

Digital Audio Network Through Ethernet (DANTE) Level 2 Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.

7. Use Other Tools

Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

- 1. What happens to unicast subscriptions if there are no active receivers?**
 - A. They still transmit data regularly**
 - B. They automatically adjust latency**
 - C. They cease to exist**
 - D. They revert to multicast**
- 2. What is the significance of "multicast" in a Dante audio system?**
 - A. It enables audio data to be sent only to a single device**
 - B. It allows audio data to be transmitted to multiple recipients simultaneously**
 - C. It improves the quality of the audio signal**
 - D. It reduces audio latency significantly**
- 3. Why is cable management an important task in a Dante network installation?**
 - A. It is not a crucial part of setup**
 - B. To improve the visual appeal of the installation**
 - C. To reduce the risk of interference and signal loss**
 - D. To comply with electrical codes**
- 4. Which type of data receives medium priority in a Dante network?**
 - A. Clocking**
 - B. Control Data**
 - C. Audio / Video Data**
 - D. All other data**
- 5. In a redundant network setup, how do the primary and secondary networks operate?**
 - A. They operate in the same broadcast domain**
 - B. The secondary network is always active**
 - C. They operate full time in separate broadcast domains**
 - D. They do not connect to each other**

- 6. Can a Dante network with five switch hops support a latency of 1 msec?**
- A. Yes, only in daisy chain configuration**
 - B. No, it would require 5 msec of latency**
 - C. Yes, minimum recommended latency could be as low as 0.5 msec**
 - D. No, the minimum latency is fixed at 1 msec**
- 7. What is a critical aspect of configuring trunk lines for VLANs?**
- A. Only untagged VLANs should be used**
 - B. All traffic must be tagged for correct identification**
 - C. Static IP assignment is necessary**
 - D. VLANs should automatically manage their own traffic**
- 8. What does the "sample rate" affect in a Dante system?**
- A. The audio connection speed**
 - B. The quality of audio and bandwidth requirements**
 - C. The number of channels available**
 - D. The power consumption of devices**
- 9. Which of the following best describes the function of a Dante Controller?**
- A. To manage electrical power supply**
 - B. To configure and manage audio routing**
 - C. To perform video editing tasks**
 - D. To enhance sound quality with effects**
- 10. What is the default behavior for a unicast audio subscription in Dante?**
- A. It is only available on certain Dante devices**
 - B. It requires manual configuration for each device**
 - C. It is the default behavior for Dante devices**
 - D. It will not work unless IGMP snooping is disabled**

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What happens to unicast subscriptions if there are no active receivers?

- A. They still transmit data regularly**
- B. They automatically adjust latency**
- C. They cease to exist**
- D. They revert to multicast**

Unicast subscriptions are designed to create a direct connection between the sender and the receiver. If there are no active receivers, the data continues to be transmitted at regular intervals. This is because unicast streams operate independently of the presence of receivers. The source continues to send out the audio data, and this transmission remains constant regardless of whether any devices are actively receiving it. This behavior is a fundamental attribute of unicast communication, where the sender maintains its data stream, anticipating potential connectivity with receivers. In contrast, the other options describe different aspects of network behavior that do not apply in this scenario. For example, adjusting latency or reverting to multicast involves changes in how data is managed and transmitted based on network conditions or infrastructure, which is not relevant when discussing unicast streams with no active receivers. Therefore, unicast streams simply persist in their ongoing transmission, highlighting the defined nature of how unicast functions in a network environment.

2. What is the significance of "multicast" in a Dante audio system?

- A. It enables audio data to be sent only to a single device**
- B. It allows audio data to be transmitted to multiple recipients simultaneously**
- C. It improves the quality of the audio signal**
- D. It reduces audio latency significantly**

The significance of "multicast" in a Dante audio system lies in its ability to allow audio data to be transmitted to multiple recipients simultaneously. In an audio network environment, multicast communication is essential for efficiently managing bandwidth and ensuring that multiple devices can receive the same audio stream at the same time without the need for sending multiple separate copies of the data. This method of data transmission is particularly beneficial in live sound and broadcast situations where latency, cost, and resource efficiency are critical. By utilizing multicast, a single stream of audio can be efficiently sent out to numerous devices, enabling seamless integration and workflow in complex networked audio setups. This capacity enhances the overall scalability and versatility of Dante systems, allowing for a flexible routing of audio to various devices across a network while minimizing the burden on the network infrastructure. Through this functionality, audio professionals can deploy a wide range of devices and setups without the complication of excessive individual streams, thus optimizing both performance and resource management in a Dante network.

