98-366^{Q&As}

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Networking Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1

You are home for vacation, and a family member wants your help to purchase and install network cable for a home office.

The cable needs to support at least 300 Mbps.

What is the least expensive option that meets this requirement?

A. Cat3

B. CAT5

C. Cat5e

D. Cat6

Correct Answer: C

Cat5e cables support up to 1000BASE-T (Gigabit Ethernet).

Incorrect:

not cat5: Max speed is 100Mbps

not Cat6: 20% higher cost than Cat 5e.

QUESTION 2

What are three characteristics of Ethernet network topology? (Choose three.)

A. It uses tokens to avoid collisions on the network.

B. It can use coaxial, twisted pair, and fiber optic media.

C. It comprises the largest share of the networks in place today.

D. It is a non-switching protocol.

E. It can negotiate different transmission speeds.

Correct Answer: BCE

B: Ethernet networks can use coax, twisted-pair, or fibre optic cabling.

C: Ethernet is the most widely used network topology.

E: Speed can be negotiated on Ethernet network.

Incorrect:

not A: Tokes is used in ring topologies. The two possible topologies for Ethernet are bus and star.

Not D: A network topology is not a protocol. Switching can be performed on Ethernet networks.

QUESTION 3

The topology of a local area network (LAN) is defined by the:

A. Number of devices to connect.

B. Physical and logical characteristics.

C. Distance between workstations.

D. Type of cable being used.

Correct Answer: B

Network topology is the arrangement of the various elements (links, nodes, etc.) of a computer network. Essentially, it is the topological structure of a network and may be depicted physically or logically.

QUESTION 4

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The four IEEE standards, 802.11a, b, g, and n, are collectively known as "mobile ad hoc" networks.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select \\'No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

A. WiMAX

B. Bluetooth

C. WiFi

D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: C

IEEE 802.11 is a set of media access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications for implementing wireless local area network (WLAN) computer communication in the 2.4, 3.6, 5, and 60 GHz frequency bands. They are created and maintained by the IEEE LAN/MAN Standards Committee (IEEE 802). The base version of the standard was released in 1997, and has had subsequent amendments. The standard and amendments provide the basis for wireless network products using the Wi-Fi brand.

QUESTION 5

What type of DNS resource record maps an IP address to a fully qualified domain name (FQDN)?

A. CNAME

B. PTR

C. AAAA

D. A

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 is the Loopback address for IPv6.	○	○
FEC0::9C5A is a valid Site-Local IPv6 address.	○	○
FE80::F856:02AA is a valid Link-Local (APIPA) IPv6 address.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 is the Loopback address for IPv6.	●	○
FEC0::9C5A is a valid Site-Local IPv6 address.	●	○
FE80::F856:02AA is a valid Link-Local (APIPA) IPv6 address.	●	○

QUESTION 7

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The protocol that maps IP addresses to a Media Access Control (MAC) address is Domain Name Systems (DNS).

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

A. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

B. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

C. Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: A

References: https://www.techopedia.com/definition/17478/address-resolution

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QUESTION 8

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The process of replicating a zone file to multiple DNS servers is called "zone replication".

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select \\'No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

A. Zone transfer

B. Zone synchronization

C. Start of authority

D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: A

DNS zone transfer, also sometimes known by the inducing DNS query type AXFR, is a type of DNS transaction. It is one of the many mechanisms available for administrators to replicate DNS databases across a set of DNS servers

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QUESTION 9

Which technology provides the highest bit rate?

A. T1

B. EI

C. DS3

D. ISDN

Correct Answer: C

A DS3 line (sometimes also referred to as T3) is a dedicated, high bandwidth, fiber circuit with a speed of 45 Mbps.

Incorrect: Not A: T1, 1.544Mbps Not B: E1, 2.048Mbps Not D: SDN 30B+1D (all 64K) ~ E1: 1.930Mbps

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QUESTION 10

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct. IPv4 multicast addresses range from "192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255".

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

A. 127.0.0.0 to 127.255.255.255

B. 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255

C. 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: C

Class D is multicast.

Class A: 0.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255 Class B: 128.0.0.0 - 191.255.255.255 Class C: 192.0.0.0 - 223.255.255.25 Class D: 224.0.0.0 - 239.255.255.255

QUESTION 11

To directly connect the Ethernet network interface cards (NICs) of two computers, you should use a: A. Crossover cable

B. Straight cable

C. Rollover cable

D. Coaxial cable

Correct Answer: A

An Ethernet crossover cable is a type of Ethernet cable used to connect computing devices together directly. Normal straight through cables were used to connect from a host network interface controller (a computer or similar device) to a network switch, hub or router.

QUESTION 12

What are two characteristics of fiber optic cable? (Choose two.)

A. Conducts electricity

B. Requires metal conduit

C. Supports splicing

D. Requires a polish for end connectors

Correct Answer: CD

C: A mechanical splice is a junction of two or more optical fibers that are aligned and held in place by a self-contained assembly (usually the size of a large carpenter\'s nail).[1] The fibers are not permanently joined, just precisely held together so that light can pass from one to another.

D: Modern connectors typically use a "physical contact" polish on the fiber and ferrule end. This is a slightly convex surface with the apex of the curve accurately centered on the fiber, so that when the connectors are mated the fiber cores come into direct contact with one another.

Note: Optical fiber connectors are used to join optical fibers where a connect/disconnect capability is required. Due to the polishing and tuning procedures that may be incorporated into optical connector manufacturing, connectors are generally assembled onto optical fiber in a supplier\'s manufacturing facility.

QUESTION 13

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to define the priority traffic on the network.	○	○
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to control bandwidth.	○	○
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to assign protocols dynamically.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to define the priority traffic on the network.	◉	○
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to control bandwidth.	◉	○
Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to assign protocols dynamically.	○	◉

QUESTION 14

A Layer 2 device that connects multiple computers within a network is:

A. an access point

B. a switch

C. a router

D. a bridge

Correct Answer: B

References: https://www.examcollection.com/certification-training/network-plus-osi-model-application-devices-and-protocols.html

QUESTION 15

Match each protocol to its description.

To answer, drag the appropriate protocol from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Protccols

TCP

ICMP

ARP

UDP

IGMP

Answer Area

connectionless, message-based protocol with best-effort service — Protocol

connection-oriented protocol with guaranteed service — Protocol

resolves IP addresses to MAC addresses — Protocol

Correct Answer:

Protccols

ICMP

IGMP

Answer Area

connectionless, message-based protocol with best-effort service — UDP

connection-oriented protocol with guaranteed service — TCP

resolves IP addresses to MAC addresses — ARP

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