Network+ Study Guide: Exam N10-008, 5th Edition

Custom Assessment Results 8/30/2023

Question 1 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe1.20)

What routing protocol is typically used on the Internet and allows routing information to be passed from one autonomous system to another?

- ○ A. IGRP
- ○ B. RIPv2

  Your Answer
- ● C. BGP
- ○ D. OSPF

> ✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
> Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is the routing protocol used on the Internet for its ability to make classless routing and summarization possible. These capabilities help to keep routing tables smaller and more efficient at the ISP core.

Question 2 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.at.13)

IPv6 uses multiple types of addresses. Which of the following would describe an anycast address used by an IPv6 host?

- ○ A. Communications are routed to the most distant host that shares the same address.

  Your Answer
- ● B. Packets are delivered to all interfaces identified by the address. This is also called one-to-many addressing.

  Correct
- ○ C. This address identifies multiple interfaces, and the anycast packet is only delivered to one address. This address can also be called one-to-one-of-many.
- ○ D. Anycast is a type of broadcast.

> ❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> Anycast is a newer type of communication that replaces broadcasts in IPv4. Anycast addresses identify multiple interfaces, which is the same as multicast; however, the big difference is that the anycast packet is delivered to only one address: the first one it finds defined in terms of routing distance. This address can also be called one-to-one-of-many. See Chapter 7 for more information.
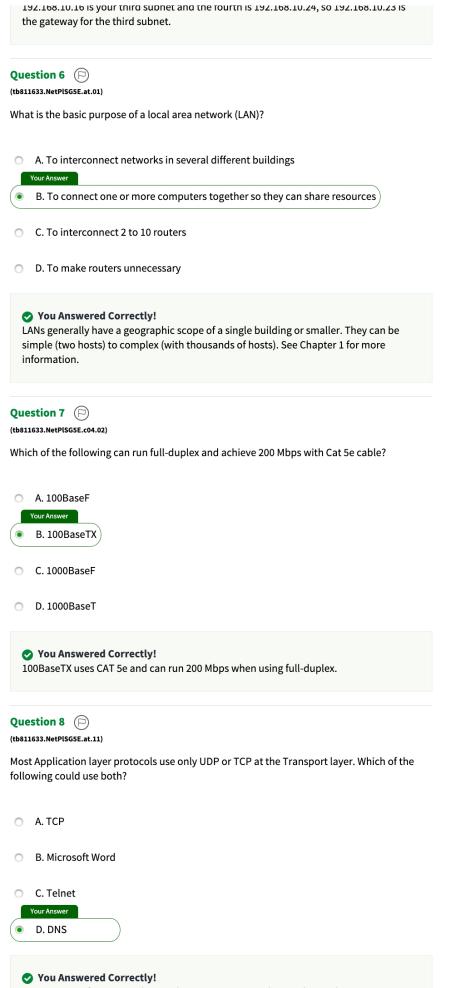
Question 3 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c25.07)

Which new Linux command was added recently to configure IP and interface parameters?

Assessment Results

Grade	50

Assessment Perfomance

Correct	✅	10
Incorrect	❌	10
Skipped	⊖	0

[Retake Incomplete] [Retake]

Next Steps

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[Return To Test Bank]

○ A. `nbtstat`

○ B. `ipconfig`

Correct

○ C. `ip`

Your Answer

⦿ D. `ifconfig`

> ⊗ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> The command `ip` was added to most Linux distributions and is replacing the depreciated `ifconfig` command.

Question 4

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c24.06)

A user is experiencing problems logging in to a Linux server. He can connect to the Internet over the LAN. Other users in the same area aren't experiencing any problems. You attempt logging in as this user from your workstation with his username and password and don't experience any problems. However, you cannot log in with either his username or yours from his workstation. What is a likely cause of the problem?

Correct

○ A. The Caps Lock key is pressed.

○ B. The network hub is malfunctioning.

○ C. You have a downed server.

Your Answer

⦿ D. You have a jabbering NIC.

> ⊗ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> Because other users in the same area aren't having a problem, it can't be a downed server, network hub, or jabbering NIC. And because both you and the user can't log in, more than likely it's a problem specific to that workstation. The only one that would affect your ability to log in from that station is the Caps Lock key being pressed. That will cause the password to be in all uppercase (which most server operating systems treat as a different password), and thus it will probably be rejected.

Question 5

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe6.47)

A junior network administrator adds a router to create a new subnet. What is the default gateway he must assign to the clients from the DHCP server for subnet 192.168.10.0/29, for the third subnet?

○ A. 192.168.10.255

○ B. 192.168.10.15

Correct

○ C. 192.168.10.23

Your Answer

⦿ D. 255.255.255.255

> ⊗ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> A /29 is a block size of 8. Starting with subnet zero, count by 8s. 0, 8, 16, 24.

192.168.10.16 is your third subnet and the fourth is 192.168.10.24, so 192.168.10.23 is the gateway for the third subnet.

