other party that only you two knew the secret and no one else. Since passwords are easily breached and cracked, more sophisticated means of authentication have been developed to make breaching difficult or impossible. Access Control is a method of putting controls on resources, such as data, to control who can or cannot access the data. Authentication insures

that the person is who they say they are, access controls determines which resources the authenticated person may access. A, B & C are wrong.

**Question 47.**

You want to create a horizontal line on your web page as a graphical division element. You want the line to extend across half of the screen's width, and you want the line to start at the left margin. You also want the line to be very thick. Which HTML tag will create the graphical line that you want on your web page?

- A. `<HR WIDTH= "50%" ALIGN= "left" SIZE= "10">`
- B. `<DIV WIDTH= "half" ALIGN= "left" SIZE= "1" SHADE>`
- C. `<DIV WIDTH= "50%" ALIGN= "left" SIZE= "10">`
- D. `<HR WIDTH= "half" ALIGN= "left" SIZE= "1" SHADE>`

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The `<HR>` tag is used to draw a horizontal line. The `WIDTH` attribute can be used with and without `"`. `WIDTH` with `"` gives the width in percentage. `<HR WIDTH="half">` is syntactically incorrect (not D). The `DIV` tag defines a structural division not a horizontal line (not B, C).

**Question 48.**

You are creating a web form for your site. Which `<FORM>` tag attribute specifies the most common process for sending form data from the client to the server?

- A. `METHOD= "size"`
- B. `METHOD= "post"`
- C. `ACTION= "post"`
- D. `ACTION= "get"`

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The method `POST` is used to copy form data to the URL used in the query string. There is no method named `size` (not B) `ACTION` specifies name and location of CGI scripts. It is used to run server side scripts (not C, D).

**Question 49.**

What is the purpose of Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)?

- A. To send e-mail messages to a mail server
- B. To view e-mail in a web browser
- C. To retrieve e-mail from a mail server
- D. To subscribe to a mailing list

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The `SMTP` protocol is used by the mail server to send e-mail to clients. From the clients point of view the `SMTP` protocol is used to retrieve e-mail from a mail server (C). The e-mail server uses the `POP3` or `IMAP` protocol, not the `SMTP` protocol, to receive mails from clients (not A). `HTTP`, not `SMTP`, is used to view e-mail in a web browser (not B). `SMTP` server can be used for mailing lists, but that isn't the basic purpose of `SMTP`. The main purpose of `SMTP` is to send e-mail from a mail server (not D).

**Question 50.**

Which e-commerce protocol is defined as the inter-organization exchange of documents in standardized electronic form directly between participating computers?

- A. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- B. Secure Electronic Transactions (SET)
- C. Open Buying on the Internet (OBI)
- D. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

EDI is the unambiguous exchange of business information between two or more independent computer systems using a common format and syntax. SET is a standard protocol to secure online credit card purchases. It isn't used to exchange documents (not B). The Open Buying on the Internet (OBI) standard is an open, flexible design for business-to-business Internet commerce solutions. The OBI standard seeks to support business-to-business electronic commerce. It isn't used to exchange documents (not C). HTTP is a client-server protocol by which two machines can communicate over a TCP/IP connection. HTTP is the protocol used for document exchange in the World-Wide-Web. It can be used to exchange documents between different organizations. However HTTP cannot be used directly between two computers unless one of them is a HTTP server. Therefore EDI is the best Answer to this question.

**Question 51.**

The HTML recommendation describes three variations or flavors of HTML. Which of the following best describes the Transitional flavor and its requirements?

- A. HTML developers must use cascading style sheets for all formatting.
- B. HTML developers must use frames with HTML four complaint mark up tags.
- C. HTML developer can use cascading style sheets or HTML four complaint mark up tags for all formatting.
- D. HTML developers can use any mark up tags that are supported in HTML recommendations one or later.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Transitional flavor allows both CSS and HTML formatting tags. The web designer can choose to use either or both in his document (C, not A). The Transitional flavor would not force web designers to use HTML frames (not B). Not all old HTML tags are allowed in the XHTML 1.0 Transitional flavor. Support for some old tags have been dropped (not D).

**Question 52.**

In an HTML 4 complaint browser how is a radio button field displayed within a form?

- A. A radio button is displayed as small box.
- B. A radio button is displayed as a small round button.
- C. A radio button is displayed as a button with a text label inside.
- D. A radio button is displayed as a blinking series of numbers in a box.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A radio button is displayed like a small round button. A checkbox button, not a radio button, is displayed as a small box (not A). There is no text label on the button (not C). A radio button is not displayed as a blinking series of numbers (not D).

**Question 53.**

Lucinda developed a web site that uses cascading style sheets exclusively to define the pages layout instructions. Which flavor of the HTML for recommendation did Lucinda use for her site?

