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## CCNA 1:Final

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04:20

**Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer**

**1. Refer to the exhibit. Host B attempts to establish a TCP/IP session with host C. During this attempt, a frame was captured at the FastEthernet interface fa0/1 of the San Francisco router. The packet inside the captured frame has the source IP address 10.10.1.2, and the destination IP address is 10.31.1.20. What is the destination MAC address of the frame at the time of capture?**

0060.7320.D632  
0060.7320.D631  
0040.8517.44C3  
0009.B2E4.EE03  
0010.C2B4.3421

**2. What are three characteristics of CSMA/CD? (Choose three.)**

It monitors the media for presence of a data signal.

After detecting a collision, hosts can resume transmission after a random timer has expired.

A jam signal is used to ensure that all hosts are aware that a collision has occurred.

Devices can be configured with a higher transmission priority.

Data is transmitted only when the data signal is present.

It uses a token system to avoid collisions.

**3. Refer to the exhibit. The PC, the routing table of which is displayed, is configured correctly. To which network device or interface does the IP address 192.168.1.254 belong?**

PC

switch

router interface fa0/0

router interface fa0/1

**4. Refer to the exhibit. Host A wants to access the Internet. Which combination of a Layer 2 address and a Layer 3 address will enable this access from host A?**

Destination MAC: 0030.8596.DE83 Default gateway: 209.165.202.130

Destination MAC: 0030.8596.DE82 Default gateway: 172.16.9.2

Destination MAC: 0030.8517.44C4 Default gateway: 172.16.1.1

Destination MAC: 0030.8517.44C4 Default gateway: 209.165.202.130

**5. Refer to the exhibit. Communication between hosts X and Y is restricted to the local network. What is the reason for this?**

The gateway addresses are broadcast addresses.

Host Y is assigned a multicast address.

Host X and host Y belong to different networks.

Host X is assigned a network address.

**6. What is the result of using the clock rate 56000 command at the serial interface of the router?**

The interface is configured as a DCE device.

The interface timers are cleared.

The FastEthernet interface is made to emulate a serial interface by assigning it a timing signal.

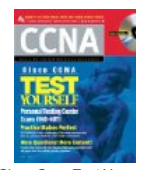
The IP address for the serial interface is configured.

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**7. Which three addresses belong to the category of public IP addresses? (Choose three.)**

127.0.0.1  
196.1.105.6  
132.11.9.99  
10.0.0.1  
172.16.9.10  
46.1.1.97

**8. Which three statements are true about transport layer protocols? (Choose three.)**

TCP and UDP manage communication between multiple applications.  
TCP retransmits the packets for which the acknowledgment is not received.  
TCP acknowledges received data.  
UDP exchanges frames between the nodes of the network.  
TCP has no mechanism to acknowledge transmission errors.  
UDP uses windowing and sequencing to provide reliable transfer of data.

**9. Refer to the exhibit. Which logical topology describes the exhibited network?**

star  
ring  
point-to-point  
multi-access

**10. Which statement is true about the running configuration file in a Cisco IOS device?**

It affects the operation of the device immediately when modified.  
It is stored in NVRAM.  
It should be deleted using the erase running-config command.  
It is automatically saved when the router reboots.

**11. Refer to the exhibit. Host C is able to ping 127.0.0.1 successfully, but is unable to communicate with hosts A and B in the organization. What is the likely cause of the problem?**

Hosts A and B are not on the same subnet as host C.  
The IP addresses on the router serial interfaces are wrong.  
The subnet mask on host C is improperly configured.  
The FastEthernet interface fa0/0 of router 1 is wrongly configured.

**12. A host is transmitting a video over the network. How does the transport layer allow this host to use multiple applications to transmit other data at the same time as the video transmission?**

It uses error control mechanisms.  
It uses a connectionless protocol only for multiple simultaneous transmissions.  
It uses multiple Layer 2 source addresses.  
It uses multiple port numbers.

**13. Refer to the exhibit. PC1 is unable to access PC2. To troubleshoot this problem, the technician needs to confirm that the next hop interface is operational. Which default gateway address should the technician ping from PC1 to confirm this?**

10.0.0.254  
192.168.0.249  
192.168.0.250  
10.0.1.254

**14. Refer to the exhibit. Cable 1 and Cable 2 are wired for specific physical layer requirements. Which three segments use Cable 2? (Choose three.)**

Segment 1  
Segment 2  
Segment 3  
Segment 4  
Segment 5  
Segment 6

**15. Refer to the exhibit. Which two facts can be determined about the topology? (Choose two.)**

Three networks are needed.  
Two logical address ranges are required.  
A single broadcast domain is present.  
Three collision domains are present.  
Four networks are needed.

**16. Refer to the exhibit. Which three statements are true about the IP configuration that is displayed? (Choose three.)**

The assigned address is a private address.  
The PC cannot communicate with the DNS server.  
The network can have 126 hosts.  
The prefix of the computer address is /26.  
The IP address is routable on the Internet.  
The IP address is a multicast address.

**17. Which password restricts Telnet access to the router?**

enable  
enable secret  
console  
VTY

**18. Refer to the exhibit. To create the initial configuration, a network technician connected host A to the router using the connection that is shown. Which statement is true about this connection?**

It terminates at the Ethernet port of the router.

It provides out-of-band console access.

It terminates at the serial interface of the router.

It requires a Telnet client on host A to access the router.

**19. Which device should be used for routing a packet to a remote network?**

access switch

DHCP server

hub

router

**20. Refer to the exhibit. The serial interface of the router was configured with the use of the commands that are shown. The router cannot ping the router that is directly connected to interface serial 0/0/0. What should the network technician do to solve this problem?**

Configure the description at interface serial 0/0/0.

Configure an IP address on interface serial 0/0/0.

Remove the no shutdown command at interface serial 0/0/0

Reboot the router.

**21. Refer to the exhibit. In a network, host A is sending data segments to host B. The flow control of the segments that are being exchanged is displayed. Which two statements are true about this communication? (Choose two.)**

The initial window size is determined via the two-way handshake.

The window size for the TCP session that is represented is initially set to 3000 bytes.

Acknowledgment number 3001 indicates that host A will send the next segment with sequence number 3001.

Host B expects that the next received segment number will be 3000.

No more acknowledgments will be exchanged.

**22. Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator wants to remotely access the CLI of the router from PC1 using modem 1. Which port of the router should be connected to modem 2 to enable this access?**

console

Ethernet

auxiliary

serial

**23. Which OSI layer uses a connection-oriented protocol to ensure reliable delivery of data?**

application layer

presentation layer

session layer

transport layer

**24. What are two functions of the data link layer? (Choose two.)**

It segments and reorders the data.

It exchanges data between programs that are running on the source and destination hosts.

It controls how data is placed onto the media.

It generates signals to represent the bits in each frame.

It encapsulates each packet with a header and a trailer to transfer it across the local media.

**25. Refer to the exhibit. Which list refers only to end devices?**

D,E,F,G

A,H,B,C

A,D,E,F

A,D,E,G

**26. Refer to the exhibit. The diagram represents the process of sending e-mail between clients. Which list correctly identifies the component or protocol used at each numbered stage of the diagram?**

1.MUA 2.MDA 3.MTA 4.SMTP 5.MTA 6.POP 7.MDA 8.MUA

1.MUA 2.POP 3.MDA 4.SMTP 5.MTA 6.MDA 7.SMTP 8.MUA

1.MUA 2.POP 3.SMTP 4.MDA 5.MTA 6.SMTP 7.POP 8.MUA

1.MUA 2.SMTP 3.MTA 4.SMTP 5.MTA 6.MDA 7.POP 8.MUA

**27. Refer to the exhibit. Host B was powered off. What change will occur in the MAC table of the switch?**

The table will remain unaffected.

The switch will remove the MAC address at Fa0/19 immediately.

The switch will retain the MAC address until host B is powered on again.

The switch will rebuild the MAC table by assigning the FFFF.FFFF.FFFF address to port Fa0/19.

**28. Refer to the exhibit. A technician has connected the PC to the switch using a Category 6 UTP cable. Which two statements are true about this connection? (Choose two.)**

The cable that is used is an Ethernet crossover cable.

The transmit pin of the cable is terminated to the receive pin.

The maximum distance between the switch and the PC can be 100 m.

The maximum supported bandwidth is 1000 Mb/s.

The Category 6 cable simulates a point-to-point WAN link and is unusable for this type of connection.

