

THE LINK AND DV PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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.

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. 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!

Questions

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- 1. What is the primary purpose of the MAC address in the data link layer?**
 - A. It determines the IP address of the device.
 - B. It uniquely identifies a network interface on a local segment for frame delivery and forwarding.
 - C. It governs how many hops a frame can traverse.
 - D. It encrypts frames for secure transmission.

- 2. What is a CAM table and why is it important for switching performance?**
 - A. CAM maps IP addresses to switch ports.
 - B. CAM is a memory used by routers to store routing tables.
 - C. CAM stores VLAN membership for devices.
 - D. CAM maps MAC addresses to switch ports; learning enables efficient forwarding; overflow leads to flooding.

- 3. What are the primary aims of prosecuting domestic violence cases?**
 - A. Holds suspect accountable, gives victim time to seek safety, can save lives, and helps break the cycle of violence for victims and their children.
 - B. Punish the offender and deter future crimes generally.
 - C. Promote swift court proceedings over victim safety.
 - D. Expand police patrol coverage in the community.

- 4. Which describes Assault 4th (DV)?**
 - A. Intentionally or wantonly causes physical injury
 - B. Causes Serious Physical Injury with a Weapon
 - C. Is Accidental
 - D. Involves Property Damage

- 5. The flashcards will be aligned to which of the following?**
 - A. The most popular topics
 - B. A random subset of material
 - C. The exact sections and content
 - D. Visual diagrams only

6. What is the stated course title for which the questions are being prepared?

- A. The Link and DV Practice Test
- B. The Link and DV Compliance Test
- C. The Link and DV Assessment
- D. The Link and DV Certification Test

7. What is the correct order of the TED method?

- A. Tell, Explain, Describe
- B. Describe, Explain, Tell
- C. Explain, Tell, Describe
- D. Tell, Describe, Explain

8. Narrative Considerations require which of the following?

- A. Must articulate elements of charges based on statements and evidence; it is public record
- B. Must be kept confidential and sealed
- C. Replaces JC3 Must Include requirements
- D. Is optional and may be omitted

9. How does the DUAL algorithm in EIGRP ensure loop-free routes?

- A. By maintaining feasible successors that satisfy the feasibility condition to prevent loops.
- B. By using flood-fill of link-state information to all routers.
- C. By restricting updates to only one route per destination.
- D. By always choosing the path with the lowest metric as the sole path.

10. What is a collision domain and how does switching affect it?

- A. A collision domain is a broadcast domain.
- B. A collision domain is a VLAN that carries multiple broadcasts.
- C. A collision domain is the boundary where routing decisions are made.
- D. A collision domain is a network segment where collisions can occur; switches partition collision domains per port.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary purpose of the MAC address in the data link layer?

- A. It determines the IP address of the device.
- B. It uniquely identifies a network interface on a local segment for frame delivery and forwarding.
- C. It governs how many hops a frame can traverse.
- D. It encrypts frames for secure transmission.**

MAC addresses function as unique identifiers for network interfaces on a local link, and they are what allows a frame to be delivered to the exact device within the same broadcast domain. In the data link layer, every frame carries a destination MAC and a source MAC. Switches learn which devices (MAC addresses) are on which ports and use that information to forward frames to the correct port, ensuring the frame reaches the intended NIC on the local network. IP addressing operates at the network layer and is about reaching devices across different networks, not about delivering frames on the local segment. The hop limit (how many routers a frame can traverse) is controlled by layer-3 mechanisms like TTL, not by MAC addresses. Encryption is a security concern handled by other protocols and cryptographic methods, not by the MAC address itself.

