Bilgisayar Ağları

Test ile Konu Tekrarı

At what layer of the Cisco network model might you expect to find port security?

- ○ **A.** Distribution
- ○ **B.** Internet
- ○ **C.** Access
- ○ **D.** Core

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Gmail is an example of what type of *as a service* model?

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- ❍ **B.** SaaS
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What is the typical method of communication used in wireless networks?

- **A.** CSMA/CW
- **B.** CSMA/CQ
- **C.** CSMA/CD
- **D.** CSMA/CA

Deep packet inspection often refers to which layer of the OSI model?

- **A.** Layer 3
- **B.** Layer 4
- **C.** Layer 5
- **D.** Layer 7

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- C. Null
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What layer of the OSI model exists just above the network layer?

- ❍ **A.** Session
- ❍ **B.** Presentation
- ❍ **C.** Application
- ❍ **D.** Transport

What form of flow control is used with TCP?

- ❍ **A.** None
- ❍ **B.** Random
- ❍ **C.** Windowing
- ❍ **D.** Explicit buffering

What are the terms for the four PDUs that exist at the bottom of the OSI model? Name them in order, from bottom to top.

- ❍ **A.** Segments, frames, packets, bits
- ❍ **B.** Bits, frames, packets, segments
- ❍ **C.** Packets, frames, bits, segments
- ❍ **D.** Segments, packets, frames, bits

Which of the following are transport layer protocols? (Choose two.)

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What is the default subnet mask for a class B network?

- ❍ **A.** 255.255.255.0
- ❍ **B.** 255.0.0.0
- ❍ **C.** 255.255.0.0
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If a subnet mask has a length of 19 bits, what is the subnet mask in dotted-decimal notation?

- ❍ **A.** 255.255.192.0
- ❍ **B.** 255.255.224.0
- ❍ **C.** 255.255.240.0
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If you have the mask 255.255.255.240, how many hosts can you support?

- ❍ **A.** 32
- ❍ **B.** 62
- ❍ **C.** 14
- ❍ **D.** 6

Your network needs to support 30 subnets. How many bits should you "borrow" from the host portion of the address in order to create the least waste in terms of address space?

- ❍ **A.** 4
- ❍ **B.** 5
- ❍ **C.** 6
- ❍ **D.** 7

What is the last usable host address on a subnet where a host has been given the address 172.16.7.1 255.255.254.0?

- ❍ **A.** 172.16.7.255
- ❍ **B.** 172.16.6.1
- ❍ **C.** 172.16.7.128
- ❍ **D.** 172.16.7.254

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What type of IP traffic is used when communicating directly between two nodes (for example, in exchanging email)?

- ❍ **A.** Broadcast
- ❍ **B.** Multicast
- ❍ **C.** Unicast
- ❍ **D.** Anycast

EIGRP uses the IPv4 address 224.0.0.10 in its operation. What type of address is this?

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What does it mean when you see FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF as the destination address in an Ethernet frame?

- ❍ **A.** It means the frame is a multicast frame.
- ❍ **B.** It means the frame is a unicast frame.
- ❍ **C.** It means the frame should be dropped.
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What technology permits many private addresses to communicate on the Internet?

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- **B.** POP3
- **C.** SNMP
- **D.** NAT

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- B. POP3
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Which of the following is not a private address?

- A. 10.10.10.1
- B. 12.34.100.1
- C. 172.16.1.10
- D. 192.168.1.10

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You are in the command prompt on a Windows system. What command displays your IP address and default gateway for the local network interface?

- ❍ **A. ifconfig**
- ❍ **B. ipconfig**
- ❍ **C. netconfig**
- ❍ **D. testconfig**

You are in the terminal on a macOS system. How can you quickly see your IP address and default gateway information?

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Which of the following is true of the IP address 127.0.0.1?

- ❍ **A.** This is a multicast address.
- ❍ **B.** This is a Class A unicast address.
- ❍ **C.** This is a loopback address.
- ❍ **D.** This is an invalid IP address.

What is the subnet mask if you begin with the default Class A mask and then "borrow" 4 bits for subnetting?

