**CCENT/CCNA - ICND1 100-105**

**Chp10**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. In IPv6 What does ND stand for?
   1. Neighbor Down
   2. NAT Down
   3. Network Disables
   4. Neighbor Discover
2. In IPv6 What does NS stand for?
   1. Neighbor Solicitation
   2. Neighbor Sent
   3. Neighbor sending
   4. NeighborS
3. The *anycast* address is considered
   1. Illegal in IPv6
   2. One to many
   3. One to one
   4. Does not exist
4. How many bits long is an IPv6 Address:
   1. 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456
   2. 64
   3. 128
   4. 1228
5. Is this a valid IPv6 address, 2001:3200:dade:0123:0:0001:0:efgh/64
   1. True
   2. False
6. Is this a valid IPv6 address, 2001:3200:dade:123::0001::123/64
   1. True
   2. False
7. Which of the following is a link local address?
   1. Fe80
   2. Ff80
   3. Fd80
   4. Fc00
8. Which of the following is the equivalent to the 127.0.0.1 in IPv4
   1. ::
   2. ::2
   3. ::1
   4. ::127
9. When working with IPv6 what command must you type if you want to route packets?
   1. Ipv6 route
   2. Ipv6 routing
   3. Ipv6 unicast-routing
   4. None, it is already on
10. When using Stateless Auto configuration using the EUI-64, how does it turn the MAC address into 64bits?
    1. It adds more hex values at the end of the address
    2. It puts the FFFE in the middle of the mac address
    3. It uses additional “0” to make up for it
    4. It chooses random numbers