- A. Frame set.
- B. Strict.
- C. Transitional.
- D. Lose.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Lucinda should choose the XHTML 1.0 Strict flavor which only allows CSS for formatting. No formatting with HTML tags is allowed.

The XHTML 1.0 Frameset flavor allows HTML frames to be used. Linda is interesting in forcing the use of CSS though (not A). Transitional flavor allows formatting with HTML tags. Linda wants to prevent this (not C). There is no flavor called Lose.

**Question 54.**

What is the best defense against computer system viruses?

- A. Establishing a firewall
- B. Backing up system assets regularly
- C. Securing systems with strong passwords
- D. Running updated antivirus software regularly

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Antivirus software is required to protect against viruses. The antivirus should be updated regularly, typically automated updates several times a day through Internet. A firewall is used to control the flow of data into and out of a network. A firewall is configured at protocol and port level. It cannot be configured to block viruses (not A). Backing up system assets regularly is a good way to protect against loss of data. However, a virus attack could make this useless if it infects these assets (not B). Viruses would not be stopped by using strong passwords. A virus doesn't require a password to infect a system (not C).

**Question 55.**

The <title> tag is used within which tag?

- A. <form>
- B. <head>
- C. <body>
- D. <table>

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The <title> tag is only used within the <head> tag, not with the <form>, <body> or the <table> tag.

**Question 56.**

The HTML specification is controlled by which one of the following organizations?

- A. Internet engineering task force (IETF).
- B. Internet research task force (IRTF).
- C. World wide web consortium.

D. Internet Corporation for assigning names and numbers.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) develops interoperable technologies (specifications, guidelines, software, and tools) for the Web. This includes HTML specifications. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) is a large open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet. IETF isn't concerned with the HTML specification (not A). The mission of the Internet research task force (IRTF) is to promote research of importance to the evolution of the future Internet by creating focused, long-term and small Research Groups working on topics related to Internet protocols, applications, architecture and technology. IRTF doesn't work with HTML specifications (not B). The company that is responsible for assigning names to IP addresses doesn't work with the HTML specification (not D).

**Question 57.**

Which uniform resource locator URL is the best example of a fully qualified URL?

- A. ftp://ftp.CIWcertified.com/pub/example.exe
- B. /public/image/stripe.gif
- C. http://www.CIWcertified.com
- D. filename.htm

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A fully qualified URL is a web address starting that includes:

1. the protocol, for example. http:, ftp: or file:.
2. the domain name
3. the subdirectories
4. and the name of the webpage or the file.

ftp://ftp.CIWcertified.com/pub/example.exe is a fully qualified URL, but

http://www.CIWcertified.com is not since the name of the webpage or file is missing (not C).

/public/image/stripe.gif and filename.htm are not fully qualified URL since the protocol is not specified (not B, D).

**Question 58.**

Brenda is searching the internet for wedding consultants in Danbury Wisconsin. To perform an advanced search, which is the most specific search string that Brenda can enter?

- A. (Danbury AND Wisconsin) AND wedding OR consultant.
- B. (Danbury AND Wisconsin) AND "wedding consultant".
- C. (Danbury AND Wisconsin) AND wedding consultant.
- D. (Danbury AND Wisconsin) AND wedding AND consultant .

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In order to get the most specific search string that will give us few but correct hits we require that the words Danbury and Wisconsin are included. Then we require that the sentence "wedding consultant" is included as well. The OR part, wedding OR consultant, is not restrictive enough. It would allow all kind of consultants and all kind of pages on weddings (not A). The last part of the search string, wedding consulting, is not specific enough. It would, for example, find web pages where a chess consultant is wedding someone (not B). The last part of the search string, wedding

AND consulting, is not specific enough. It requires that both words are included but not in which order. The search string would, for example, find web pages were a chess consultant is wedding someone (not D).

**Question 59.**

Which protocol allows you to send e-mail messages from your computer?

- A. Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP)
- B. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
- D. Post office Protocol (POP)

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

SMTP allows the sending of mail messages. IMAP and POP are used to receive e-mail messages, not send, so A & D are wrong. HTTP is the protocol used for WEB Pages, and is not a mail protocol, so B is wrong.

**Question 60.**

Which of the following is an advantage of smartcards?

- A. They are widely used
- B. They use magnetic stripes to store data
- C. They have the ability to hold much more data types than other types of cards
- D. They are much larger than other types of cards

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

smartcards use a computer processing chip with onboard memory, capable of handling more memory capacity than magnetic striped cards, which are common to today's credit cards. Smartcards are being distributed for various purposes, such as in credit cards (American Express Blue), but have not reached the point of widespread use, so A is wrong. Computer chips are used to store data, so B is wrong. Since the computer chip is small, smartcards can be made small or at least the same size as other cards, so D is wrong.