**Question 1: The /19 CIDR block creates \_\_\_ IP addresses.**

a. 1024

b. 254

c. 4096

d. 8190

**Question 2: You are given the IP Address of 193.103.20.0 /24 and need 50 Subnets. How many hosts per network, and total networks do you get once subnetted.**

A. 20 Hosts and 50 Subnets

B. 6 Hosts and 64 Subnets

C. 4 Hosts and 50 Subnets

D. 2 Hosts and 64 Subnets

**Question 3: What does the IP address 192.168.1.15/29 represent?**

A. subnetwork address

B. multicast address

C. unicast address

D. broadcast address

**Question 4: Which of the following is a private network address?**

a. 2.2.38.57

b. 9.5.254.20

c. 192.178.224.0

d. 192.168.253.254

**Question 5: Subnet the Class B IP Address 130.13.0.0 into 500 Subnets. What is the new Subnet Mask and what is the Increment?**

A. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 with an Increment of 2

B. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.192 with an Increment of 128

C. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.128 with an Increment of 128

D. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.128 with an Increment of 64

**Question 6: A network engineer is subnetting the 10.0.240.0/20 network into smaller subnets. Each new subnet will contain between a minimum of 20 hosts and a maximum of 30 hosts. Which subnet mask will meet these requirements?**

A. 255.255.224.0

B. 255.255.240.0

C. 255.255.255.224

D. 255.255.255.240

**Question 7: How many host addresses are available on the 192.168.10.128/26 network?**

A. 30

B. 32

C. 60

D. 62

**Question 8: In IPv4 we have the loopback address of 127.0.0.1 where as in IPv6 we have \_\_\_\_\_ as loopback address.**

A. 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1

B. FF::/8

C. 127.255.255.1

D. 127.1.1.1

**Question 9: Which IPv6 address is equivalent tp FF01::1?**

A. FF01:0:0:1

B. FF01:1:1:1

C. FF01:0:0:0:0:0:0:1

D. FF01:1:1:1:1:1:1:1

**Question 10: Which statement(s) about IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are true (Choose two)?**

1. An IPv6 address is 32 bits long, represented in hexidecimal.
2. An IPv6 address is 128 bits long, represented in decimal.
3. An IPv4 address is 32 bits long, represented in decimal.
4. An IPv6 address is 128 bits long, represented in hexidecimal.
5. Both A and B

**Question 11: The IPv6 address 2001:1265:0000:0000:0AE4:0000:005B:06B0 with Both Zero and Leading zero compression can be represented as**

A. 2001:1265::AE4::5B:6B0

B. 2001:1265:0:0:AE4:0:5B:6B0

C. 2001:1265::AE4:0:5B:6B0

D. 2001:1265::0AE4:0000:005B:06B0