

Q	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	Eg.	5	
	 record log on / log off times 		
	- remote access / view users' screens		
	- audit printing		
	- keylogging		
	- monitor internet usage / downloads		
	- monitoring emails / files sent / copied		
	- inspect files in users' areas		
	- updating software remotely		
	 sharing periperals such as printers 		
	- central management		
	- single point for configuring firewalls		
2	- IP addresses can be changed / are allocated as needed	2	
	 MAC addresses can't be changed / every device has a fixed MC address 		
2		2	
3	 IP(v4) addresses are 4 bytes long MAC addresses are 6 bytes long 	2	
4	- Files cannot be centrally stored	2	
	- Updating software cannot be managed centrally		
	- Each computer would connect to the internet individually // firewalls &/or antivirus need		
	to be individually configured.		
-	- Backups would not be able to be managed centrally		
5	 Draws 4 computers directly connected to a SWITCH Also includes a printer (connected to the switch) 	3	
	 Also includes a printer (connected to the switch) The server is also directly connected to the switch 		
6	URL sent to DNS // request sent to DNS for/with URL	3	
-	 DNS looks up/finds to IP in its database 		
	DNS returns IP		
	 IF not found, DNS sends to higher level DNS 		
7	- Routers are used to transfer data packets between networks	1	
8	Computers are <u>connected to each other</u>	2	

	Restricted to a small geographical area / site / other suitable example		
9	- Network Interface card	1	
10	HTTPS	1	
11	FTP	1	