3. Why is cable management an important task in a Dante network installation?

- A. It is not a crucial part of setup**
- B. To improve the visual appeal of the installation**
- C. To reduce the risk of interference and signal loss**
- D. To comply with electrical codes**

Cable management is a pivotal aspect of Dante network installation primarily because it significantly reduces the risk of interference and signal loss. In a digital audio network, cables are responsible for transmitting audio signals between devices. When cables are not managed properly, they can cross each other, become entangled, or run in proximity to sources of electromagnetic interference, such as power cords or large machinery. By organizing cables using appropriate management techniques—such as cable trays, ties, and proper routing—it's easier to maintain signal integrity. A clean and organized cable layout helps ensure that signals remain strong and free from crosstalk or degradation, which is essential for maintaining high audio quality in a Dante network. This not only aids in performance but also simplifies troubleshooting, as it's easier to identify and address issues in an organized system compared to a cluttered one. While visual appeal and compliance with electrical codes are relevant considerations in network installation, they are secondary to the more critical need of ensuring reliable audio signal transmission, which is the core purpose of effective cable management.

4. Which type of data receives medium priority in a Dante network?

- A. Clocking**
- B. Control Data**
- C. Audio / Video Data**
- D. All other data**

In a Dante network, medium priority is assigned to control data, which includes all telemetry and management information that the network uses to monitor and control the devices and audio streams in the system. This data is essential for ensuring smooth operation, maintaining synchronization, and managing routing among different devices. Clocking is vital for synchronicity in audio data but operates under high priority to ensure that the audio remains in sync across the network. Audio/Video data is prioritized even higher due to its time-sensitive nature, as improper handling could lead to noticeable audio delays or dropouts. Others might refer to any miscellaneous or non-priority data, likely assigned to low priority, to avoid impacting the performance of critical data like audio and control, thus reinforcing the concept of prioritization in network management. Therefore, the concept of medium priority aligns perfectly with control data, emphasizing its importance without compromising the integrity of real-time audio or clocking needs within the network.

5. In a redundant network setup, how do the primary and secondary networks operate?

- A. They operate in the same broadcast domain**
- B. The secondary network is always active**
- C. They operate full time in separate broadcast domains**
- D. They do not connect to each other**

In a redundant network setup, it is crucial for the primary and secondary networks to maintain operational reliability and fault tolerance. The correct answer indicates that they operate full time in separate broadcast domains. This configuration allows for the separation of traffic between the primary and secondary networks, ensuring that if one network experiences failure, the other can take over without experiencing the same issues. By having distinct broadcast domains, the networks can effectively manage network traffic and avoid potential collisions or interference that might arise if both networks were to communicate within the same broadcast domain. This operational separation enhances the reliability of the overall network, allowing for seamless switchover and reducing the chances of having both networks fail simultaneously due to interference or misconfiguration. The incorrect options imply either a lack of separation between the networks or suggest that both are always communicating or connected, which would not adhere to best practices for creating a robust redundant network. Ensuring that the primary and secondary networks are isolated from each other is a foundational principle for achieving optimal redundancy and operational efficiency.

6. Can a Dante network with five switch hops support a latency of 1 msec?

- A. Yes, only in daisy chain configuration**
- B. No, it would require 5 msec of latency**
- C. Yes, minimum recommended latency could be as low as 0.5 msec**
- D. No, the minimum latency is fixed at 1 msec**

The correct choice indicates that a Dante network with five switch hops can achieve a minimum recommended latency as low as 0.5 msec. This is significant because Dante technology is designed to facilitate low-latency transmission over Ethernet networks. The ability to configure the network and optimize it can enable lower latency, which is essential for applications demanding quick response times, such as live sound and studio recording. In a Dante network, each hop through a switch typically adds some latency, but technological advancements allow configurations that can minimize this impact. Through careful network design and employing appropriate settings within the Dante Controller software, it is possible to achieve a total round-trip latency that meets the specified target even with multiple hops. Achieving this level of latency is crucial, especially in situations where real-time interaction is necessary, making the operational versatility of Dante networks highly beneficial for various audio applications.