**29. Refer to the exhibit. A host is using NAT to connect to the Internet. Which three IP addresses enable this connection? (Choose three.)**

- 10.1.1.63
- 10.1.1.37
- 10.1.1.39
- 10.1.1.32
- 10.1.1.60
- 10.1.1.2

**30. Refer to the exhibit. A PC is communicating with another PC on a remote network. The two networks are connected by three routers. Which action will help to identify the path between the hosts?**

- Use the ipconfig command at the host.
- Use the ipconfig/all command at the destination.
- Use the tracert command at the host.
- Use the ping command at the destination.

**31. An organization wants to create a subnet of the IP network 172.16.0.0. This subnet will accommodate 1000 hosts. Which subnet mask should be assigned to this network?**

- 255.255.0.0
- 255.255.248.0
- 255.255.252.0
- 255.255.254.0
- 255.255.255.0
- 255.255.255.128

**32. Refer to the exhibit. A host is connected to hub 1. Which combination of IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway can allow this host to function in the network?**

- IP address: 172.16.31.36 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.240 Default gateway: 172.16.31.35
- IP address: 172.16.31.63 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.224 Default gateway: 172.16.31.35
- IP address: 172.16.31.29 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.248 Default gateway: 172.16.31.35
- IP address: 172.16.31.32 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.224 Default gateway: 172.16.31.35
- IP address: 172.16.31.29 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.240 Default gateway: 172.16.30.1
- IP address: 172.16.31.37 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.224 Default gateway: 172.16.31.35

**33. Refer to the exhibit. A technician uses the nslookup command on the PC and views the output that is displayed in the exhibit. What is the IP address of the primary domain name server configured at the host? (Choose two.)**

- 192.168.1.99
- 192.168.2.100
- 10.10.10.32
- 192.168.1.5
- the IP address of the website resolver1.xyz.local

**34. Which OSI layer offers ordered data reconstruction services?**

- application layer
- network layer
- presentation layer
- session layer
- transport layer

**35. Refer to the exhibit. All devices in the network use default configurations. How many logical address ranges are required in this topology?**

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

**36. The network administrator wants to install a private application on a server. Which range of port numbers is normally assigned to this application to make it accessible by clients?**

- 0 to 255
- 49152 to 65535
- 1024 to 49151
- 0 to 1023

**37. Because of a security violation, the router password must be changed. What information can be learned from these configuration entries? (Choose two.)**

```
Router(config)# line vty 0 4
Router(config-line)# password arj15
Router(config-line)# login
```

- This configuration allows users to connect by using a modem.
- Users must specify which line, 0 or 4, they wish to connect to when making a connection.
- This configuration allows users to connect to the router via the use of the telnet command.
- This configuration allows five users to make simultaneous connections to this router.

The configured password is automatically encrypted on the router.

**38. Refer to the exhibit. Each media link is labeled. What type of cable should be used to connect the different devices?**

Connection 1 - rollover cable Connection 2 - straight-through cable Connection 3 - crossover cable  
Connection 1 - straight-through cable Connection 2 - crossover cable Connection 3 - rollover cable  
Connection 1 - crossover cable Connection 2 - rollover cable Connection 3 - straight-through cable  
Connection 1 - crossover cable Connection 2 - straight-through cable Connection 3 - rollover cable  
**Connection 1 - straight-through cable Connection 2 - straight-through cable Connection 3 - straight-through cable**

**39. Which two types of media are useful for connecting two devices separated by a distance of 500 meters? (Choose two.)**

10 BASE-T  
**1000 BASE-TX**  
10 BASE-2  
1000 BASE LX  
**1000 BASE-SX**

**40. Which information is used by the router to determine the path between the source and destination hosts?**

the host portion of the IP address  
**the network portion of the IP address**  
host default gateway address  
the MAC address

**41. Refer to the exhibit. What two facts can be determined from the session information that is displayed? (Choose two.)**

This exchange is part of the three-way handshake.  
**The destination port indicates that a Telnet session has been initiated.**  
The source port does not support communication with the destination port that is listed.  
The destination port indicates that an SMTP session has been initiated.  
**The protocol is a connection-oriented protocol.**

**42. Refer to the exhibit. Host A is accessing multiple servers. Which combination of port number and address will uniquely identify a particular process running on a specific server?**

MAC address of the server and port number of the service  
IP address of the host and port number of the service  
MAC address of the host and port number of the service  
**IP address of the server and port number of the service**

**43. A network technician wants to configure an IP address on a router interface by using the ip address 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 command. Which prompt should the technician see when entering this command?**

Router>  
**Router(config-if)#**  
Router#  
Router(config)#

**44. Refer to the exhibit. Host X is unable to communicate with host Y. Which command can be run at host X to determine which intermediary device is responsible for this failure?**

telnet 192.168.1.1  
ping 192.168.1.1  
ftp 192.168.1.1  
**tracert 192.168.1.1**

**45. Refer to the exhibit. In a network, PC1 sends a message to PC2. The frame received at PC2 is shown. What information in this frame determines the correct destination application?**

timing and synchronization bits  
destination and source physical addresses  
destination and source logical network addresses  
**destination and source process numbers**

**46. An organization has been assigned network ID 10.10.128.0 and subnet mask 255.255.224.0. Which IP address range can be used for this organization?**

10.10.128.0 to 10.10.160.255  
**10.10.128.0 to 10.10.159.255**  
10.10.128.0 to 10.10.192.255  
10.10.128.0 to 10.10.0.159  
10.10.128.0 to 10.10.159.0

**47. What is the effect of using the Router# copy running-config startup-config command on a router?**

The contents of ROM will change.  
The contents of RAM will change.  
**The contents of NVRAM will change.**  
The contents of flash will change.

**48. Which three IPv4 addresses represent valid host addresses for a subnet? (Choose three.)**

10.1.12.79/28

10.1.12.113/28  
 10.1.12.32/28  
 10.1.11.5/27  
 10.1.11.97/27  
 10.1.11.128/27

**49. Refer to the exhibit. The NAT functionality of the router is enabled to provide Internet access to the PC. However, the PC is still unable to access the Internet. Which IP address should be changed to 209.165.201.1 to enable the PC to access the Internet?**

192.168.1.191  
 192.168.1.101  
 192.168.1.1  
 192.168.1.254

**50. Which three statements are true about network layer addressing? (Choose three.)**

- It uniquely identifies each host.
- It assists in forwarding packets across internetworks.
- It uses a logical 32-bit IPv4 address.
- It is not a configurable address.
- It is a physical address.
- It identifies the host from the first part of the address.

comments (2)

TOP

04:19

## CCNA 1:Module 11

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. Users in the network are experiencing slow response time when doing file transfers to a remote server. What command could be issued to determine if the router has experienced any input or output errors?**

show running-config  
 show startup-config  
 show interfaces  
 show ip route  
 show version  
 show memory

**2. Refer to the exhibit. A technician applies the configuration in the exhibit to a clean router. To verify the configuration, the technician issues the show running-config command in the CLI session with the router. What lines should the technician expect to see in the router output from the show running-config command?**

enable password classline console 0password ccna  
 enable secret ciscoenable password classline console 0password ccna  
 enable secret 5 \$1\$v0/3\$QyQWmJyT7zCa/yaBRasJm0enable password classline console 0password ccna  
 enable secret ciscoenable password 7 14141E0A1F17line console 0password 7 020507550A  
 enable secret 5 \$1\$v0/3\$QyQWmJyT7zCa/yaBRasJm0enable password 7 14141E0A1F17line console 0password 7 020507550A

**3. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator on HostA has problems accessing the FTP server. Layer three connectivity testing was successful from HostA to the S1 interface of RouterB. Which set of commands will allow the network administrator to telnet to RouterB and run debug commands?**

RouterB(config)# enable secret class  
 RouterB(config)# line vty 0 4  
 RouterB(config-if)# login  
 RouterB(config)# enable secret class  
 RouterB(config)# line vty 0 2  
 RouterB(config-vty)# password cisco  
 RouterB(config-vty)# login  
 RouterB(config)# enable secret class  
 RouterB(config)# line vty 0  
 RouterB(config-line)# password cisco  
 RouterB(config-line)# login  
 RouterB(config)# enable secret class  
 RouterB(config)# line aux 0  
 RouterB(config-line)# password cisco  
 RouterB(config-line)# login  
 RouterB(config)# enable secret class  
 RouterB(config)# line aux 0  
 RouterB(config-vty)# password cisco  
 RouterB(config-vty)# login