2. What is a CAM table and why is it important for switching performance?

- A. CAM maps IP addresses to switch ports.
- B. CAM is a memory used by routers to store routing tables.
- C. CAM stores VLAN membership for devices.
- D. CAM maps MAC addresses to switch ports; learning enables efficient forwarding; overflow leads to flooding.**

CAM tables map MAC addresses to the switch ports where those devices are reachable, and they're built through learning. When a frame arrives, the switch records the source MAC and the ingress port in the CAM. This lets the switch remember which port to use for that MAC in future frames, so it can forward traffic directly to the correct destination without sending it everywhere. This hardware-based lookup is central to switching performance because it enables fast, exact-match decisions on where to forward frames (often in constant time). If a frame is addressed to a MAC that isn't in the CAM, or if the CAM is full, the switch can't find a specific destination port and must flood the frame to all ports in the VLAN. Flooding creates unnecessary traffic and reduces performance, highlighting why keeping the CAM populated with fresh, accurate entries is important.

3. What are the primary aims of prosecuting domestic violence cases?

- A. Holds suspect accountable, gives victim time to seek safety, can save lives, and helps break the cycle of violence for victims and their children.
- B. Punish the offender and deter future crimes generally.**
- C. Promote swift court proceedings over victim safety.
- D. Expand police patrol coverage in the community.

The main point being tested is what prosecutors aim to achieve when pursuing domestic violence cases: making the offender answer for the abuse while safeguarding the victim and any children involved, and taking steps that can stop ongoing harm. Holding the offender accountable, and pairing that with actions that protect victims and prevent further violence, best captures the purpose of prosecuting these cases. It signifies that accountability isn't just about punishment in isolation; it's about signaling that abuse is not tolerated and that systems will intervene to keep people safe, including providing protective measures and resources for the victim and children. Relying on punishment and deterrence alone misses the essential safety focus. While deterrence can be a byproduct, the priority is reducing immediate risk to victims and breaking the cycle of violence, not simply penalizing the perpetrator or hoping future crimes are deterred without ensuring safety. Prosecutorial aims aren't about speeding up court procedures at the expense of victim safety, nor are they primarily about expanding policing. Process efficiency and policing resources matter, but they do not define the fundamental purpose of prosecuting domestic violence cases, which centers on accountability and protection.

4. Which describes Assault 4th (DV)?

- A. Intentionally or wantonly causes physical injury**
- B. Causes Serious Physical Injury with a Weapon
- C. Is Accidental
- D. Involves Property Damage

The concept being tested is the mental state and act that define Assault 4th in domestic-violence contexts. Assault 4th describes a situation where someone intentionally or wantonly causes physical injury to another person. The key elements are bodily harm plus either intent or a reckless disregard for causing harm. It doesn't require a weapon or serious injury, and the domestic relation just situates the offense in a DV context. Why this fits best: deliberately causing or acting with disregard to cause physical harm aligns with an assault charge at a lower degree. If the injury were serious and caused with a weapon, the charge would be more serious, not 4th degree. If the harm was accidental, it wouldn't satisfy the intentional or wanton mindset. If the issue involved only property damage, that would be a different type of offense altogether.

5. The flashcards will be aligned to which of the following?

- A. The most popular topics
- B. A random subset of material
- C. The exact sections and content**
- D. Visual diagrams only

Aligning flashcards to the exact sections and content ensures you're practicing the material the exam actually tests. This mirror of the test blueprint means you encounter the precise topics, terms, and problem types in the same way they'll appear on test day, which makes recall more reliable and study time more efficient. Choosing topics by popularity would shift focus to what some learners find interesting rather than what's assessed, while a random subset could leave important areas uncovered. A focus on visual diagrams only misses non-visual facts and concepts that can appear on the exam. So the targeted, exact-section alignment provides consistent, purposeful practice that lines up with what you'll be asked to know.

6. What is the stated course title for which the questions are being prepared?

- A. The Link and DV Practice Test**
- B. The Link and DV Compliance Test
- C. The Link and DV Assessment
- D. The Link and DV Certification Test

This question measures your ability to pick out the exact wording of the course title as it's stated in the material. The title being prepared for is The Link and DV Practice Test, which matches the phrasing used in the prompt. The other options change the final word to Compliance Test, Assessment, or Certification Test, which would alter the meaning and are not the exact title given. When a question asks for the stated course title, focus on the precise wording shown and choose the option that mirrors it exactly.

