Exam Code: 1T6-303
Exam Name: TCP/IP Network Analysis and Troubleshooting
Vendor: Network General Corp
Version: DEMO
Part: A

1: This protocol is connection-oriented and provides reliable end-to-end communication.
   A. UDP
   B. IP
   C. TCP
   D. ICMP
   Correct Answers: C

2: The relationship of ports, addresses and sockets is best represented by which of the following statements?
   A. A socket is an alternative name for a port
   B. A socket is a combination of port and IP address
   C. A port is an application and IP address
   D. A socket is a pair of IP addresses
   Correct Answers: B

3: The acronym RFC stands for _______.
   A. Requested File Control
   B. Requesting Further Clarification
   C. Revised for Comments
   D. Request for Comments
   Correct Answers: D

4: A message is associated with which layer of the OSI reference model?
   A. Application
   B. Transport
   C. Network
   D. Data Link
   Correct Answers: A

5: IP addresses consist of unique ______-bit address space.
   A. 16
   B. 32
   C. 1514
   D. 2048
   Correct Answers: B

6: The mask /26 will allow _______ hosts on a subnet.
   A. 30
   B. 32
   C. 62
   D. 64
   Correct Answers: C
7: What is the Network part of a host that has an address of 10.27.42.100, with a mask of 255.255.0.0?
A. 10
B. 27
C. 27.42
D. 100
Correct Answers: A

8: Dynamic NAT is typically used for which type of host access?
A. Outside to inside
B. Inside to outside
C. Inside to firewall
D. Firewall to firewall
Correct Answers: B

9: The Sniffer posts a Local Router condition when:
A. A host receives frames from a local router instead of a remote router
B. No routing is available on a subnet
C. A host sends its frames to a host instead of a router on a subnet
D. A host sends its frames to the router's DLC instead of the DLC of a host on the same subnet
Correct Answers: D

10: The mask 255.255.255.240 is equivalent to a mask length of _______.
A. 24 bits
B. 28 bits
C. 32 bits
D. None of the above
Correct Answers: B

11: A logical AND operation of the address 1.2.3.4 with the mask 255.255.255.0 would result in the value:
A. 1.0.0.0
B. 1.2.3.255
C. 1.2.3.0
D. 255.255.255.4
Correct Answers: C

12: The definition of a supernet is:
A. A block of contiguous network addresses that creates a smaller address space for use on multiple network segments
B. A block of separate network addresses that creates a larger address space for use on multiple network segments
C. A block of separate network addresses that creates a smaller address space for use on multiple
network segments
D. A block of contiguous network addresses that creates a larger address space for use on multiple network segments
**Correct Answers: D**

13: Which of the following is an address reserved by the InterNIC?
A. 126.0.0.1
B. 127.0.0.1
C. 128.0.0.1
D. All of the above
**Correct Answers: B**

14: IP addresses consist of two parts. These parts are:
A. The local portion and the host portion
B. The local portion and the remote portion
C. The network portion and the host portion
D. The network portion and the remote portion
**Correct Answers: C**

15: The addresses described by 200.1.32.0 /23 is:
A. A CIDR block
B. A Class C subnet
C. A Class B subnet
D. An aggregator
**Correct Answers: A**

16: The address mask 255.255.224.0 equates to _______ in binary.
A. 11111111. 11111111. 11100000. 00000000
B. 00000000. 00000000. 00000000. 00000111
C. 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 11100000
D. 00000000. 00000111. 11111111. 11111111
**Correct Answers: A**

17: When viewing the layout of an IP packet, the first field is the:
A. Version
B. Destination address
C. Source address
D. TTL
**Correct Answers: A**

18: Proxy ARP is needed when:
A. A station that does not have a default gateway needs to communicate with a node across a router
B. A station that does not have a DNS server needs to communicate with a node across a router
C. A station that does not have a WINS server needs to communicate with a node across a router
A station that does not have a default gateway needs to communicate with a node on the same subnet

**Correct Answers: A**

19: ARP lets a host learn the _______ address of another node.
A. DNS
B. MAC or DLC
C. IP
D. WINS

**Correct Answers: B**

20: Which of the following ICMP messages is used to test for the existence of an address?
A. Redirect
B. Destination Unreachable
C. Echo Request/Reply
D. Source Quench

**Correct Answers: C**