**4. Refer to the exhibit. The output is shown for the show ip route command executed on Router A. What does the IP address 192.168.2.2 represent?**

Gateway for the 192.168.1.0 network  
 Gateway for the 192.168.3.0 network  
 IP assigned to the serial port on Router A  
 IP assigned to the serial port on Router B

**5. What command is used to change the default router name to Fontana?**

Router# name Fontana  
 Router# hostname Fontana  
 Router(config)# name Fontana  
 Router(config)# hostname Fontana

**6. The serial connection shown in the graphic needs to be configured. Which configuration commands must be made on the Sydney router to establish connectivity with the Melbourne site? (Choose three.)**

Sydney(config-if)# ip address 201.100.53.2 255.255.255.0  
 Sydney(config-if)# no shutdown  
 Sydney(config-if)# ip address 201.100.53.1 255.255.255.224  
 Sydney(config-if)# clock rate 56000  
 Sydney(config-if)# ip host Melbourne 201.100.53.2

**7. Refer to the exhibit. What additional command is required to allow remote access to this switch?**

NA-SW1(config-if)# no shutdown  
 NA-SW1(config)# enable password password  
 NA-SW1(config)# ip default-gateway address  
 NA-SW1(config-if)# description description

**8. When network services fail, which port is most often used to access a router for management purposes?**

AUX  
 Ethernet  
 Console  
 Telnet  
 SSH

**9. A network administrator needs to keep the user ID, password, and session contents private when establishing remote CLI connectivity with a router to manage it. Which access method should be chosen?**

Telnet  
 Console  
 AUX  
 SSH

**10. In a Cisco router, when do changes made to the running-configuration take effect?**

after a system restart  
 as the commands are entered  
 when logging off the system  
 when the configuration is saved to the startup-configuration

**11. Refer to the exhibit. Which names correctly identify the CLI mode represented by the prompt for Switch-East4#? (Choose two.)**

line configuration mode  
 user executive mode  
 global configuration mode  
 privileged executive mode  
 interface configuration mode  
 enable mode

**12. Which three terms correctly define the forms of help available within the Cisco IOS? (Choose three.)**

hot keys  
 context-check  
 context-sensitive  
 structured check  
 command override  
 command syntax check

**13. Which combination of keys would be used at the CLI prompt to interrupt a ping or traceroute process?**

Ctrl-C  
 Ctrl-P  
 Ctrl-R  
 Ctrl-Shift-6  
 Ctrl-Z

**14. Refer to the exhibit. What command will place the router into the correct mode to configure an appropriate interface to connect to a LAN?**

UBAMA# configure terminal  
 UBAMA(config)# line vty 0 4  
 UBAMA(config)# line console 0  
 UBAMA(config)# interface Serial 0/0/0  
 UBAMA(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/1

**15. On a Cisco router, which interface would be used to make the initial configuration?**

Console Port

**16. Refer to the exhibit. A student is responsible for the IP addressing, configuration and connectivity testing of the network shown in the graphic. A ping from host B to host C results in a destination unreachable but a ping from host B to host A was successful. What two reasons could account for this failure based on the graphic and partial router output for the Dallas router? (Choose two.)**

The host A is turned off.  
 The Fa0/0 interface on Dallas is shutdown.  
 The LAN cable is disconnected from host B.  
 The S0/0/1 IP address of Dallas is improperly configured.

The Fa0/0 interface on Dallas is in a different subnet than host B.  
The clock rate is missing on the serial link between Dallas and NYC.

comments (0)

TOP

04:18

## CCNA 1:Module 10

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. Refer to the exhibit. A student working in the lab selects a cable that is wired as shown. Which connection types can successfully be made with this cable? (Choose two.)**

- connecting a PC to a router's console port
- connecting two routers together via their fast ethernet ports
- connecting two switches together at gigabit speeds
- connecting a PC to a switch at Gigabit Ethernet speeds
- connecting two devices with the same interface type at Fast Ethernet speeds

**2. Which option identifies the primary interface which would be used for initial configuration of a Cisco router?**

- AUX interface
- Ethernet interface
- serial interface
- console interface

**3. What makes fiber preferable to copper cabling for interconnecting buildings? (Choose three.)**

- greater distances per cable run
- lower installation cost
- limited susceptibility to EMI/RFI
- durable connections
- greater bandwidth potential
- easily terminated

**4. A network administrator is required to use media in the network that can run up to 100 meters in cable length without using repeaters. The chosen media must be inexpensive and easily installed. The installation will be in a pre-existing building with limited cabling space. Which type of media would best meet these requirements?**

- STP
- UTP
- coaxial
- single-mode fiber
- multimode fiber

**5. What does the term "attenuation" mean in data communication?**

- loss of signal strength as distance increases
- time for a signal to reach its destination
- leakage of signals from one cable pair to another
- strengthening of a signal by a networking device

**6. How many host addresses may be assigned on each subnetwork when using the 130.68.0.0 network address with a subnet mask of 255.255.248.0?**

- 30
- 256
- 2046
- 2048
- 4094
- 4096

**7. Which subnet mask would be assigned to the network address of 192.168.32.0 to provide 254 useable host addresses per subnetwork?**

- 255.255.0.0
- 255.255.255.0
- 255.255.254.0
- 255.255.248.0

**8. A company is planning to subnet its network for a maximum of 27 hosts. Which subnet mask would provide the needed hosts and leave the fewest unused addresses in each subnet?**

- 255.255.255.0
- 255.255.255.192
- 255.255.255.224
- 255.255.255.240
- 255.255.255.248

**9. What type of network cable is used between a terminal and a console port?**

- cross-over
- straight-through
- rollover
- patch cable



**10. Which device is used to create or divide broadcast domains?**

- hub
- switch
- bridge
- router
- repeater

**11. Refer to the exhibit. What destination IP address will PC1 place in the header for a packet destined for PC2?**

- 192.168.1.1
- 192.168.2.1
- 192.168.2.2
- 192.168.3.1
- 192.168.3.54

**12. Refer to the exhibit. Based on the IP configuration shown, what would be the result of Host A and Host B attempting to communicate outside the network segment?**

- both host A and B would be successful
- host A would be successful, host B would fail
- host B would be successful, host A would fail
- both Host A and B would fail

**13. Which three types of connectors are commonly associated with Cisco's V.35 serial cables? (Choose three.)**

- RJ 11
- DB 60
- Winchester 15 pin
- DB 9
- smart serial
- RJ 45

**14. Refer to the exhibit. How many subnets are required to support the network that is shown?**

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

**15. What are three common methods for setting a UTP Ethernet port to MDI or MDIX operation? (Choose three.)**

- direct configuration of the device
- cable color code association
- cable selection and configuration
- use of cable testers to determine pinouts
- the enabling of the mechanism to electrically swap the transmit and receive pairs
- the automatic detection and negotiating of MDI/MDIX operation of the port

**16. Which three statements are true about the role of routers in the network? (Choose three.)**

- They propagate broadcasts.
- They enlarge collision domains.
- They segment broadcast domains.
- They interconnect different network technologies.
- Each router interface requires a separate network or subnet.
- They maintain a common frame format between LAN and WAN interfaces.

**17. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has decided to use packet capture software to evaluate all traffic from the student subnet on the way to the Internet. To ensure that all packets are captured, what network device should be used to connect the monitoring station to the network between R1 and R2?**

- router
- hub
- switch
- wireless access point

**18. Refer to the exhibit. Assume that all devices are using default settings. How many subnets are required to address the topology that is shown?**

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 7

**19. Refer to the exhibit. Which three statements are true about the exhibited topology? (Choose three.)**

- Hosts B and C are in the same subnet.
- Five broadcast domains are present.
- Host B is using a crossover cable to connect to the router.
- Four broadcast domains are present.
- Five networks are shown.
- Host B is using a rollover cable to connect to the router.

**20. To establish a console connection from a computer to a Cisco router, which cable wiring option would be used?**

- crossover cable
- straight through cable

rollover cable  
V.35 cable

**21. Refer to the exhibit. Which three statements identify the type of cabling that would be used in the segments that are shown? (Choose three.)**

Segment 1 uses backbone cabling.  
Segment 1 uses a patch cable.  
Segment 3 uses patch cabling.  
Segment 3 uses vertical cabling.  
Segment 3 uses horizontal cabling.  
Segment 4 uses vertical cabling.

