Section 1: Vocabulary Match
Match the terms on the left with the correct definitions on the right.

Term	Definition
A. Router	1. Assigns IP addresses dynamically to devices on a network.
B. Switch	2. Translates private IP addresses to public IPs for internet access.
C. NAT	3. Device that connects multiple networks and determines the best path for data.
D. DHCP	4. Device that connects multiple devices within the same network and forwards data based on MAC addresses.
E. DNS	5. Resolves domain names into IP addresses.

Section 2: Fill in the Blank

IKey Words: IP, DHCP, DNS, subnet, host

1. A _____ address is used to identify a device on a network.
2. The _____ protocol automatically assigns IP addresses to devices.
3. The _____ server translates www.example.com into an IP address.
4. A _____ is a smaller segment of a larger network, often used to improve performance and security.
5. The _____ is the part of the IP address that identifies the host.

Section 3: True or False

_____ A router uses MAC addresses to forward data.
_____ IP addresses in the 192.168.x.x range are private addresses.
_____ DHCP stands for Domain Host Configuration Protocol.
_____ A switch can reduce network collisions by segmenting the network.
_____ DNS is used to encrypt network traffic.

Section 4: Scenario Questions

- You have a home network with 3 laptops, 2 phones, and a smart TV. You want them all to access the internet using one public IP.
  - What networking concept allows this?
  - What device typically performs this task?

- You're setting up a small office and want to ensure each device gets an IP address without doing it manually.
  - What service should you enable?