CISCO :CCNA 2 PDF

25) Which statement is true of WinSock (WinSock) A. It is a MAC application B. It represents a graphical user interface C. It represents a network layer D. It provides the means for sharing an Internet connection between multiple IP protocol suite utilities 26) Which statement is true of TLI (TLI) A. It is a layer in the OSI model B. It is a layer in the TCP/IP model C. It is a System V API D. It is part of the UNIX Kernel 27) Which statement is true of Windows Name Server (WINS) (Windows (WINS)) A. It is a protocol B. It provides capability for name resolution C. It is a network layer D. It is a proprietary name server E. A, B, and D only F. B and D only 28) ICMP IP ARP and RARP of the IP protocol suite map to (IP ICMP IP ARP RARP) A. OSI layers 1 and 2 B. OSI layer 5 C. OSI layer 3 D. OSI layer 2 29) Which layer is most important in providing reliable data exchange between two systems ( ) A. Physical layer B. Data link layer C. Session layer D. Transport layer 30) Which of the following does TCP provide (TCP) A. Unreliable data stream B. Connectionless virtual circuit C. Flow control D. Structured byte stream movement 31) Of the following, which field is not a part of the TCP header (

TCP　　　　　　　　　　　　　　) 　A. Subnet mask B. Sequence number C. Data offset D. Destination port 32) What is the sequence number in a TCP header used for (　TCP

) 　A. Acknowledgments B. Reordering of the octets received C. Rejecting duplicate octets 33) Variable sliding windows provide an explicit mechanism for notifying TCP if an intermediate node (for example, a router) becomes congested (

TCP

) 　A. True B. False 34) Which of the following parameters is not a part of UDP header (　　　　　　　　　　U D P　　　　　　　　) 　A. Source port B. Urgent pointer C. Checksum D. Length E. Destination port 35) When a router has been configured for UDP flooding, the source address might change, but the destination address will not change as the datagram propagates through the network (　　　　　　　　　　　　U D P

) 　A. True B. False 36) The spanning-tree algorithm allows (　　　　　　　　) 　A. Forwarding of packets with no control B. Forwarding of broadcasts to an interface which already has received the broadcast C. Prevention of duplication of forwarding of packets D. A and B only 37) IP helper addresses are a form of _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ addressing and require the command specification of _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ on every interface receiving broadcasts that need to be forwarded (IP

) 　A. Static /IP header

address B. Dynamic /IP forward-protocol UDP C. Dynamic /IP forward-protocol TCP 38) Which of the following protocols provide address resolution ( ) A. ICMP B. RARP C. IP D. UDP E. TCP 39) IP is described as an unreliable mechanism because it does not guarantee delivery (IP ） A. True B. False 40) What does fragmentation in TCP/IP represent (T C P /I P ） A. Segmenting of datagrams into 53-byte packets for ATM applications B. Division of larger datagrams into convenient size packets C. A process that occurs on a router D. A, B, and C E. A and C only F. B and C only 41) Which of the following statements is true of ARP (A R P) A. It makes a MAC address logically independent of the physical hardware B. It makes it necessary for the administrator to physically manage the MAC address of each N I C C. It integrates routing function with the physical and data link layers D. It routes packets based on destination host, not on destination network 42) A host's ARP cache is good forever once it has been created (A R P ） A. True B. False 43) ARP is a broadcast protocol, and ARP caching is used because broadcasts are expensive (A R P A R P ） A. True B. False 44) Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) is termed" r e v e r s e" because ((R A R P) " " ） A. It is used by the system that knows its IP address but does not know its MAC address B. It is used by the system that

knows its MAC address but does not know its IP address C. It is used by the system that knows the destination's IP address but does not know the destination's MAC address D. It is used by the system that knows the destination's MAC address but does not know the destination's IP address 45) Inverse Address Resolution Protocol (InARP) is generally used by ((I n A R P)   ）   A. Broadcast networks B. Nonbroadcast networks C. Both broadcast and nonbroadcast networks 46) The PING command makes use of what ICMP parameter (PING

    I C M P   )   A. Redirect B. Source quench C. Echo reply D. Destination unreachable 47) ICMP Redirect is sent by (ICMP

)   A. A host to the gateway B. A gateway to the host C. A router to another router D. A router to a network 100Test