**22. Refer to the exhibit. A network technician has been allocated the 192.168.1.0/24 private IP address range for use in the network that shown in the exhibit. Which subnet mask would be used to meet the host requirements for segment A of this internetwork?**

255.255.255.128  
255.255.255.192  
255.255.255.224  
255.255.255.240  
255.255.255.248

comments (2)

TOP

04:15

## CCNA 1:Module 9

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. In the graphic, Host A has reached 50% completion in sending a 1 KB Ethernet frame to Host D when Host B wishes to transmit its own frame to Host C. What must Host B do?**

Host B can transmit immediately since it is connected on its own cable segment.  
Host B must wait to receive a CSMA transmission from the hub, to signal its turn.  
Host B must send a request signal to Host A by transmitting an interframe gap.  
Host B must wait until it is certain that Host A has completed sending its frame.

**2. Ethernet operates at which layers of the OSI model? (Choose two.)**

Network layer  
Transport layer  
Physical layer  
Application layer  
Session layer  
Data-link layer

**3. Which of the following describe interframe spacing? (Choose two.)**

the minimum interval, measured in bit-times, that any station must wait before sending another frame.  
the maximum interval, measured in bit-times, that any station must wait before sending another frame.  
the 96-bit payload padding inserted into a frame to achieve a legal frame size  
the 96-bit frame padding transmitted between frames to achieve proper synchronization  
the time allowed for slow stations to process a frame and prepare for the next frame.  
the maximum interval within which a station must send another frame to avoid being considered unreachable

**4. What three primary functions does data link layer encapsulation provide? (Choose three.)**

addressing  
error detection  
frame delimiting  
port identification  
path determination  
IP address resolution

**5. When a collision occurs in a network using CSMA/CD, how do hosts with data to transmit respond after the backoff period has expired?**

The hosts return to a listen-before-transmit mode. <---  
The hosts creating the collision have priority to send data.  
The hosts creating the collision retransmit the last 16 frames.  
The hosts extend their delay period to allow for rapid transmission.

**6. What are three functions of the upper data link sublayer in the OSI model? (Choose three.)**

recognizes streams of bits  
identifies the network layer protocol.  
makes the connection with the upper layers.  
identifies the source and destination applications  
insulates network layer protocols from changes in physical equipment.  
determines the source of a transmission when multiple devices are transmitting

**7. What does the IEEE 802.2 standard represent in Ethernet technologies?**

MAC sublayer

Physical layer

Logical Link Control sublayer

Network layer

**8. Why do hosts on an Ethernet segment that experience a collision use a random delay before attempting to transmit a frame?**

A random delay is used to ensure a collision-free link.

A random delay value for each device is assigned by the manufacturer.

A standard delay value could not be agreed upon among networking device vendors.

A random delay helps prevent the stations from experiencing another collision during the transmission.

**9. Refer to the exhibit. Which option correctly matches the frame field type with the contents that frame field includes?**

header field - preamble and stop frame

data field - network layer packet

data field - physical addressing

trailer field - FCS and SoF

**10. Host A has an IP address of 172.16.225.93 and a mask of 255.255.248.0. Host A needs to communicate with a new host whose IP is 172.16.231.78. Host A performs the ANDing operation on the destination address. What two things will occur? (Choose two.)**

Host A will change the destination IP to the IP of the nearest router and forward the packet.

Host A will broadcast an ARP request for the MAC of its default gateway.

A result of 172.16.225.0 will be obtained.

Host A will broadcast an ARP request for the MAC of the destination host.

A result of 172.16.224.0 will be obtained.

A result of 172.16.225.255 will be obtained.

**11 Which of the following is a drawback of the CSMA/CD access method?**

Collisions can decrease network performance.

It is more complex than non-deterministic protocols.

Deterministic media access protocols slow network performance.

CSMA/CD LAN technologies are only available at slower speeds than other LAN technologies.

**12. Ethernet operates at which layer of the TCP/IP network model?**

application

physical

transport

internet

data link

network access

**13. What is the primary purpose of ARP?**

translate URLs to IP addresses

resolve IPv4 addresses to MAC addresses

provide dynamic IP configuration to network devices

convert internal private addresses to external public addresses

**14. Refer to the exhibit. The switch and workstation are administratively configured for full-duplex operation. Which statement accurately reflects the operation of this link?**

No collisions will occur on this link.

Only one of the devices can transmit at a time.

The switch will have priority for transmitting data.

The devices will default back to half duplex if excessive collisions occur.

**15. Refer to the exhibit. Host\_A is attempting to contact Server\_B. Which statements correctly describe the addressing Host\_A will generate in the process? (Choose two.)**

A packet with the destination IP of Router\_B.

A frame with the destination MAC address of Switch\_A.

A packet with the destination IP of Router\_A.

A frame with the destination MAC address of Router\_A.

A packet with the destination IP of Server\_B.

A frame with the destination MAC address of Server\_B.

**16 Which statements correctly describe MAC addresses? (Choose three.)**

dynamically assigned

copied into RAM during system startup

layer 3 address

contains a 3 byte OUI

6 bytes long

32 bits long

**17. Which two features make switches preferable to hubs in Ethernet-based networks? (Choose two.)**

reduction in cross-talk

minimizing of collisions

support for UTP cabling

division into broadcast domains

increase in the throughput of communications

**18. What are the two most commonly used media types in Ethernet networks today? (Choose two.)**

coaxial thicknet

copper UTP

coaxial thinnet

optical fiber

shielded twisted pair

**19. Convert the binary number 10111010 into its hexadecimal equivalent. Select the correct answer from the list below.**

85  
90  
BA  
A1  
B3  
1C

**20. After an Ethernet collision, when the backoff algorithm is invoked, which device has priority to transmit data?**

the device involved in the collision with the lowest MAC address  
the device involved in the collision with the lowest IP address  
any device in the collision domain whose backoff timer expires first  
those that began transmitting at the same time

comments (1)

TOP

04:14

## CCNA 1:Module 8

POSTED BY ADMIN

**Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer**

**1. Which OSI layer is responsible for binary transmission, cable specification, and physical aspects of network communication?**

Presentation  
Transport  
Data Link  
Physical

**2. An installed fiber run can be checked for faults, integrity, and the performance of the media by using what device?**

light injector  
OTDR  
TDR  
multimeter

**3. Which characteristics describe fiber optic cable? (Choose two.)**

It is not affected by EMI or RFI.  
Each pair of cables is wrapped in metallic foil.  
It combines the technique of cancellation, shielding and twisting to protect data.  
It has a maximum speed of 100 Mbps.  
It is the most expensive type of LAN cabling.

**4. When is a straight-through cable used in a network?**

when connecting a router through the console port  
when connecting one switch to another switch  
when connecting a host to a switch  
when connecting a router to another router

**5. Refer to the exhibit. Which type of Category 5 cable is used to make an Ethernet connection between Host A and Host B?**

coax cable  
rollover cable  
crossover cable  
straight-through cable

**6. Which method of signal transmission uses radio waves to carry signals?**

electrical  
optical  
wireless  
acoustic

**7. In most business LANs, which connector is used with twisted-pair networking cable?**

BNC  
RJ-11  
RJ-45  
Type F

**8. Which of the following is a characteristic of single-mode fiber-optic cable?**

generally uses LEDs as the light source  
relatively larger core with multiple light paths  
less expensive than multimode  
generally uses lasers as the light source

**9. Which type of cable run is most often associated with fiber-optic cable?**

backbone cable  
horizontal cable  
patch cable  
work area cable

**10. What are three measures of data transfer? (Choose three.)**

goodput

frequency  
amplitude  
throughput  
crosstalk  
bandwidth

**11. With the use of unshielded twisted-pair copper wire in a network, what causes crosstalk within the cable pairs?**

the magnetic field around the adjacent pairs of wire  
the use of braided wire to shield the adjacent wire pairs  
the reflection of the electrical wave back from the far end of the cable  
the collision caused by two nodes trying to use the media simultaneously

**12. What is a primary role of the Physical layer in transmitting data on the network?**

create the signals that represent the bits in each frame on to the media  
provide physical addressing to the devices  
determine the path packets take through the network  
control data access to the media

**13. In LAN installations where potential electrical hazards or electromagnetic interference may be present, what type of media is recommended for backbone cabling?**

coax  
fiber  
Cat5e UTP  
Cat6 UTP  
STP

**14. What is a possible effect of improperly applying a connector to a network cable?**

Data will be forwarded to the wrong node.  
Data transmitted through that cable may experience signal loss.  
An improper signaling method will be implemented for data transmitted on that cable.  
The encoding method for data sent on that cable will change to compensate for the improper connection.

