

All computers attached to an Ethernet participate in a distributed coordination scheme called \_\_\_\_\_.  
Carrier Sense Multiple Access

The physical layer is concerned with transmitting \_\_\_\_\_ over a transmitting channel.  
Raw bits

The main task of the \_\_\_\_\_ layer in the OSI model is to take a raw transmission facility and transform it into a line that appears free of undetected transmission errors to the network layer.  
Datalink

The Ethernet uses a \_\_\_\_\_ topology.  
Bus

In the OSI model, the \_\_\_\_\_ layer is concerned with controlling the operation of the subnet.  
Network

The OSI model has \_\_\_\_\_ layers.  
Seven

To avoid a sequence of collisions, Ethernet requires each computer to \_\_\_\_\_ the range to which a delay is chosen after each collision.  
Double

Technical, monitoring a cable during transmission is known as  
Collision Detect

The basic function of the \_\_\_\_\_ layer in the OSI model is to accept data from the session layer, split it up into smaller units if need be, pass this to the network layer, and ensure that the pieces all arrived correctly.  
Transport

In a peer-to-peer network, all computers acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ because there is no centralised server.  
Client