Exam Code: 1T6-220
Exam Name: Switched Ethernet Network Analysis and Troubleshooting
Vendor: Network General Corp
Version: DEMO
Part: A

1: CSMA/CD stands for:
A. Collision Sense, Multiple Access, Carrier Detection
B. Carrier Sense, Multiple Access, Collision Detection
C. Carrier Sense, Multiplexed Access, Collision Detection
D. Collision Sense, Multiple Access, Collision Detection
Correct Answers: B

2: Application layer problems may be related to:
A. A problem that is occurring at the Data Link Layer
B. An incorrectly configured IP stack
C. Excessive broadcast packets at the Network layer
D. All of the above
Correct Answers: D

3: __________ is an IEEE specification that standardizes the use of the Spanning Tree protocol.
A. 802.1D
B. 802.1Q
C. 802.1W
D. 802.2
Correct Answers: A

4: MA in CSMA/CD means:
A. A node will listen to detect that the media is unused before transmitting
B. A node will determine when a collision has happened
C. Many nodes are competing for access to the media
D. It was originally designed as a bus topology
Correct Answers: C

5: 802.1Q is an IEEE specification describes the operation of:
A. Logical Link Control
B. MAC Pause frames
C. VLANs
D. Spanning Tree protocol
Correct Answers: C

6: The 802.3 standard refers to:
A. Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (Original Ethernet Specification)
B. Media Access Control (MAC) Parameters, Physical Layer, Medium Attachment Units and Repeater for 100 Mb/s Operation, Type 100Base-T
C. Specification for Full Duplex Operation
D. Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layers, Repeater and Management Parameters for 1000 Mb/s
7: The OSI Model describes the Data Link layer as providing __________.
A. Communications between applications
B. Communications between programs
C. The conductive path that includes media, connectors and coding characteristics
D. Communications between electrical end-points
Correct Answers: D

8: Over 95% of the switches supported by Switch Expert are Cisco.
A. True
B. False
Correct Answers: A

9: In order for a Sniffer to see non-broadcast network traffic on a switch, the Sniffer must be connected to a port configured as a(n)_______ port.
A. Monitor, span, or mirror
B. Forwarding
C. Uplink
D. Active
Correct Answers: A

10: _____ needs to be configured on the switch port you are monitoring or all Detail tab fields will return NA.
A. SNMP
B. RMON
C. MIB
D. 802.11b
Correct Answers: B

11: Port mirroring can be set from the Sniffer Portable only if the switch supports it and the switch is configurable via ______.
A. IOS
B. SPAN
C. SNMP requests
D. 802.1
Correct Answers: C

12: The name entered in the Switch Configuration Name field will set the name:
A. On the switch's IOS
B. On the monitor port
C. For the Switch Configuration list
D. On the network
Correct Answers: C
13: If you discover that the Transport card is also acting as the Monitor card, it is most likely because:
A. It has sent an SNMP request to the switch
B. TCP/IP is bound to it
C. The Sniffer Driver is bound to it
D. It has sent a GET request to the switch
Correct Answers: C

14: The image below is an example network, the connecting device is a multi-port repeater.

In a shared-media LAN, the Sniffer is able to capture __________.
A. All traffic from all devices on the LAN
B. Broadcast and multicast traffic
C. Traffic destined for the port where the server is attached
D. All of the above
Correct Answers: D

15: If you set the mirrored port through the switch console, you don't need a:
A. Monitor port
B. Monitor card
C. SPAN port
D. Transport card
Correct Answers: D

16: Choose all that apply. Ethernet (CSMA/CD) may be characterized by which of the following statements?
A. It is a broadcast environment
B. All network stations contend for available bandwidth
C. Contention access works well for sustained, continued transmissions
D. Simultaneous transmissions result in collisions
17: After a collision has been sensed, CSMA/CD nodes do the following:
A. The transmitting adapters sense the collision and continue to transmit a 32-bit jam signal, and wait a random amount of time before retransmitting
B. The station that caused the collision backs off, while the original station continues to transmit
C. Both stations remove themselves from the network and re-insert, based upon an algorithm
D. The transmitting adapters sense the collision and continue to transmit a 64-bit jam signal for a random amount of time before retransmitting
Correct Answers: A

18: The SNAP header is ______ bytes in length.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7
Correct Answers: C

19: In Ethernet Version 2, the field following the Source Address is the:
A. Length
B. Type
C. Preamble
D. Destination
Correct Answers: B

20: The correct ordering of the fields/headers present in an IEEE 802.3 SNAP frame is:
A. Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Length, LLC, SNAP
B. Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Type, LLC, SNAP
C. Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Type, Length
D. Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, LLC, SNAP
Correct Answers: A