1. True and False questions.
   (a) (2 points) __T__ Store-and-forward is the key paradigm used in packet switching.
   
   (b) (2 points) __F__ Traditional WAN architecture uses a flat addressing scheme.
   
   (c) (2 points) __T__ Most modern WANs separate a packet switch into two parts: a layer 2 switch that connects local computers and a router that connects to other sites.
   
   (d) (2 points) __F__ The next-hop forwarding paradigm depends on the packet’s original source or on the path the packet has taken before it arrives at a particular packet switch.
   
   (e) (2 points) __T__ Link-state routing uses Dijkstra’s algorithm.