**15. Which fiber connector supports full duplex Ethernet?**

Options three is right answer

**16. What is considered a benefit of wireless as a media choice?**

more host mobility  
lower security risks  
reduced susceptibility to interference  
less impact of the surroundings on the effective coverage area

**17. What characteristic of UTP cable helps reduce the effects of interference?**

the metal braiding in the shielding  
the reflective cladding around core  
the twisting of the wires in the cable  
the insulating material in the outer jacket

[comments \(1\)](#)

[TOP](#)

04:12

## CCNA 1:Module 7

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. Which three factors should be considered when implementing a Layer 2 protocol in a network? (Choose three.)**

the Layer 3 protocol selected  
the geographic scope of the network  
the PDU defined by the transport layer  
the physical layer implementation  
the number of hosts to be interconnected

**2. Refer to the exhibit. Assuming that the network in the exhibit is converged meaning the routing tables and ARP tables are complete, which MAC address will Host A place in the destination address field of Ethernet frames destined for www.server?**

00-1c-41-ab-c0-00  
00-0c-85-cf-65-c0  
00-0c-85-cf-65-c1  
00-12-3f-32-05-af

**3. Which options are properties of contention-based media access for a shared media? (Choose three.)**

non-deterministic  
less overhead  
one station transmits at a time  
collisions exist  
devices must wait their turn  
token passing

**4. What is true concerning physical and logical topologies?**

The logical topology is always the same as the physical topology.  
Physical topologies are concerned with how a network transfers frames.  
Physical signal paths are defined by Data Link layer protocols.  
Logical topologies consist of virtual connections between nodes.

**5. What is true regarding media access control? (Choose three.)**

Ethernet utilizes CSMA/CD  
defined as placement of data frames on the media  
contention-based access is also known as deterministic  
802.11 utilizes CSMA/CD  
Data Link layer protocols define the rules for access to different media  
controlled access contains data collisions

**6. Which statements describe the logical token-passing topology? (Choose two.)**

Network usage is on a first come, first serve basis.  
Computers are allowed to transmit data only when they possess a token.  
Data from a host is received by all other hosts.  
Electronic tokens are passed sequentially to each other.  
Token passing networks have problems with high collision rates.

**7. A network administrator has been asked to provide a graphic representation of exactly where the company network wiring and equipment are located in the building. What is this type of drawing?**

logical topology  
physical topology  
cable path  
wiring grid  
access topology

**8. What is the purpose of the preamble in an Ethernet frame?**

is used as a pad for data  
identifies the source address  
identifies the destination address  
marks the end of timing information  
is used for timing synchronization with alternating patterns of ones and zeros

**9. What statements are true regarding addresses found at each layer of the OSI model? (Choose two.)**

Layer 2 may identify devices by a physical address burned into the network card  
Layer 2 identifies the applications that are communicating  
Layer 3 represents a hierarchical addressing scheme  
Layer 4 directs communication to the proper destination network  
Layer 4 addresses are used by intermediary devices to forward data

**10. Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes the media access control methods that are used by the networks in the exhibit?**

All three networks use CSMA/CA  
None of the networks require media access control.  
Network 1 uses CSMA/CD and Network 3 uses CSMA/CA.  
Network 1 uses CSMA/CA and Network 2 uses CSMA/CD.  
Network 2 uses CSMA/CA and Network 3 uses CSMA/CD.

**11. Refer to the exhibit. How many unique CRC calculations will take place as traffic routes from the PC to the laptop?**

1  
2  
4  
8

**12. Refer to the exhibit. A frame is being sent from the PC to the laptop. Which source MAC and IP addresses will be included in the frame as it leaves RouterB? (Choose two.)**

source MAC - PC  
source MAC - S0/0 on RouterA  
source MAC - Fa0/1 on RouterB  
source IP - PC  
source IP - S0/0 on RouterA  
source IP - Fa0/1 of RouterB

**13. Which sublayer of the data link layer prepares a signal to be transmitted at the physical layer?**

LLC  
MAC  
HDLC  
NIC

**14. What two facts are true when a device is moved from one network or subnet to another? (Choose two.)**

The Layer 2 address must be reassigned.  
The default gateway address should not be changed.  
The device will still operate at the same Layer 2 address.  
Applications and services will need additional port numbers assigned.  
The Layer 3 address must be reassigned to allow communications to the new network.

**15. What is a function of the data link layer?**

provides the formatting of data  
 provides end-to-end delivery of data between hosts  
 provides delivery of data between two applications  
 provides for the exchange data over a common local media

#### 16. What is a characteristic of a logical point-to-point topology?

The nodes are physically connected.  
 The physical arrangement of the nodes is restricted.  
 The media access control protocol can be very simple.  
 The data link layer protocol used over the link requires a large frame header.

#### 17. What is a primary purpose of encapsulating packets into frames?

provide routes across the internetwork  
 format the data for presentation to the user  
 facilitate the entry and exit of data on media  
 identify the services to which transported data is associated

#### 18. What is the primary purpose of the trailer in a data link layer frame?

define the logical topology  
 provide media access control  
 support frame error detection  
 carry routing information for the frame

#### 19. What are three characteristics of valid Ethernet Layer 2 addresses? (Choose three.)

They are 48 binary bits in length.  
 They are considered physical addresses.  
 They are generally represented in hexadecimal format.  
 They consist of four eight-bit octets of binary numbers.  
 They are used to determine the data path through the network.  
 They must be changed when an Ethernet device is added or moved within the network.

comments (1)

TOP

04:10

## CCNA 1:Module 6

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

#### 1. Refer to the exhibit. Which network prefix will work with the IP addressing scheme shown in the graphic.

/24  
 /16  
 /20  
 /27  
 /25  
 /28

#### 2. Which IPv4 subnetted addresses represent valid host addresses? (Choose three.)

172.16.4.127 /26  
 172.16.4.155 /26  
 172.16.4.193 /26  
 172.16.4.95 /27  
 172.16.4.159 /27  
 172.16.4.207 /27

#### 3. Which statements are true regarding IP addressing? (Choose two.)

NAT translates public addresses to private addresses destined for the Internet.  
 Only one company is allowed to use a specific private network address space.  
 Private addresses are blocked from public Internet by router.  
 Network 172.32.0.0 is part of the private address space.  
 IP address 127.0.0.1 can be used for a host to direct traffic to itself.

#### 4. Which process do routers use to determine the subnet network address based upon a given IP address and subnet mask?

binary adding  
 hexadecimal anding  
 binary division  
 binary multiplication  
 binary ANDing

#### 5. Refer to the exhibit. Host A is connected to the LAN, but it cannot get access to any resources on the Internet. The configuration of the host is shown in the exhibit. What could be the cause of the problem?

The host subnet mask is incorrect.  
 The default gateway is a network address.  
 The default gateway is a broadcast address.  
 The default gateway is on a different subnet from the host.

#### 6. What subnet mask would a network administrator assign to a network address of 172.30.1.0 if it were possible to have up to 254 hosts?

255.255.0.0  
255.255.255.0  
255.255.254.0  
255.255.248.0

**7. Which three IP addresses are private? (Choose three.)**

172.168.33.1  
10.35.66.70  
192.168.99.5  
172.18.88.90  
192.33.55.89  
172.35.16.5

**8. Given the IP address and subnet mask of 172.16.134.64 255.255.255.224, which of the following would describe this address?**

This is a useable host address.  
This is a broadcast address.  
This is a network address.  
This is not a valid address.

**9. A router interface has been assigned an IP address of 172.16.192.166 with a mask of 255.255.255.248. To which subnet does the IP address belong?**

172.16.0.0  
172.16.192.0  
172.16.192.128  
172.16.192.160  
172.16.192.168  
172.16.192.176

**10. Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator has assigned the internetwork of LBMISS an address range of 192.168.10.0. This address range has been subnetted using a /29 mask. In order to accommodate a new building, the technician has decided to use the fifth subnet for configuring the new network (subnet zero is the first subnet). By company policies, the router interface is always assigned the first usable host address and the workgroup server is given the last usable host address. Which configuration should be entered into the workgroup server's properties to allow connectivity to the network?**

IP address: 192.168.10.38 subnet mask: 255.255.255.240 default gateway: 192.168.10.39  
IP address: 192.168.10.38 subnet mask: 255.255.255.240 default gateway: 192.168.10.33  
IP address: 192.168.10.38 subnet mask: 255.255.255.248 default gateway: 192.168.10.33  
IP address: 192.168.10.39 subnet mask: 255.255.255.248 default gateway: 192.168.10.31  
IP address: 192.168.10.254 subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 default gateway: 192.168.10.1

**11. Which of the following network devices are recommended to be assigned static IP addresses? (Choose three.)**

LAN workstations  
servers  
network printers  
routers  
remote workstations  
laptops

**12. Which of the following are features of IPv6? (Choose three.)**

larger address space  
faster routing protocols  
data types and classes of service  
authentication and encryption  
improved host naming conventions  
same addressing scheme as IPv4

**13. What is the primary reason for development of IPv6?**

security  
header format simplification  
expanded addressing capabilities  
addressing simplification

**14. What two things will happen if a router receives an ICMP packet which has a TTL value of 1 and the destination host is several hops away? (Choose two.)**

The router will discard the packet.  
The router will decrement the TTL value and forward the packet to the next router on the path to the destination host.  
The router will send a time exceeded message to the source host.  
The router will increment the TTL value and forward the packet to the next router on the path to the destination host.  
The router will send an ICMP Redirect Message to the source host.