Question 6

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.at.01)

What is the basic purpose of a local area network (LAN)?

○ A. To interconnect networks in several different buildings

Your Answer
◉ B. To connect one or more computers together so they can share resources

○ C. To interconnect 2 to 10 routers

○ D. To make routers unnecessary

✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
LANs generally have a geographic scope of a single building or smaller. They can be simple (two hosts) to complex (with thousands of hosts). See Chapter 1 for more information.

Question 7

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c04.02)

Which of the following can run full-duplex and achieve 200 Mbps with Cat 5e cable?

○ A. 100BaseF

Your Answer
◉ B. 100BaseTX

○ C. 1000BaseF

○ D. 1000BaseT

✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
100BaseTX uses CAT 5e and can run 200 Mbps when using full-duplex.

Question 8

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.at.11)

Most Application layer protocols use only UDP or TCP at the Transport layer. Which of the following could use both?

○ A. TCP

○ B. Microsoft Word

○ C. Telnet

Your Answer
◉ D. DNS

✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
DNS uses TCP for zone exchanges between servers and UDP when a client is trying to resolve a hostname to an IP address. See Chapter 6 for more information.

resolve a hostname to an IP address. See Chapter 3 for more information.

Question 9
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c02.15)

What is the purpose of flow control?

○ A. To ensure that data is retransmitted if an acknowledgment is not received

Your Answer

● B. To reassemble segments in the correct order at the destination device

Correct

○ C. To provide a means for the receiver to govern the amount of data sent by the sender

○ D. To regulate the size of each segment

> ✖ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> Flow control allows the receiving device to control the pace of the transmitting device so the receiving device's buffer does not overflow.

Question 10
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe3.05)

Well-known port 443 is used by what protocol?

○ A. HTTP

○ B. ARP

Your Answer

● C. HTTPS

○ D. IP

○ E. TCP

○ F. SSH

> ✔ **You Answered Correctly!**
> HTTPS uses the default well-known protocol of 443.

Question 11
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c01.08)

Which of the following is an example of when a point-to-multipoint network is called for?

Correct

○ A. When a centralized office needs to communicate with many branch offices

○ B. When a full mesh of WAN links is in place

Your Answer

● C. When multiple offices are daisy-chained to one another in a line

○ D. When there are only two nodes in the network to be connected

> ❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> When a central office, such as headquarters, needs to communicate directly with its branch offices but the branches do not require direct communication with one another, the point-to-multipoint model is applicable. The other scenarios tend to indicate the use of a point-to-point link between sites.

Question 12

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe2.37)

Which of the following is a way that a server can distinguish among different simultaneous services from the same host?

Correct

○ A. The requests have different port numbers.

○ B. A NAT server changes the IP address for subsequent requests.

○ C. The server is unable to accept multiple simultaneous sessions from the same host. One session must end before another can begin.

Your Answer

◉ D. The MAC address for each request is unique.

> ❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> Through the use of port numbers, TCP and UDP can establish multiple sessions between the same two hosts without creating any confusion. The sessions can be between the same or different applications, such as multiple web-browsing sessions or a web-browsing session and an FTP session.

Question 13

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe3.01)

How wide are the 802.11b/g frequency channels when running 5.5 Mbps?

Correct

○ A. 22 MHz

○ B. 20 MHz

○ C. 40 MHz

Your Answer

◉ D. 100 MHz

> ❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> 802.11b/g uses 22 MHz wide channels (14 channels, 11 of them configurable) when operating in "B" mode, and 20 MHz wide when running in "G" mode.

