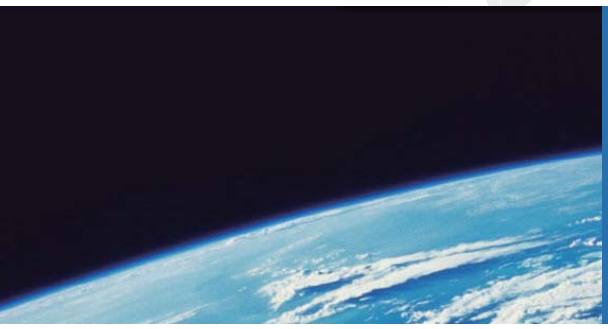
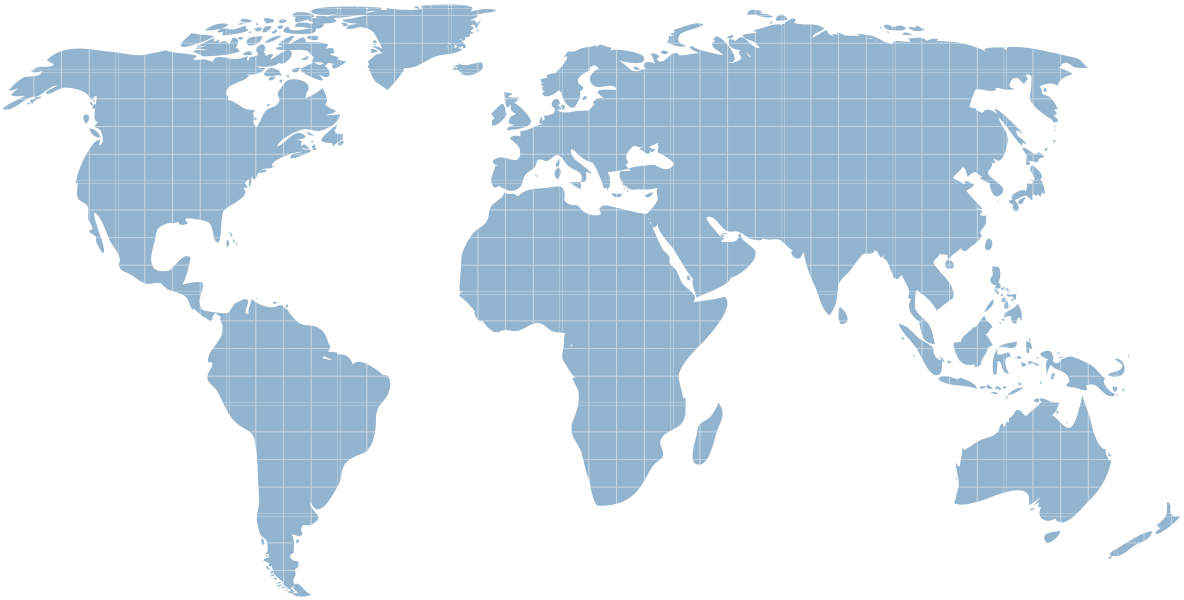


ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

Guías de estudio precisos, Alta tasa de paso!



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Exam : **1T6-530**

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 unique _____-bit 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.

A. 11111111. 11111111. 11100000. 00000000

B. 00000000. 00000000. 00000000. 00000111

C. 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 11100000

D. 00000000. 00000111. 11111111. 11111111

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