**15. Refer to the exhibit. Why would the response shown be displayed after issuing the command ping 127.0.0.1 on a PC?**

The IP settings are not properly configured on the host.  
Internet Protocol is not properly installed on the host.



There is a problem at the physical or data link layer.  
The default gateway device is not operating.  
A router on the path to the destination host has gone down.

**16. How many bits make up an IPv4 address?**

- 128
- 64
- 48
- 32

**17. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator discovers that host A is having trouble with Internet connectivity, but the server farm has full connectivity. In addition, host A has full connectivity to the server farm. What is a possible cause of this problem?**

- The router has an incorrect gateway.
- Host A has an overlapping network address.
- Host A has an incorrect default gateway configured.
- Host A has an incorrect subnet mask.

NAT is required for the host A network.

**18. What three facts are true about the network portion of an IPv4 address? (Choose three.)**

- identifies an individual device
- is identical for all hosts in a broadcast domain
- is altered as packet is forwarded
- varies in length
- is used to forward packets
- uses flat addressing

**19. What is a group of hosts called that have identical bit patterns in the high order bits of their addresses?**

- an internet
- a network
- an octet
- a radix
- Bottom of Form
- Top of Form
- Bottom of Form

**20. What is the network address of the host 172.25.67.99 /23 in binary?**

- 10101100. 00011001.01000011.00000000
- 10101100. 00011001.01000011.11111111
- 10101100. 00011001.01000010.00000000
- 10101100. 00011001.01000010.01100011
- 10101100. 00010001.01000011. 01100010
- 10101100. 00011001.00000000.00000000

**21. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has to develop an IP addressing scheme that uses the 192.168.1.0 /24 address space. The network that contains the serial link has already been addressed out of a separate range. Each network will be allocated the same number of host addresses. Which network mask will be appropriate to address the remaining networks?**

- 255.255.255.248
- 255.255.255.224
- 255.255.255.192
- 255.255.255.240
- 255.255.255.128
- 255.255.255.252

comments (2)

TOP

04:08

## CCNA 1:Module 5

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. In an IPv4 environment, what information is used by the router to forward data packets from one interface of a router to another?**

- destination network address
- source network address
- source MAC address
- well known port destination address

**2. What information is added during encapsulation at OSI Layer 3?**

- source and destination MAC
- source and destination application protocol
- source and destination port number
- source and destination IP address

**3. In a connectionless system, which of the following is correct?**

- The destination is contacted before a packet is sent.
- The destination is not contacted before a packet is sent.
- The destination sends an acknowledgement to the source that indicates the packet was received.

The destination sends an acknowledgement to the source that requests the next packet to be sent.

**4. Which IP packet field will prevent endless loops?**

type-of-service  
identification  
flags  
time-to-live  
header checksum

**5. Which portion of the network layer address does a router use to forward packets?**

host portion  
broadcast address  
network portion  
gateway address

**6. Refer to the exhibit. Using the network in the exhibit, what would be the default gateway address for host A in the 192.133.219.0 network?**

192.135.250.1  
192.31.7.1  
192.133.219.0  
192.133.219.1

**7. If the default gateway is configured incorrectly on the host, what is the impact on communications?**

The host is unable to communicate on the local network.

The host can communicate with other hosts on the local network, but is unable to communicate with hosts on remote networks.

The host can communicate with other hosts on remote networks, but is unable to communicate with hosts on the local network.

There is no impact on communications.

**8. What is the purpose of a default gateway?**

physically connects a computer to a network  
provides a permanent address to a computer  
identifies the network to which a computer is connected  
identifies the logical address of a networked computer and uniquely identifies it to the rest of the network  
identifies the device that allows local network computers to communicate with devices on other networks

**9. What type of routing uses information that is manually entered into the routing table?**

dynamic  
interior  
static  
standard

**10. When the destination network is not listed in the routing table of a Cisco router, what are two possible actions that the router might take? (Choose two.)**

The router sends an ARP request to determine the required next hop address.

The router discards the packet.

The router forwards the packet toward the next hop indicated in the ARP table.

The router forwards the packet to the interface indicated by the source address.

The router forwards the packet out the interface indicated by the default route entry.

**11. What are the key factors to consider when grouping hosts into a common network? (Choose three.)**

gateways  
purpose  
physical addressing  
software version  
geographic location  
ownership

**12. What is a component of a routing table entry?**

the MAC address of the interface of the router  
the destination Layer 4 port number  
the destination host address  
the next-hop address

**13. Which intermediary devices could be used to implement security between networks? (Choose two.)**

router  
hub  
switch  
firewall  
access point  
bridge

**14. What are three common problems with a large network? (Choose three.)**

too few broadcasts  
performance degradation  
security issues  
limited management responsibility

host identification

protocol compatibility

**15. Refer to the exhibit. All devices shown in the exhibit have factory default settings. How many broadcast domains are represented in the topology that is shown?**

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 7
- 8
- 11

**16. Which three statements are true about routes and their use? (Choose three.)**

If no route to the destination network is found, the packet is returned to the previous router.

If the destination network is directly connected, the router forwards the packet to the destination host.

If multiple network entries exist for the destination network, the most general route is used to forward the packet.

If no route exists for the destination network and a default route is present, the packet is forwarded to the next-hop router.

If the originating host has a default gateway configured, the packet for a remote network can be forwarded using that route.

If a host does not have a route manually configured for the destination network, the host will drop the packet.

**17. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is troubleshooting a connectivity problem and needs to determine the address that is used to forward network packets out the network. Using the netstat -r command, the administrator would identify which address as the address to which all hosts send packets that are destined for an outside network?**

- 10.10.10.26
- 127.0.0.1
- 10.10.10.6
- 10.10.10.1
- 224.0.0.0

**18. Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator notices that there are too many broadcasts on the network. What two steps can the network administrator take to resolve this problem? (Choose two.)**

Replace S2 with a router.

Place all servers on S1.

Disable TCP/IP broadcasts.

Subnet the 192.168.0.0/24 network.

Disable all unused interfaces on the switches.

**19. Refer to the exhibit. The network in the exhibit is fully operational. What two statements correctly describe the routing for the topology that is shown? (Choose two.)**

192.168.0.2 is the next-hop address that is used by R3 to route a packet from the 10.0.0.0 network to the 172.16.0.0 network.

10.0.0.1 is the next-hop address that is used by R1 to route a packet from the 192.168.12.0 network to the 10.0.0.0 network.

192.168.0.1 is the next-hop address that is used by R1 to route a packet from the 192.168.12.0 network to the 172.16.0.0 network.

172.16.0.1 is the next-hop address that is used by R3 to route a packet from the 10.0.0.0 to the 172.16.0.0 network.

192.168.0.1 is the next-hop address that is used by R2 to route a packet from the 172.16.0.0 network to the 192.168.12.0 network.

192.168.0.2 is the next-hop address that is used by R2 to route a packet from the 172.16.0.0 network to the 192.168.12.0 network.

**20. What two characteristics are commonly associated with dynamic routing protocols? (Choose two.)**

require no device configuration

provide routers with up-to-date routing tables

require less processing power than static routes require

consume bandwidth to exchange route information

prevent manual configuration and maintenance of the routing table

**21. What statement describes the purpose of a default route?**

A host uses a default route to transfer data to another host on the same network segment.

A host uses a default route to forward data to the local switch as the next hop to all destinations.

A host uses a default route to identify the Layer 2 address of an end device on the local network.

