

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

1. What name is given to Novell's client software loaded on the workstation, and what feature does it provide that earlier versions of the Generic Windows client do not offer?
 - a. Client32
 - b. NETX
 - c. Support for NetWare Directory Services**
 - d. Support for NetWare Print Queues
 - e. Client for NetWare Networks

2. What type of routing connection would typically fragment data packets?
 - a. Static
 - b. Connectionless
 - c. Reliable
 - d. Cut-Through**
 - e. Connection Orientated

3. What are the two types of routing connections?
 - a. Token passing
 - b. Connectionless**
 - c. Reliable
 - d. Connection Orientated**
 - e. Unreliable

4. How many physical addresses can be assigned to a NIC?
 - a. One**
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Depends on the NOS
 - e. Depends on the NIC driver

5. Can switching hubs propagate broadcast packets on the network?
 - a. Yes**
 - b. No

6. What method of transporting data with a switch is fastest?
 - a. Store-and-forward
 - b. Cut-through**
 - c. Routing
 - d. Spanning Tree
 - e. Pass-Through

7. What is the first octet range for a class C IP address?
 - a. 1-126
 - b. 128-191
 - c. 192-225
 - d. 192-223**
 - e. 192-255

8. What is the first octet range for a class B IP address?
 - a. 127-191
 - b. 128-191**
 - c. 192-223
 - d. 1-127
 - e. 128-255

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

9. What is the first octet range for a class A IP address?
 - a. 128-191
 - b. 1-127
 - c. 192-223
 - d. 192-255
 - e. **1-126**

10. IP is responsible for sorting and _____ of packets.
 - a. Addressing
 - b. Holding
 - c. Organizing
 - d. **Delivering**
 - e. Verifying

11. Name two protocols in the TCP/IP suite that function at the Transport layer of the OSI model.
 - a. TCP
 - b. IP
 - c. **UDP**
 - d. SNMP
 - e. **ARP**

12. What are some advantages of a Client/Server network over a Peer-to-Peer network?
 - a. Performance is better on a Peer-to-Peer
 - b. **Security is better on a Client/Server**
 - c. Performance is better on a Client/Server
 - d. Security is better on a Peer-to-Peer
 - e. Client/Server is easier to administrate

13. What happens when a device is disconnected from the middle of a BUS network?
 - a. **The hub will propagate error messages to the rest of the network**
 - b. All devices on the network will fail
 - c. The Server will stop responding to that device
 - d. Data will not be able to get to devices on the other side of this device
 - e. If a bridge is on the network, only that segment will be effected

14. What are the two methods switching hubs use to transport data between devices?
 - a. Routing
 - b. Forwarding
 - c. **Cut-through**
 - d. Active
 - e. **Store-and-forward**

15. What bridging protocol can be used to prevent bridge looping when more than one physical path exists between two or more network segments?
 - a. **The Spanning Tree Protocol**
 - b. The Inverted Tree Protocol
 - c. The Transparent Tree Protocol
 - d. The Domain Name Tree Protocol
 - e. The Looping Bridge Protocol

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

16. Where are bridging address tables maintained when using source-route bridging?
 - a. **In routing tables on the hard drive**
 - b. In routing tables in RAM
 - c. In routing tables in ROM
 - d. At each PC on the network
 - e. On special routing devices

17. What bridging method is commonly used in Ethernet with only one bridge.
 - a. Collision
 - b. Routing
 - c. **Transparent**
 - d. Spanning Tree
 - e. Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

18. Bridges operate at the _____ OSI level.
 - a. **The Data-Link Layer**
 - b. Top Layer
 - c. The Transport Layer
 - d. The Session Layer
 - e. The Network Layer

19. Name two driver interfaces that allow a NIC to communicate on more than one protocol.
 - a. **NDIS**
 - b. NetBEUI
 - c. NetBIOS
 - d. **ODI**
 - e. UNIX

20. What is the name of a common test performed on a NIC with vendor supplied diagnostic software?
 - a. NIC Test
 - b. Diagnostic Test
 - c. PING
 - d. **Loopback**
 - e. NICback

21. When troubleshooting connection problems you can confirm that physical layer devices are communicating by visually inspecting _____ on the NIC and hub.
 - a. Cross over cable
 - b. **The Link-Lights**
 - c. The electrical connection
 - d. The patch cable
 - e. The power light

22. What are three common items that must be configured correctly when installing a Network Interface Card (NIC)?
 - a. PCI or ISA slot
 - b. **IRQ setting**
 - c. **DMA Address**
 - d. CMOS Setting
 - e. **I/O Address**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