Question 14
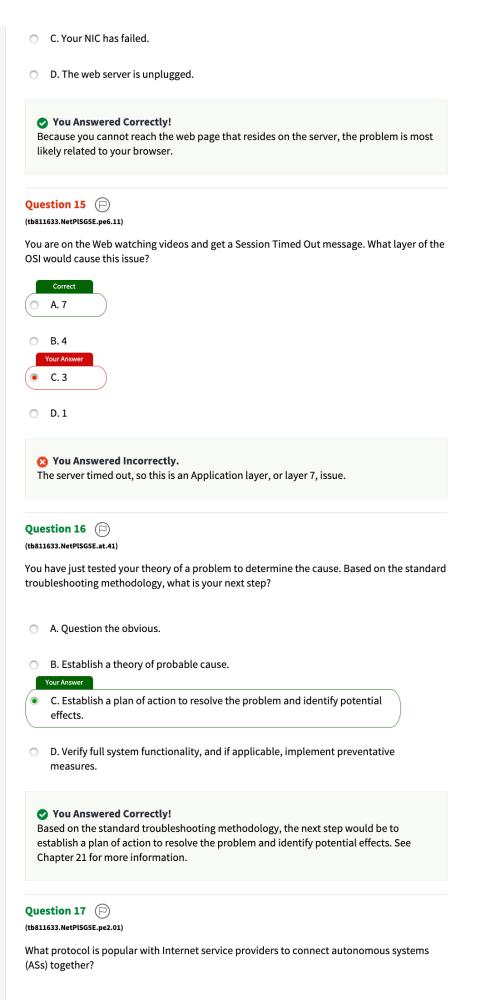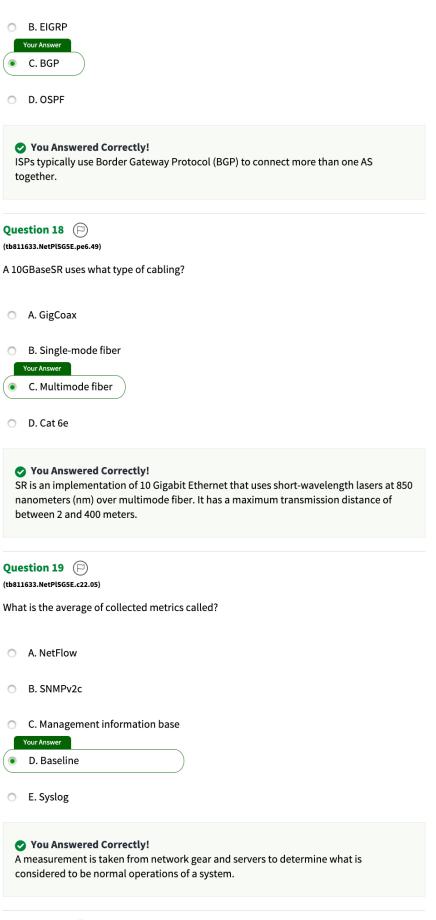
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c24.12)

You can ping the local router and web server that a local user is trying to reach, but you cannot reach the web page that resides on that server. From step 2 of the troubleshooting model, what is a possible problem that would lead to this situation?

○ A. Your network cable is unplugged.

Your Answer

◉ B. There is a problem with your browser.

○ C. Your NIC has failed.

○ D. The web server is unplugged.

> ✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
> Because you cannot reach the web page that resides on the server, the problem is most likely related to your browser.

Question 15 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe6.11)

You are on the Web watching videos and get a Session Timed Out message. What layer of the OSI would cause this issue?

Correct
○ A. 7

○ B. 4

Your Answer
◉ C. 3

○ D. 1

> ❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
> The server timed out, so this is an Application layer, or layer 7, issue.

Question 16 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.at.41)

You have just tested your theory of a problem to determine the cause. Based on the standard troubleshooting methodology, what is your next step?

○ A. Question the obvious.

○ B. Establish a theory of probable cause.

Your Answer
◉ C. Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and identify potential effects.

○ D. Verify full system functionality, and if applicable, implement preventative measures.

> ✅ **You Answered Correctly!**
> Based on the standard troubleshooting methodology, the next step would be to establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and identify potential effects. See Chapter 21 for more information.

Question 17 🏳

(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe2.01)

What protocol is popular with Internet service providers to connect autonomous systems (ASs) together?

○ A. ISDN PRI

B. EIGRP

Your Answer

● C. BGP

○ D. OSPF

> ✓ **You Answered Correctly!**
> ISPs typically use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to connect more than one AS together.

Question 18 ▱
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.pe6.49)

A 10GBaseSR uses what type of cabling?

○ A. GigCoax

○ B. Single-mode fiber

Your Answer

● C. Multimode fiber

○ D. Cat 6e

> ✓ **You Answered Correctly!**
> SR is an implementation of 10 Gigabit Ethernet that uses short-wavelength lasers at 850 nanometers (nm) over multimode fiber. It has a maximum transmission distance of between 2 and 400 meters.

Question 19 ▱
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c22.05)

What is the average of collected metrics called?

○ A. NetFlow

○ B. SNMPv2c

○ C. Management information base

Your Answer

● D. Baseline

○ E. Syslog

> ✓ **You Answered Correctly!**
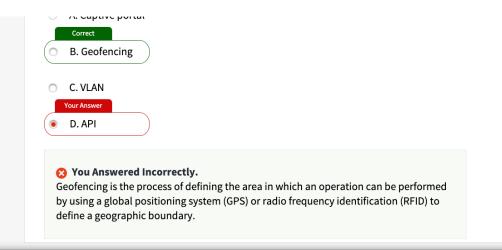> A measurement is taken from network gear and servers to determine what is considered to be normal operations of a system.

Question 20 ▱
(tb811633.NetPlSG5E.c18.02)

Which of the following defines the area in which an operation can be performed?

○ A. Captive portal

A. Captive portal

Correct
○ B. Geofencing

○ C. VLAN

Your Answer
◉ D. API

❌ **You Answered Incorrectly.**
Geofencing is the process of defining the area in which an operation can be performed by using a global positioning system (GPS) or radio frequency identification (RFID) to define a geographic boundary.

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