Fundamentals of Router Setup Quiz

Name: _____   Date: _____

1. There is no danger in leaving the password as the manufacturer default on the organization's router. An outside customer cannot access the router.
   a. True   b. False

2. When we are setting up a static IP, we uncheck
   a. Enable HTTP   b. Enable NTFS   c. Enable DNS   d. Enable DHCP

3. When we are either connecting to the router by wireless or wired connection, we type _____ on the address bar in the Internet browser.
   a. 255.255.255.0   b. 192.100.0.1   c. 192.168.0.1   d. 192.0.168.1

4. The status tab on the router will display (circle all that apply)
   a. Primary DNS IP   b. Secondary DNS IP   c. Router External IP   d. Router Name from
   address from the ISP   address from the ISP   Address from the ISP   the DNS Server

5. When setting up a wireless router, we want to set up what mode to talk to as many laptops as possible in an office.
   a. 802.11b only   b. 802.11n ony   c. 802.11g only   d. Mixed mode

6. When setting up a wireless router, we want the passphrase to have at least one number, at least one capital letter, at least one lower case letter and possibly a special character. We also want the password to have at least _____ characters.
   a. 4   b. 5   c. 3   d. 6

7. WEP, WPA and WPA2 are _____ settings for the wireless connection.
   a. password   b. security   c. channel   d. IP address

8. Enabling remote management allows the administrator to logon to the router from anywhere outside the LAN.
   a. True   b. False

9. If a hacker has latched onto your companies network through your ISP's assigned IP address, use the _____ and _____ to assign a new IP address. (circle 2)
   a. DHCP release   b. DNS release   c. DNS renew   d. DHCP renew

10. Routers, like servers can block any website that the organization does not want to pass through the connection. This makes the router a _____.
    a. Server   b. Switch   c. Firewall   d. Hub

11. MAC filtering is useful when we only want the laptops in our company to access the LAN. We add the computer's MAC address and the _____ to add the laptop to the allowed connections list.
    a. Computer name   b. IP address   c. Subnet mask   d. DNS address

12. We use port forwarding to direct a DNS request to our server.
    a. True   b. False