23. How many devices can communicate simultaneously within a Token-ring LAN?
- One for each MAU on the LAN
 - One**
 - Two
 - As many devices as the administrator defines within the NOS
 - Between 1 and 5 if the ring speed is 16 mbp/s
24. Why is there a limit to the number of MAUs that can be connected together in a standard Token-ring network?
- Too many MAUs would exceed the cable limits imposed by the Token Ring specification
 - Too many MAUs would create too large of a collision domain for communications to take place
 - Too many MAUs require more electricity than the devices can support
 - Too many devices connected through MAUs requires more time to get control of the token that communications becomes unacceptable**
 - There is no limit to the number of MAUs a token ring network can support
25. Which file stores usernames and passwords in UNIX?
- /etc/unames
 - /etc/accounts
 - /root/pwords
 - /root/accounts
 - /etc/passwd**
26. Name 4 popular Top-Level Domain names:
- COM**
 - ORG**
 - NET**
 - USA
 - EDU**
27. What name resolution protocol is most commonly used in large environments including the Internet?
- Hosts
 - WINS
 - NetBIOS
 - DNS**
 - ARP
28. What is the file name that resides locally on a host and contains host names and their IP addresses?
- Lookup file
 - Address file
 - Host file**
 - ARP file
 - Names file
29. By default, ARP entries are retained in memory for:
- 2 minutes unless they have been reused, then they'll be retained up to 10 minutes**
 - 36 hours unless they are renewed half way before being purged
 - For as long as the PC remains connected to the network
 - 5 minutes unless a manual request is made to keep the tables longer
 - 10 minutes or more if cache memory is not full

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

30. What is the first thing ARP does when attempting to resolve a host name?
- a. Sends a broadcast packet
 - b. Purges ARP cache
 - c. Looks in Hosts file
 - d. Locates the DNS Server
 - e. Checks ARP cache**
31. Which type of address does ARP resolve?
- a. NetBIOS
 - b. Domain
 - c. MAC (Hardware)**
 - d. Gateway
 - e. Network
32. What is the primary protocol used for Name Resolution?
- a. IPX/SPX
 - b. NetBEUI
 - c. AppleTalk
 - d. TCP/IP**
 - e. NCP
33. Describe the basic concept of Name Resolution.
- a. Maps a computer name to a network
 - b. Maps a computer name to an MAC address**
 - c. Maps a computer name to a WINS address
 - d. Provides a method of automatically assigning computer names
 - e. Provides a method of automatically assigning a computer name and IP address
34. How many network segments can a single DHCP server provide services to?
- a. No more than ten
 - b. One**
 - c. Four
 - d. Unlimited
 - e. Two
35. What is the default lease life of a dynamically assigned IP address?
- a. Permanent
 - b. For as long as the host is connected to the network
 - c. 72 hours**
 - d. 36 hours
 - e. 24 hours
36. What does a host do first to request a dynamic IP address?
- a. Sends out a broadcast message looking for a DHCP server**
 - b. Attempts to use a previously assigned IP address
 - c. Sends out a broadcast to find out which IP addresses are not currently use
 - d. Locates a WINS server on the network to negotiate an IP address lease
 - e. Looks for the default gateway address

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

37. Besides IP addresses, what information can a DHCP server assign?
- a. **Default gateway**
 - b. NetBIOS Name
 - c. DNS server
 - d. Subnet mask
 - e. User name
38. What is DHCP used for?
- a. Share route information between routers
 - b. Display all statically assigned IP addresses in use
 - c. Resolve host names to IP addresses
 - d. **Dynamically assign IP addresses as needed on a network**
 - e. Get DNS, default route, and subnet mask information
39. What are the two methods used to assign IP addresses?
- a. **Dynamic**
 - b. ARP Entries
 - c. **Statically (manually) assigning**
 - d. Setup disks
 - e. Host files
40. The process of subnetting can be useful to create additional _____.
- a. **Networks**
 - b. Hosts
 - c. PCs
 - d. Servers
41. How many bits are subnets comprised of?
- a. **32**
 - b. 64
 - c. 16
 - d. 4
 - e. 1
42. When is a subnet required?
- a. When more networks are needed
 - b. When more hosts are needed
 - c. Never
 - d. **Always**
 - e. When 2 or more class C address ranges are used
43. What is the default subnet mask for a class C address?
- a. 255.255.225.0
 - b. 255.255.0.0
 - c. 255.255.252.0
 - d. **255.255.255.0**
 - e. 255.0.0.0

