

5(a)(i)	Any two from: • Transmit/send data to the network/devices // Receive data from the network/devices • To allow a physical connection • Convert network data so it can be understood by the computer • Convert computer data to be transmitted over the network • To be assigned an IP address
5(a)(ii)	Any three from: • (Represented) in hexadecimal • Numbers are separated by colons/hyphens • Six groups of digits • Sets of 2-digit/8-bit (hex) numbers // 48 bits // 12-digits • Contains manufacturer ID and unique device number • Static address // cannot be changed
5(b)(i)	C
5(b)(ii)	Router
5(c)(i)	A collection of web pages
5(c)(ii)	Any four from • Uses SSL/TLS • Encrypts data • ... which stops the data being understood if intercepted • ... using asymmetric encryption • ... data is encrypted using the web server's public key • ... data can only be decrypted by the web server's private key • Data transmitted to the server can only be decrypted by the server • Uses digital certificates
5(c)(iii)	• Domain name • Web page name // file name

7(a)	A
7(b)(i)	An IP address that has numerical values separated by dots that follows the format with a max value of 255 in any xxx xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx Example: 10.245.3.99
7(b)(ii)	Any two from: • 128-bit // 16 bytes • Hexadecimal • Separated by colons • Characters in groups of 4 • Has 8 groups of characters • Double colons can be used for sets of (consecutive) zeros (only once)

6(a)(i)	• Network interface card/controller // NIC // WNIC
6(a)(ii)	• Media access control/MAC address // MAC
6(b)(i)	• Router
6(b)(ii)	Three from: • It can be used to uniquely identify a device (on a network) • It can change ... • ... each time the device is connected to the network