A host uses a default route to transfer data to a host outside the local network when no other route to the destination exists.

comments (1)

TOP

04:07

CCNA 1:Module 4

POSTED BY ADMIN

**Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer**

**1. Based on the transport layer header shown in the diagram, which of the following statements describe the established session? (Choose two.)**

This is a UDP header.

This contains a Telnet request.

This contains a TFTP data transfer.

The return packet from this remote host will have an Acknowledgement Number of 43693.

This is a TCP header.

**2. With TCP/IP data encapsulation, which range of port numbers identifies all well-known applications?**

0 to 255

256 to 1022

0 to 1023

1024 to 2047

49153 to 65535

**3. Why are port numbers included in the TCP header of a segment?**

to indicate the correct router interface that should be used to forward a segment

to identify which switch ports should receive or forward the segment

to determine which Layer 3 protocol should be used to encapsulate the data

to enable a receiving host to forward the data to the appropriate application

to allow the receiving host to assemble the packet in the proper order

**4. Which OSI model layer is responsible for regulating the flow of information from source to destination, reliably and accurately?**

application

presentation

session

transport

network

**5. Refer to the exhibit. Host A is using FTP to download a large file from Server 1. During the download process, Server 1 does not receive an acknowledgment from Host A for several bytes of transferred data. What action will Server 1 take as a result?**

create a Layer 1 jam signal

reach a timeout and resend the data that needs to be acknowledged

send a RESET bit to the host

change the window size in the Layer 4 header

**6. Why is flow control used for TCP data transfer?**

to synchronize equipment speed for sent data

to synchronize and order sequence numbers so data is sent in complete numerical order

to prevent the receiver from being overwhelmed by incoming data

to synchronize window size on the server

to simplify data transfer to multiple hosts

**7. Which two options represent Layer 4 addressing? (Choose two.)**

identifies the destination network

identifies source and destination hosts

identifies the communicating applications

identifies multiple conversations between the hosts

identifies the devices communicating over the local media

**8. Refer to the exhibit. In line 7 of this Wireshark capture, what TCP operation is being performed?**

session establishment

segment retransmit

data transfer

session disconnect

Bottom of Form

**9. Refer to the exhibit. What two pieces of information can be determined from the output that is shown? (Choose two.)**

The local host is using well-known port numbers to identify the source ports.

A termination request has been sent to 192.135.250.10.

Communication with 64.100.173.42 is using HTTP Secure.

The local computer is accepting HTTP requests.

192.168.1.101:1042 is performing the three-way handshake with 128.107.229.50:80.

**10. What is dynamically selected by the source host when forwarding data?**

destination logical address

source physical address

default gateway address

source port

**11. What are two features of the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)? (Choose two.)**

flow control

low overhead

connectionless

connection-oriented

sequence and acknowledgements

**12. What mechanism is used by TCP to provide flow control as segments**

**travel from source to destination?**

sequence numbers  
session establishment  
[window size](#)  
acknowledgments

**13. Which transport layer protocol provides low overhead and would be used for applications which do not require reliable data delivery?**

TCP  
IP  
[UDP](#)  
HTTP  
DNS

**14. Which information is found in both the TCP and UDP header information?**

sequencing  
flow control  
acknowledgments  
[source and destination](#)

**15. Which three features allow TCP to reliably and accurately track the transmission of data from source to destination?**

encapsulation  
[flow control](#)  
connectionless services  
[session establishment](#)  
[numbering and sequencing](#)  
best effort delivery

**16. During a TCP communication session, if the packets arrive to the destination out of order, what will happen to the original message?**

The packets will not be delivered.  
The packets will be retransmitted from the source.  
[The packets will be delivered and reassembled at the destination.](#)  
The packets will be delivered and not reassembled at the destination.

**17. Which is an important characteristic of UDP?**

acknowledgement of data delivery  
[minimal delays in data delivery](#)  
high reliability of data delivery  
same order data delivery

**18. After a web browser makes a request to a web server that is listening to the standard port, what will be the source port number in the TCP header of the response from the server?**

13  
53  
[80](#)  
1024  
1728

**19. Which event occurs during the transport layer three-way handshake?**

The two applications exchange data.  
[TCP initializes the sequence numbers for the sessions.](#)  
UDP establishes the maximum number of bytes to be sent.  
The server acknowledges the bytes of data received from the client.

[comments \(0\)](#)

[TOP](#)

04:06

## CCNA 1:Module 3

POSTED BY ADMIN

**Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer****1. What application layer protocol is commonly used to support for file transfers between a client and a server?**

HTML  
[HTTP](#)  
FTP  
Telnet

**2. What are two forms of application layer software? (Choose two.)**

[applications](#)  
dialogs  
requests  
[services](#)  
syntax

**3. A network administrator is designing a network for a new branch office of twenty-five users. What are the advantages of using a client-server model? (Choose two.)**

[centralized administration](#)  
does not require specialized software  
[security is easier to enforce](#)  
lower cost implementation  
provides a single point of failure

**4. What is the purpose of resource records in DNS?**

temporarily holds resolved entries

used by the server to resolve names

sent by the client to during a query

passes authentication information between the server and client

**5. What is the automated service that matches resource names with the required IP address?**

HTTP

SSH

FQDN

DNS

Telnet

SMTP

**6. What three protocols operate at the Application layer of the OSI model? (Choose three.)**

ARP

DNS

PPP

SMTP

POP

ICMP

**7. What are three properties of peer-to-peer applications? (Choose three.)**

acts as both a client and server within the same communication.

requires centralized account administration.

hybrid mode includes a centralized directory of files.

can be used in client-server networks.

requires a direct physical connection between devices.

centralized authentication is required.

**8. Which application layer protocols correctly match a corresponding function? (Choose two.)**

DNS dynamically allocates IP addresses to hosts

HTTP transfers data from a web server to a client

POP delivers email from the client to the server email server

SMTP supports file sharing

Telnet provides a virtual connection for remote access

**9. Which email components are used to forward mail between servers? (Choose two.)**

MDA

IMAP

MTA

POP

SMTP

MUA

**10. As compared to SSH, what is the primary disadvantage of telnet?**

not widely available

does not support encryption

consumes more network bandwidth

does not support authentication

**11. Which statements are correct concerning the role of the MTA in handling email? (Choose three.)**

routes email to the MDA on other servers

receives email from the client's MUA

receives email via the POP3 protocol

passes email to the MDA for final delivery

uses SMTP to route email between servers

delivers email to clients via the POP3 protocol

**12. Which two protocols are used to control the transfer of web resources from a web server to a client browser? (Choose two.)**

ASP

FTP

HTML

HTTP

HTTPS

IP

**13. A small home network has been installed to interconnect three computers together for gaming and file sharing. What two properties represent this network type? (Choose two.)**

User accounts are centralized.

Security is difficult to enforce.

Specialized operating system software is required.

File permissions are controlled by a single computer.

A computer that responds to a file sharing request is functioning as a server.

**14. Which layer of the OSI model supplies services that allow user to interface with the network?**

physical

session

network

presentation

application

transport

**15. Refer to the exhibit. What is the destination port for the communication that is represented on line 5?**

80  
1261  
15533  
3912  
65520

**16. What are two characteristics of peer-to-peer networks? (Choose two.)**

scalable  
one way data flow  
decentralized resources  
centralized user accounts  
resource sharing without a dedicated server

**17. What application layer protocol describes the services that are used for file sharing in Microsoft networks?**

DHCP  
DNS  
SMB  
SMTP  
Telnet

**18. What are two characteristics of clients in data networks? (Choose two.)**

use daemons  
initiate data exchanges  
are repositories of data  
may upload data to servers  
listen for requests from servers

**19. What is the role of the OSI application layer?**

provides segmentation of data  
provides encryption and conversion of data  
provides the interface between the applications on either end of the network  
provides control of all the data flowing between the source and destination devices

**20. How does the application layer on a server usually process multiple client request for services?**

ceases all connections to the service  
denies multiple connections to a single daemon  
suspends the current connection to allow the new connection  
uses support from lower layer functions to distinguish between connections to the service

comments (3)

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04:04

## CCNA 1:Module 2

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. Which statements correctly identify the role of intermediary devices in the network? (Choose three.)**

determine pathways for data.  
initiate data communications.  
retime and retransmit data signals.  
originate the flow of data .  
manage data flows.  
final termination point for data flow.

**2. Select the statements that are correct concerning network protocols. (Choose three.)**

define the structure of layer specific PDU's.  
dictate how to accomplish layer functions.  
outline the functions necessary for communications between layers.  
limit hardware compatibility.  
require layer dependent encapsulations.  
eliminate standardization among vendors.

