

# Check Test IPv6 Addressing Formats and Rules Quiz

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\* Indicates required question

Student number & Your name \*

Choose



1. What is an advantage of using IPv6 ? \*

1 point

- ☐ more addresses for networks and hosts
- ☐ faster connectivity
- ☐ higher bandwidth
- ☐ more frequencies

2. What was the reason for the creation and implementation of IPv6? \*

1 point

- ☐ to make reading a 32-bit address easier
- ☐ to relieve IPv4 address depletion
- ☐ to provide more address space in the Internet Names Registry
- ☐ to allow NAT support for private addressing

Pre-fill responses, then click "Get link"

3. Which letter represents the hexadecimal value of the decimal number 15? ★ 1 point

- ☐ f
- ☐ g
- ☐ h
- ☐ b

4. A PC is configured with both an IPv4 and IPv6 address on the same network adapter. What IPv4 and IPv6 coexistence strategy is implemented on the PC? ★ 1 point

- ☐ Dual stack
- ☐ NAT64
- ☐ Tunneling
- ☐ NAT

5. What are two methods that can be used to shorten the IPv6 address notation? (Choose two.) ★ 1 point

- ☐ use of a double colon (::) to represent a string of all zero hextets
- ☐ omit all leading zeros from all hextets in the address
- ☐ remove all trailing zeros contained in the IPv6 address
- ☐ use double colons to represent a string of the same non-zero value

Pre-fill responses, then click "Get link"

6. Which network migration technique encapsulates IPv6 packets inside IPv4 packets to carry them over IPv4 network infrastructures?

\* 1 point

- ☐ encapsulation
- ☐ translation
- ☐ dual-stack
- ☐ tunneling

7. What does a double colon (::) represent in an IPv6 address notation? \*

1 point

- ☐ a continuous string of one or more hextets that contain only zeros
- ☐ at least eight occurrences of the same non-zero value
- ☐ the boundary between the network portion and the host portion of the address
- ☐ the beginning of the MAC address assigned to the IPv6 device

8. IPv6 increases the IP address size from 32 bits to how many bits? \*

1 point

- ☐ 64
- ☐ 96
- ☐ 128
- ☐ 192
- ☐ 256

Pre-fill responses, then click "Get link"

9. Which technology enables devices in an IPv6-only network to communicate with devices in an IPv4-only network?

1 point

- ☐ NAT64
- ☐ tunneling
- ☐ DHCP
- ☐ link-local addressing

10. Which IPv6 address notation is valid? \*

1 point

- ☐ 2001:0DB8::ABCD::1234
- ☐ ABCD:160D::4GAB:FFAB
- ☐ 2001:DB8:0:1111::200
- ☐ 2001::ABCD::

11. Which two statements are correct about IPv4 and IPv6 addresses?  
(Choose two.)

\* 1 point

- ☐ IPv6 addresses are represented by hexadecimal numbers.
- ☐ IPv4 addresses are represented by hexadecimal numbers.
- ☐ IPv6 addresses are 32 bits in length.
- ☐ IPv4 addresses are 32 bits in length.
- ☐ IPv4 addresses are 128 bits in length.
- ☐ IPv6 addresses are 64 bits in length.

Pre-fill responses, then click "Get link"

Your understanding of today's class \*

1 2 3 4 5

I didn't understand the class at all ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ I understand the class very well

What you did not understand in today's class? (Option)

Your answer

Get link

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