7. What is a critical aspect of configuring trunk lines for VLANs?

- A. Only untagged VLANs should be used**
- B. All traffic must be tagged for correct identification**
- C. Static IP assignment is necessary**
- D. VLANs should automatically manage their own traffic**

The configuration of trunk lines for VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) is fundamentally about ensuring that the traffic can be accurately identified as it travels across the network. When trunk lines are established, they allow multiple VLANs to share the same physical network connection. For this to work effectively, all traffic must be tagged. This tagging is typically done using the IEEE 802.1Q standard, which adds VLAN identifiers to Ethernet frames. These identifiers help network switches understand which VLAN each frame belongs to, ensuring that the data is directed to the correct destination. Using tagged VLANs prevents network collisions and helps maintain the segregation of different types of traffic, which is essential in larger networks. Without tagging, there is a risk that traffic from different VLANs could be mixed, leading to potential security issues and a failure in managing network resources efficiently. Given this importance, the requirement that all traffic must be tagged is a critical aspect of configuring trunk lines for VLANs. In contrast, untagged VLANs, static IP assignment, and automatic traffic management do not address the primary necessity of ensuring proper flow and identification of multi-VLAN traffic on a trunk line.

8. What does the "sample rate" affect in a Dante system?

- A. The audio connection speed**
- B. The quality of audio and bandwidth requirements**
- C. The number of channels available**
- D. The power consumption of devices**

The sample rate in a Dante system is crucial as it directly influences both the quality of audio and the bandwidth requirements of the network. A higher sample rate allows for greater detail and fidelity in audio reproduction, which can lead to a more accurate representation of the original sound. This increased fidelity results from the ability to capture more samples of the audio waveform per second, which in turn helps to render higher frequencies and dynamic ranges more effectively. Furthermore, the sample rate has a significant impact on bandwidth requirements. Each audio channel at a higher sample rate consumes more data bandwidth, as more samples must be transmitted over the network for processing. This necessitates careful consideration of the network's capacity to ensure that it can handle the increased data flow without compromising performance. Thus, understanding and selecting the appropriate sample rate is vital for balancing audio quality with network efficiency in a Dante system.

9. Which of the following best describes the function of a Dante Controller?

- A. To manage electrical power supply**
- B. To configure and manage audio routing**
- C. To perform video editing tasks**
- D. To enhance sound quality with effects**

The function of a Dante Controller is accurately described by the option that focuses on configuring and managing audio routing. Dante Controller is a software application designed to facilitate the setup and management of audio networks using Dante technology. It allows users to establish and adjust audio signal paths between various devices on the network, ensuring that audio streams are correctly routed from transmitters to receivers. One of the key features of Dante Controller is its user-friendly interface, which provides a visual representation of the network. This helps users easily connect different devices, monitor their performances, and troubleshoot any issues that may arise in the audio routing process. The controller enables real-time changes, allowing for flexible audio management in dynamic environments, such as live sound events or installations. In contrast, the other options do not align with the primary purpose of a Dante Controller. Managing electrical power supply, performing video editing tasks, and enhancing sound quality with effects are tasks that fall outside the scope of Dante Controller's functionality. The software is specifically tailored for audio network management, emphasizing its role in configuring and managing audio streams effectively.

10. What is the default behavior for a unicast audio subscription in Dante?

- A. It is only available on certain Dante devices**
- B. It requires manual configuration for each device**
- C. It is the default behavior for Dante devices**
- D. It will not work unless IGMP snooping is disabled**

The default behavior for a unicast audio subscription in Dante is that it is the expected and standard operation for Dante-enabled devices. In Dante networks, devices can subscribe to audio streams using unicast communication, which is a point-to-point transmission method where audio is sent directly from one device to another. This functionality is built into the architecture of Dante, which is designed to facilitate seamless audio routing with minimal configuration required from the user. As such, when devices are connected to the network and are recognized as Dante devices, they will automatically be capable of handling unicast audio subscriptions without the need for extensive setup or manual intervention. The other options presented do not accurately reflect the default capabilities of Dante devices. While some Dante devices may have specific features or limitations, the ability to utilize unicast audio subscriptions is a core function shared across the majority of devices in the Dante ecosystem. Therefore, anyone familiar with Dante technology should find that unicast audio subscription is inherently supported as part of the system's default operations.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://digitalaudionetthroughethernet2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!