7. What is the correct order of the TED method?

- A. Tell, Explain, Describe**
- B. Describe, Explain, Tell
- C. Explain, Tell, Describe
- D. Tell, Describe, Explain

Tell, Explain, Describe starts with telling the audience the main point or goal, which gives a clear frame for what follows. Then you explain the reasoning, steps, or evidence behind that point, building understanding. Finally you describe with details, examples, or applications to make the idea concrete and memorable. This sequence helps comprehension because you first set an expectation, then justify it, then illustrate it. Other orders can skip the preview, mix up reasoning and description, or reveal details before the purpose, which can feel confusing. So the best order is Tell, Explain, Describe.

8. Narrative Considerations require which of the following?

- A. Must articulate elements of charges based on statements and evidence; it is public record**
- B. Must be kept confidential and sealed
- C. Replaces JC3 Must Include requirements
- D. Is optional and may be omitted

Narrative considerations are about laying out exactly what is charged and why, by tying each charge to its required elements and showing how statements and evidence support them. This approach makes the allegations specific and testable, so the defendant knows what they're defending against and what facts are driving each charge. Because the narrative is part of the public record, it promotes transparency, accountability, and allows others, including the defense and the public, to review the basis for the charges and the progression of the case. The idea that it should be confidential, replaced by another form, or optional doesn't fit how charges are formally described and communicated in the record.

9. How does the DUAL algorithm in EIGRP ensure loop-free routes?

- A. By maintaining feasible successors that satisfy the feasibility condition to prevent loops.**
- B. By using flood-fill of link-state information to all routers.
- C. By restricting updates to only one route per destination.
- D. By always choosing the path with the lowest metric as the sole path.

The key idea is the feasibility condition that DUAL uses to identify safe backup paths. Each router keeps the best path to a destination (the successor) and may also hold a feasible successor as a backup. A candidate backup path is considered feasible only if the distance reported by the neighbor for that destination is strictly less than the router's current feasible distance to that destination. This constraint guarantees that the neighbor's path to the destination won't route traffic back through the advertising router, which would create a loop. Because the neighbor's distance is proven to be closer, traffic can move toward the destination without circling back, making the route loop-free. If the primary path fails, the router can quickly switch to a feasible successor without risking a loop, and even share traffic across multiple safe paths when appropriate. Other descriptions don't capture this mechanism: flooding full link-state information is a feature of other protocols, not how EIGRP's DUAL prevents loops; limiting updates to a single route per destination isn't how EIGRP operates; and always choosing the lowest metric as the sole path ignores the available feasible successors that provide safe, potentially unequal-cost load balancing.

10. What is a collision domain and how does switching affect it?

- A. A collision domain is a broadcast domain.
- B. A collision domain is a VLAN that carries multiple broadcasts.
- C. A collision domain is the boundary where routing decisions are made.
- D. A collision domain is a network segment where collisions can occur; switches partition collision domains per port.**

A collision domain is the network segment where multiple devices share the same medium and can cause data collisions if they transmit at the same time. In a traditional Ethernet setup with hubs, all devices on that shared segment belong to one collision domain, so collisions can involve any of them. A switch changes this by giving each port its own collision domain; devices connected to different ports don't collide with each other because each port is its own separate segment. In practice, this reduces or eliminates collisions on a network path, especially when links are full-duplex. Remember that broadcast domains are a separate concept and VLANs control them; a switch by itself partitions collision domains per port but doesn't inherently separate broadcast domains unless VLANs are used. Therefore, a collision domain is where collisions can occur, and switches partition collision domains per port.

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://thelinkdv.examzify.com>

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

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