

Exam Questions 100-101

CCNA Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices 1 (ICND1)

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1.Refer to the topology and switching table shown in the graphic.

Host B sends a frame to Host C. What will the switch do with the frame?

- A. Drop the frame
- B. Send the frame out all ports except port 0/2
- C. Return the frame to Host B
- D. Send an ARP request for Host C
- E. Send an ICMP Host Unreachable message to Host B
- F. Record the destination MAC address in the switching table and send the frame directly to Host C

Answer: B

2. Refer to the exhibit.

The output is from a router in a large enterprise. From the output, determine the role of the router.

- A. A Core router.
- B. The HQ Internet gateway router.
- C. The WAN router at the central site.
- D. Remote stub router at a remote site.

Answer: D

3. To what type of port would a cable with a DB-60 connector attach?

- A. Serial port
- B. Console port
- C. Ethernet port
- D. Fibre optic port

Answer: A

4. A network administrator is connecting PC hosts A and B directly through their Ethernet interfaces as shown in the graphic. Ping attempts between the hosts are unsuccessful. What can be done to provide connectivity between the hosts? (Choose two.)

- A. A crossover cable should be used in place of the straight-through cable.
- B. A rollover cable should be used in place of the straight-through cable.
- C. The subnet masks should be set to 255.255.255.192
- D. A default gateway needs to be set on each host.
- E. The hosts must be reconfigured to use private IP addresses for direct connections of this type.
- F. The subnet masks should be set to 255.255.255.0

Answer: AF

- 5. Refer to the exhibit.

What kind of cable should be used to make each connection that is identified by the numbers shown?

- A. 1 - Ethernet Crossover cable 2 - Ethernet straight-through cable 3 - Fiber Optic cable 4 - Rollover cable
- B. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet straight-through cable 3 - Serial cable 4 - Rollover cable
- C. 1 - Ethernet rollover cable 2 - Ethernet crossover cable 3 - Serial cable 4 - Null-modem cable
- D. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet Crossover cable 3 - Serial cable 4 - Rollover cable
- E. 1 - Ethernet straight-through cable 2 - Ethernet Crossover cable 3 - Serial cable 4 - Ethernet Straight-through cable

Answer: B

6. Which of the following are types of flow control? (Choose three.)

- A. buffering
- B. cut-through
- C. windowing
- D. congestion avoidance
- E. load balancing

Answer: ACD

7. Which two options will help to solve the problem of a network that is suffering a broadcast storm? (Choose two.)

- A. a bridge
- B. a router
- C. a hub
- D. a Layer 3 switch
- E. an access point

Answer: BD

8. A switch receives a frame on one of its ports. There is no entry in the MAC address table for the destination MAC address. What will the switch do with the frame?

- A. drop the frame
- B. forward it out of all ports except the one that received it
- C. forward it out of all ports
- D. store it until it learns the correct port

Answer: B

9. Which address type does a switch use to make selective forwarding decisions?

- A. Source IP address
- B. Destination IP address
- C. Source and destination IP address
- D. Source MAC address
- E. Destination MAC address

Answer: E

10. Refer to the exhibit.

The MAC address table is shown in its entirety. The Ethernet frame that is shown arrives at the switch.

What two operations will the switch perform when it receives this frame? (Choose two.)

- A. The switch will not forward a frame with this destination MAC address.
- B. The MAC address of 0000.00aa.aaaa will be added to the MAC Address Table.
- C. The MAC address of ffff.ffff.ffff will be added to the MAC address table.
- D. The frame will be forwarded out all active switch ports except for port fa0/0.
- E. The frame will be forwarded out fa0/0 and fa0/1 only.
- F. The frame will be forwarded out all the ports on the switch.

Answer: BD

11. What does a host on an Ethernet network do when it is creating a frame and it does not have the destination address?

- A. Drops the frame
- B. Sends out a Layer 3 broadcast message
- C. Sends a message to the router requesting the address
- D. Sends out an ARP request with the destination IP address

Answer: D

12. A switch has 48 ports and 4 VLANs. How many collision and broadcast domains exist on the switch (collision, broadcast)?

- A. 4, 48
- B. 48, 4
- C. 48, 1
- D. 1, 48

E. 4, 1

Answer: B

13. Refer to the exhibit.

All devices attached to the network are shown. How many collision domains are present in this network?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 9
- E. 15

Answer: E

14. Refer to the exhibit.

The ports that are shown are the only active ports on the switch. The MAC address table is shown in its entirety. The Ethernet frame that is shown arrives at the switch.

What two operations will the switch perform when it receives this frame? (Choose two.)

- A. The MAC address of 0000.00aa.aaaa will be added to the MAC address table.
- B. The MAC address of 0000.00dd.dddd will be added to the MAC address table.
- C. The frame will be forwarded out port fa0/3 only.
- D. The frame will be forwarded out fa0/1, fa0/2, and fa0/3.
- E. The frame will be forwarded out all the active ports.

Answer: AD

15. How many simultaneous Telnet sessions does a Cisco router support by default?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 6

Answer: E

16. Refer to the exhibit.

What two things can the technician determine by successfully pinging from this computer to the IP address 172.16.236.1? (Choose two)

- A. The network card on the computer is functioning correctly.
- B. The default static route on the gateway router is correctly configured.
- C. The correct default gateway IP address is configured on the computer.
- D. The device with the IP address 172.16.236.1 is reachable over the network.
- E. The default gateway at 172.16.236.1 is able to forward packets to the internet.

Answer: AD

17. What is the purpose of flow control?

- A. To ensure data is retransmitted if an acknowledgement is not received.
- B. To reassemble segments in the correct order at the destination device.
- C. To provide a means for the receiver to govern the amount of data sent by the sender.
- D. To regulate the size of each segment.

Answer: C

18. Refer to the exhibit.

How many collision domains are shown?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four
- E. six
- F. twelve

Answer: B

19. Which IP addresses are valid for hosts belonging to the 10.1.160.0/20 subnet? (Choose three.)

- A. 10.1.168.0
- B. 10.1.176.1
- C. 10.1.174.255
- D. 10.1.160.255
- E. 10.1.160.0
- F. 10.1.175.255

Answer: ACD

20. Given an IP address of 192.168.1.42 255.255.255.248, what is the subnet address?

- A. 192.168.1.8/29
- B. 192.168.1.32/27
- C. 192.168.1.40/29

D. 192.168.1.16/28

E. 192.168.1.48/29

Answer: C

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