- ❍ **A.** 255.255.128.0
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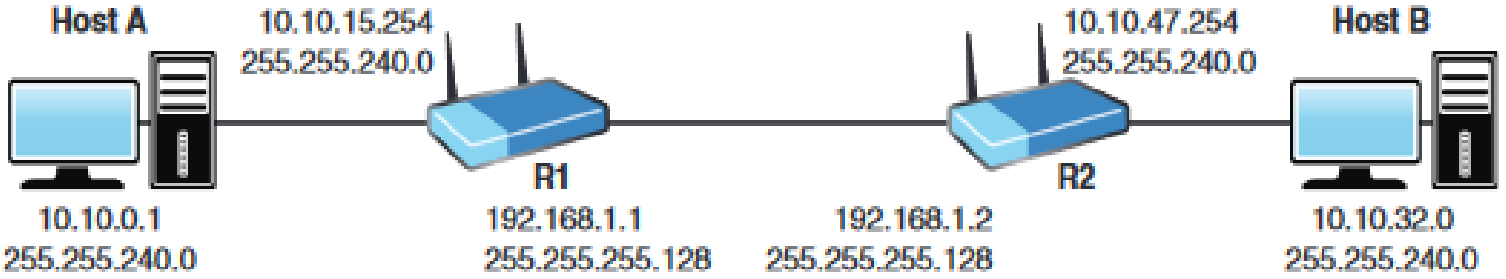
If you need to create six subnets and want to waste as little IP address space as possible, how many bits should you "borrow"?

- ❍ **A.** 2
- ❍ **B.** 3
- ❍ **C.** 4
- ❍ **D.** 5

Examine the following diagram. What is the most likely reason Host A is unable to ping Host B?



- ❍ **A.** The subnet masks are incorrect for the link between R1 and R2.
- ❍ **B.** Host A has an invalid IP address.
- ❍ **C.** Host B is attempting to use the subnet ID as an IP address.
- ❍ **D.** The R2 interface to R1 is attempting to use a subnet broadcast

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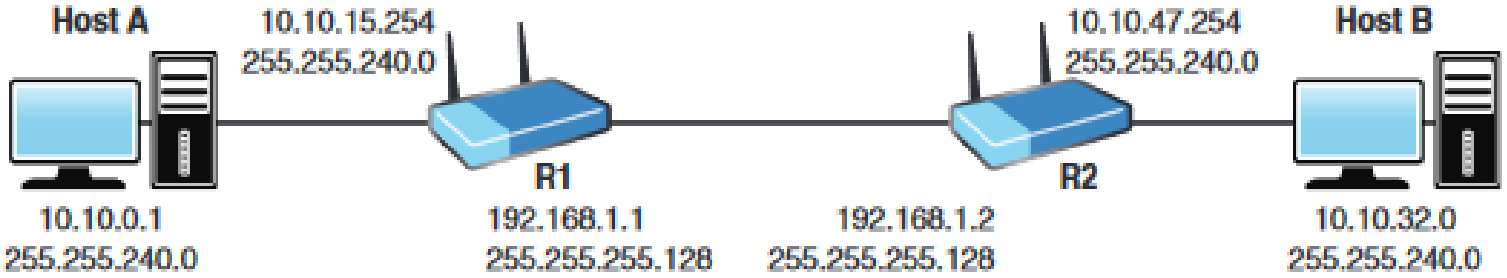

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What is the Layer 3 broadcast address?

- ❍ **A.** 127.255.255.255
- ❍ **B.** 0.0.0.0
- ❍ **C.** 1.1.1.1
- ❍ **D.** 255.255.255.255

What is the range of Class B private addresses?

- ❍ **A.** 172.16.0.0 to 172.16.255.255
- ❍ **B.** 172.0.0.0 to 172.255.255.255
- ❍ **C.** 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
- ❍ **D.** 172.32.0.0 to 172.36.255.255

What parameters is your engineer most likely verifying when she enters **ifconfig** on your Linux system?

- ❍ **A.** Duration of the current interface state
- ❍ **B.** OS version information
- ❍ **C.** Registry settings
- ❍ **D.** IP address settings

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What are two rules you can use to shorten an IPv6 address? (Choose two.)

- ❍ **A.** You can trim all trailing zeros in all sections.
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How many more bits are used in an IPv6 address than in an IPv4 address?

- ❍ **A.** 96
- ❍ **B.** 128
- ❍ **C.** 48
- ❍ **D.** 64

What is the significance of :: in the IPv6 address 2001:0:11:1::1:1AB1/64?