**3. What are the key functions of encapsulation? (Choose three.)**

allows modification of the original data before transmission.  
identifies pieces of data as part of the same communication.  
enables consistent network paths for communication.  
ensures that data pieces can be directed to the correct receiving end device.  
enables the reassembly of complete messages.  
tracks delay between end devices.

**4. Which two layers of the OSI model have the same functions as the TCP/IP model Network Access Layer? (Choose two.)**

Network.  
Transport.  
Physical.

Data Link.  
Session.

**5. What is a PDU?**

corruption of a frame during transmission.  
data reassembled at the destination.  
retransmitted packets due to lost communication.  
a layer specific encapsulation.

**6. Which characteristic correctly refers to end devices in a network?**

manage data flows.  
originate data flow.  
retime and retransmit data signals.  
determine pathways for data.

**7. Refer to the exhibit. "Cell A" at IP address 10.0.0.34 has established an IP session with "IP Phone 1" at IP address 172.16.1.103. Based upon the graphic, which device type best describes the function of wireless device "Cell A?"**

the destination device  
an end device  
an intermediate device  
a media device

**8. Refer to the exhibit. Which three labels correctly identify the network types for the network segments that are shown? (Choose three.)**

Network A -- WAN  
Network B -- WAN  
Network C -- LAN  
Network B -- MAN  
Network C -- WAN  
Network A -- LAN

**9. Which three statements best describe a Local Area Network (LAN)? (Choose three.)**

A LAN is usually in a single geographical area.  
The network is administered by a single organization.  
The connection between segments in the LAN is usually through a leased connection.  
The security and access control of the network are controlled by a service provider.  
A LAN provides network services and access to applications for users within a common organization.  
Each end of the network is generally connected to a Telecommunication Service Provider (TSP).

**10. Refer to the exhibit. Which networking term describes the data interleaving process represented in the graphic?**

pipng  
PDU  
streaming  
multiplexing  
encapsulation

**11. What is the primary purpose of Layer 4 port assignment?**

to identify devices on the local media  
to identify the hops between source and destination  
to identify to the intermediary devices the best path through the network  
to identify the source and destination end devices that are communicating  
to identify the processes or services that are communicating within the end devices

**12. What device is considered an intermediary device?**

file server  
IP phone  
laptop  
printer  
switch

**13. Refer to the exhibit. Which term correctly identifies the device type that is included in the area B?**

source  
end  
transfer  
intermediary

**14. Refer to the exhibit. What type of network is shown?**

WAN  
MAN  
LAN  
WLAN

**15. Which layer encapsulates the segment into packets?**

physical  
data link  
network  
transport



**16. What can be identified by examining the network layer header?**

the destination device on the local media  
 the destination host address  
 the bits that will be transferred over the media  
 the source application or process creating the data

**17. Refer to the exhibit. Which set of devices contains only end devices?**

A, C, D  
 B, E, G, H  
 C, D, G, H, I, J  
 D, E, F, H, I, J  
 E, F, H, I, J

**18. During the encapsulation process, what occurs at the data link layer?**

No address is added.  
 The logical address is added.  
 The physical address is added.  
 The process port number is added.

**19. What is the purpose of the TCP/IP Network Access layer?**

path determination and packet switching  
 data representation, encoding, and control  
 reliability, flow control, and error detection  
 detailing the components that make up the physical link and how to access it  
 the division of segments into packets

**20. What is the proper order of the layers of the OSI model from the highest layer to the lowest layer?**

physical, network, application, data link, presentation, session, transport  
 application, physical, session, transport, network, data link, presentation  
 application, presentation, physical, session, data link, transport, network  
 application, presentation, session, transport, network, data link, physical  
 presentation, data link, session, transport, network, physical, application

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04:02

## CCNA 1:Module 1

POSTED BY ADMIN

### Options With Highlight Colours are Correct Answer

**1. Which of the following descriptions are true regarding the management connections on a Cisco router? (Choose three.)**

They are non-network connections.  
 They are used to connect the router to the rest of the production network.  
 They are synchronous serial ports.  
 They are used for initial router configuration.  
 They are asynchronous serial ports.  
 They are accessed using their assigned IP address.

**2. The console port can be used for which of the following? (Choose three.)**

debugging.  
 password recovery.  
 routing data between networks.  
 troubleshooting.  
 connecting one router to another.

**3. Which of the following describes the function of a WAN?**

connects peripherals in a single location.  
 connects multiple networks in a single building.  
 provides connectivity on a LAN.  
 provides connectivity over a large geographic area.

**4. An internetwork must include which of the following? (Choose three.)**

switching.  
 static addressing.  
 IETF standardization.  
 dynamic or static routing.  
 consistent end-to-end addressing.

**5. ABC Company just purchased three new routers to start their company network. Which items are needed to establish a terminal session between a PC and the router for the initial configuration? (Choose three.)**

straight-through cable.  
 terminal emulation software.  
 rollover cable.  
 RJ-45 to DB-9 connector.  
 V.35 cable.

**6. Terminal emulation software, such as HyperTerminal, can be used to configure a router. Which of the following HyperTerminal options shown in the graphic are correctly set to allow configuration of a Cisco router? (Choose three.)**

bits per second.  
 data bits.  
 parity.  
 stop bits.  
 flow control.

**7. Which of the following devices are used in the construction of a WAN? (Choose three.)**

- hubs.
- routers.
- communication servers.
- transceivers.
- modems.
- multi-port repeaters.

**8. Which of the following are functions of RAM? (Choose three.)**

- contains startup configuration file.
- stores routing table.
- holds fast switching cache.
- retains contents when power is removed.
- stores running configuration file.

**9. Why is a console connection to a router or switch preferred when troubleshooting? (Choose two.)**

- can be accessed remotely.
- does not depend on network services.
- displays startup and error messages by default.
- does not require special components.

**10. Which basic components do a router and a standard desktop PC have in common? (Choose three.)**

- CPU.
- hard drive.
- input/output interfaces.
- keyboard.
- monitor.
- system bus.

**11. During the initial configuration of a 2600 series Cisco router, which cable is required for connecting a PC to the console port?**

- twisted.
- crossover.
- rollover.
- straight.

**12. A router is composed of many internal components. Which of the following components stores a copy of the router's configuration file?**

- metal-oxide memory.
- read only memory.
- flash memory.
- non-volatile random access memory.

**13. What contains the instructions that a router uses to control the flow of traffic through its interfaces?**

- packet configuration.
- configuration files.
- flash memory.
- internal components.

**14. Several Ethernet hosts on a LAN need the gateway services of a Cisco 2500 series router. Which of the following would be needed to physically connect a router to all of the hosts on the LAN? (Choose two.)**

- a crossover cable between the transceiver on a router and a switch.
- a crossover cables between a switch and hosts on a LAN.
- a straight-through cable between the auxiliary port on a router and a switch.
- a rollover cable between the console port on a router and a switch.
- straight-through cables between a switch and hosts on a LAN.
- a straight-through cable between the transceiver on a router and a switch.

**15. Which router component holds the configuration file when power is lost?**

- volatile random access memory.
- read only memory.
- non-volatile random access memory.
- flash memory.

**16. Which of the following layers of the OSI model are incorporated in WAN standards? (Choose two.)**

- physical layer.
- application layer.
- transport layer.
- data link layer.
- session layer.

**17. Which of the following are true regarding router interfaces? (Choose three.)**

- provide temporary memory for the router configuration files.
- connect the router to the network for packet entry and exit.
- can be on the motherboard or a separate module.
- hold the IOS image.
- connect the router to LANs and WANs.

**18. Which of the following tasks can be accomplished through a management connection on a router? (Choose three.)**

- troubleshooting problems.
- monitoring the system.
- capturing LAN data packets.
- configuring the router.
- routing data packets.

**19. What do routers use to select the best path for outgoing data packets?**

- ARP tables.
- bridging tables.
- routing tables.

switching tables.

**20. Which of the following are functions of NVRAM? (Choose two.)**

stores the routing table.

retains contents when power is removed.

stores the startup configuration file.

contains the running configuration file.

stores the ARP table.

**21. Select the statements that correctly describe flash memory in a 2600 series router? (Choose two.)**

holds the startup configuration by default.

can be upgraded with single in-line memory modules.

stores Cisco IOS software images.

stores routing table information by default.

maintains the only copy of an IOS image after the router is booted.

Posted by: Suraj Dhakal

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