微软认证模拟试题:TCP_IP考题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/224/2021_2022__E5_BE_AE_ E8_BD_AF_E8_AE_A4_E8_c100_224712.htm Question 1. Under Windows NT, what command would you use if you wanted to trace a packet from its source host to a destination host? A. TRACERT B. ROUTE C. NBTSTAT D. IPCONFIG The TRACERT utility is Microsofts own, used to trace a packet from its source (your computer) to a destination host (a remote computer). Question 2. If you wanted to display all entries in the ARP cache, which of the following utilities would you use? A . ARP - G B. ARP - E C. ARP -D D. ARP - S To display all entries in the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) cache, you would use the ARP utility with the -G or - A switch. They are the same thing. To get the answer type "arp /?" at the command prompt. ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) is used to obtain hardware (MAC = Media Access Control) addresses for communications with a destination host. Question 3. You notice that the subnet mask is 0.0.0.0 on your Windows NT computer while using the IPCONFIG utility at the command prompt to check for IP address configuration. What does it mean when the IPCONFIG utility displays a subnet mask of 0.0.0.0? A. The default gateway on your computer does not match the default gateway of the network. B. Your computer has the same subnet mask as another computer on the network. C. Your computer does not have the correct IP address class specified for it. D. Your computer has the same IP address as another computer on the network. The most likely cause in this

scenario is that your computer has the same IP address as another computer in the network. When this happens, running IPCONFIG will yield an IP address of 0.0.0.0. Question 4. If you want to copy files from one Windows NT computer to another, what TCP / IP utility would you use? A . RCP B. REXEC C. TELNET D. TRACERT The RCP (Remote Copy) is Microsofts own TCP / IP utility. It is used to copy files from a source Windows NT computer to a destination (remote) Windows NT computer, or vice-versa. Type "rcp /?" at the command prompt to get the commands full syntax. Question 5. Use the following diagram to answer this question: You are working on your Windows NT workstation, SMALLNT, and you would like to communicate with another Windows NT computer, BIGNT. If both computers are on the same local subnet, where does SMALLNT look for the hardware address of the destination host? (BIGNT in this case) A. In its own ARP cache. B. In the ARP cache of the destination host, BIGNT in this case. C. If there is a DHCP server present, then in the ARP cache of the DHCP server. D. In the LMHOSTS or HOSTS file of the source computer. The ARP protocol (and NOT the ARP command) is used to map IP addresses to hardware addresses (MAC addresses). Anytime you communicate with a destination host that is on the same subnet (locally), then the hardware address of the destination host is obtained from the source hosts LOCAL ARP cache. In this scenario, BIGNTs hardware address is obtained from SMALLNTs own ARP cache since both computers are on the same network.[1] [2] 下一页 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。

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