

Exam : 1T6-303

Title : TCP/IP Network Analysis

and Troubleshooting

Version: DEMO

1. This protocol is connection-oriented and provides reliable end-to-end communication.
A. UDP
B. IP
C. TCP
D. ICMP
Answer: C
2. The relationship of ports, addresses and sockets is best represented by which of the following
statements?
A. A socket is an alternative name for a port
B. A socket is a combination of port and IP address
C. A port is an application and IP address
D. A socket is a pair of IP addresses
Answer: B
3. The acronym RFC stands for
A. Requested File Control
B. Requesting Further Clarification
C. Revised for Comments
D. Request for Comments
Answer: D
4. A message is associated with which layer of the OSI reference model?
A. Application
B. Transport
C. Network
D. Data Link
Answer: A
5. IP addresses consist of uniquebit address space.
A. 16
B. 32
C. 1514
D. 2048
Answer: B
6. The mask /26 will allow hosts on a subnet.
A. 30
B. 32

C. 62
D. 64
Answer: C
7. What is the Network part of a host that has an address of 10.27.42.100, with a mask of 255.255.0.0?
A. 10
B. 27
C. 27.42
D. 100
Answer: A
8. Dynamic NAT is typically used for which type of host access?
A. Outside to inside
B. Inside to outside
C. Inside to firewall
D. Firewall to firewall
Answer: B
9. The Sniffer posts a Local Router condition when:
A. A host receives frames from a local router instead of a remote router
B. No routing is available on a subnet
C. A host sends its frames to a host instead of a router on a subnet
D. A host sends its frames to the router's DLC instead of the DLC of a host on the same subnet
Answer: D
10. The mask 255.255.255.240 is equivalent to a mask length of
A. 24 bits
B. 28 bits
C. 32 bits
D. None of the above
Answer: B
11. A logical AND operation of the address 1.2.3.4 with the mask 255.255.255.0 would result in the value
A. 1.0.0.0
B. 1.2.3.255
C. 1.2.3.0
D. 255.255.255.4
Answer: C
12. The definition of a supernet is:

- A. A block of contiguous network addresses that creates a smaller address space for use on multiple network segments
- B. A block of separate network addresses that creates a larger address space for use on multiple network segments
- C. A block of separate network addresses that creates a smaller address space for use on multiple network segments
- D. A block of contiguous network addresses that creates a larger address space for use on multiple network segments

Answer: D

- 13. Which of the following is an address reserved by the InterNIC?
- A. 126.0.0.1
- B. 127.0.0.1
- C. 128.0.0.1
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

- 14. IP addresses consist of two parts. These parts are:
- A. The local portion and the host portion
- B. The local portion and the remote portion
- C. The network portion and the host portion
- D. The network portion and the remote portion

Answer: C

- 15. The addresses described by 200.1.32.0 /23 is:
- A. A CIDR block
- B. A Class C subnet
- C. A Class B subnet
- D. An aggregator

Answer: A

- 16. The address mask 255.255.224.0 equates to _____ in binary.
- B. 00000000. 00000000. 00000000. 00000111
- C. 11111111, 11111111, 11111111, 11100000

Answer: A

17. When viewing the layout of an IP packet, the first field is the:

A. Version
B. Destination address
C. Source address
D. TTL
Answer: A
18. Proxy ARP is needed when:
A. A station that does not have a default gateway needs to communicate with a node across a router
B. A station that does not have a DNS server needs to communicate with a node across a router
C. A station that does not have a WINS server needs to communicate with a node across a router
D. A station that does not have a default gateway needs to communicate with a node on the same subnet
Answer: A
19. ARP lets a host learn the address of another node.
A. DNS
B. MAC or DLC
C. IP
D. WINS
Answer: B
20. Which of the following ICMP messages is used to test for the existence of an address?
A. Redirect
B. Destination Unreachable
C. Echo Request/Reply
D. Source Quench
Answer: C