- ❍ **A.** It is used to represent a single section of 0000.
- ❍ **B.** It is used to represent consecutive sections of 0000.
- ❍ **C.** It is used to represent a single section of 1111.
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What is the name of the database that stores address information in a Cisco switch?

- ❍ **A.** MAC address table
- ❍ **B.** Routing table
- ❍ **C.** Interface table
- ❍ **D.** Buffer table

If a switch has five workstations attached, how many collision domains are created?

- ❍ **A.** 1
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Given the following routing table entries, what is the next router (or hop) to be used for a packet destined for 172.16.1.23?

172.16.0.0/16 via 10.10.10.1

0.0.0.0/0 via 192.168.1.1

172.16.1.0/24 via 10.20.20.2

172.16.2.0/24 via 10.30.30.3

- ❍ **A.** 10.30.30.3
- ❍ **B.** 192.168.1.1
- ❍ **C.** 10.10.10.1
- ❍ **D.** 10.20.20.2

When performing a Layer 2 rewrite, what does the router use for the source MAC address?

- ❍ **A.** The next hop interface's MAC address
- ❍ **B.** The sending interface's MAC address
- ❍ **C.** The previous hop sending interface's MAC address
- ❍ **D.** The receiving interface's MAC address of the local router

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What is the network mask in dotted-decimal notation for a prefix length of /22?

- ❍ **A.** 255.255.252.0
- ❍ **B.** 255.255.254.0
- ❍ **C.** 255.255.248.0
- ❍ **D.** 255.255.240.0

What is the routing protocol code for a connected prefix?

- ❍ **A.** S
- ❍ **B.** L
- ❍ **C.** C
- ❍ **D.** i

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What aspect of the routing table is affected by the command **ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0**?

- ❍ **A.** Network mask
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- ❍ **C.** Administrative distance
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If a router cannot find a better match, what might the router use to route traffic?

- ❍ **A.** 255.255.255.255/0
- ❍ **B.** 127.0.0.1/32
- ❍ **C.** 0.0.0.0/32
- ❍ **D.** 0.0.0.0/0

When a router forwards packets onto Ethernet, what is rewritten?

- ❍ **A.** The source and destination IP addresses
- ❍ **B.** Only the source IP address
- ❍ **C.** Only the source MAC address
- ❍ **D.** The source and destination MAC addresses

What does the routing protocol code B indicate in the routing table?

- ❍ **A.** EIGRP
- ❍ **B.** IGRP
- ❍ **C.** RIP
- ❍ **D.** OSPF
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What command enters router configuration mode for OSPF version 2?

- ❍ **A. router ospf 1**
- ❍ **B. router ospf version 2**
- ❍ **C. ospf router version 1**
- ❍ **D. router ospf process 1 version 2**

You have configured OSPF on a router by using the command **network 10.10.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0**. On which interface is OSPF running?

- ❍ **A.** Gi0/0: 10.0.0.1 255.255.0.0
- ❍ **B.** Gi0/1: 10.10.100.1 255.255.255.0
- ❍ **C.** Gi0/2: 10.1.10.100 255.0.0.0
- ❍ **D.** Gi0/3: 10.100.100.1 255.255.255.0

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- **D.** Gi0/3: 10.100.100.1 255.255.255.0

What was the main motivation for NAT?

- ❍ **A.** To increase the number of possible IPv4 addresses
- ❍ **B.** To allow the RFC 1918 private address space to communicate on the Internet
- ❍ **C.** To secure private networks from outside attackers
- ❍ **D.** To increase the visibility possible with Internet connections

What is the purpose of static NAT?

- ❍ **A.** To ensure that the destination IP address remains unchanged during translation
- ❍ **B.** To translate a single specific inside address to a single specific outside address
- ❍ **C.** To ensure that multiple inside addresses can translate to a single outside address
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Which statement about DNS is false?

- ❍ **A.** DNS operates thanks to one central master database.
- ❍ **B.** DNS resolves domain names to IP addresses.
- ❍ **C.** DNS uses many types of records to do its job.
- ❍ **D.** Multiple DNS servers are typically available for a client.

What device is responsible for each DNS domain?

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- ❍ **C.** Zone file server
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