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

44. What is the default subnet mask for a class B address?
- a. 255.0.0.0
 - b. 255.225.0.0
 - c. 255.255.255.0
 - d. 255.252.0.0
 - e. **255.255.0.0**
45. Two devices on a LAN are unable to communicate. What 2 common IP addressing problems should be investigated first?
- a. **Duplicate IP addresses have been assigned**
 - b. IPX has been installed over IP
 - c. No WINDS server has been defined on the network
 - d. **The default gateway is missing or wrong**
 - e. The cable might be loose
46. How many network address are needed when two LANs are connected by routers?
- a. **Three**
 - b. Two
 - c. One
 - d. Depends on the subnet mask
47. What is the maximum number of host IDs available on a class C address?
- a. 65,534
 - b. 192
 - c. **254**
 - d. 126
 - e. 16,384
48. Is the IP address 192.168.10.0 valid?
- a. Yes
 - b. **No**
 - c. Depends on the subnet
49. Is the IP address 132.10.0.15 valid?
- a. **Yes**
 - b. No
 - c. Depends on the subnet
50. What is the reserved loopback IP address that can be used to test the configuration of the local IP device?
- a. 128.0.0.1
 - b. 127.0.0.127
 - c. 255.255.255.0
 - d. **127.0.0.1**
 - e. 255.0.0.0
51. What is an easy method to use to see if name resolution is functioning on a TCP/IP network?
- a. Ping the destination host with its IP address
 - b. Ping the source host with its IP address
 - c. Check the IP statistic on the file server
 - d. **Ping the source host with its computer name**
 - e. Use the TRACERT command with the /PingName parameter

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

52. What simple utility can you use to see if a TCP/IP device is active?
- a. **PING**
 - b. Telnet
 - c. Winipcfg
 - d. Tracert
 - e. Netstat
53. What is the first recommended check when troubleshooting connectivity problems across a WAN link?
- a. See that NetBeui protocol is loaded
 - b. **Correct default gateways is set**
 - c. Enabling DNS
 - d. Reinstall TCP/IP protocol
 - e. Use the Netstat utility to see TCP/IP statistics
54. What are two main benefits of a proxy server?
- a. **Security**
 - b. Performance
 - c. Ease of assigning IP addresses
 - d. Cost
 - e. **Can use a single registered IP address for multiple connections to the Internet**
55. When a managed threshold is exceeded, a management agent issues a:
- a. Warning
 - b. **Trap**
 - c. Alert
 - d. Credit
 - e. Message
56. What is the standard protocol for network management features?
- a. SMTP
 - b. SMS
 - c. **SNMP**
 - d. FTP
 - e. SNA
57. What protocol is used between E-Mail servers?
- a. HTTP
 - b. POP3
 - c. SNMP
 - d. **SMTP**
 - e. FTP
58. What is the basic message handling method of the POP3 protocol?
- a. SMTP
 - b. **Store and forward**
 - c. Cut-through
 - d. Dial-up on demand
 - e. Ethernet

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

59. Where are you most likely to see the Hyper Text Transport Protocol (HTTP) used?
- On the Internet to display Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) pages**
 - On the Internet to download text files and some graphic files
 - On an intranet to display SQL database statistics
 - On a peer-to-peer based Local Area Network (LAN)
 - On a Client/Server Wide Area Network (WAN)
60. What is the difference between FTP and HTTP:
- FTP requires a password
 - HTTP is a part of the TCP/IP suite
 - FTP allows dedicated file transport**
 - HTTP operates on Transport layer of OSI model
 - HTTP uses a TCP/IP port
61. What is the function of the FTP protocol:
- Send files between computers**
 - Connects file servers on the World Wide Web
 - Holds file transmitted POP3 mail
 - Allows password free file transfers
 - Network management of devices
62. Name 2 services that use UDP as their transport protocol.
- TFTP**
 - FTP
 - DNS**
 - HTTP
 - SMTP
63. UDP is:
- Connectionless and reliable
 - Connectionless and unreliable**
 - Connection orientated and reliable
 - Connection orientated and unreliable
 - Not a part of the TCP/IP suite
64. When a unique IP address and port number are used to identify a specific connection between two hosts, a _____ is created.
- Socket**
 - API
 - Port
 - Virtual Connection
 - Session
65. What are the commonly used port numbers known as?
- Basic access ports
 - Well known ports**
 - Host sockets
 - Communication links
 - TCP transports

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

66. TCP is:
- Connectionless and reliable
 - Connectionless and unreliable
 - Connection orientated and reliable**
 - Connection orientated and unreliable
 - Operates at the Data Link layer
67. What is the difference between a multicast and a broadcast?
- A broadcast will not be propagated across the Internet
 - A Multicast will not be propagated across the Internet
 - A broadcast is used in IPX, where IP uses multicasts
 - Broadcasts take less bandwidth than multicasts
 - Broadcasts packet headers do not contain addresses**
68. If your NT network uses NetBIOS as the primary protocol what Microsoft Service should you implement to achieve the best resolution performance?
- DNS
 - LMHOSTS
 - WINS**
 - HOSTS
 - RAS
69. True or False: You must specify a DNS when using DHCP
- False
 - True**
70. What is the order which a router will use to search for a path in the routing table?
- Default, network, subnet, host**
 - Host, subnet, network, default
 - Host, network, subnet, default
 - DNS, WINS, Host files, default
71. What are methods NetBIOS uses to resolve names to addresses?
- NetBIOS name cache**
 - WINS Server**
 - Multicast
 - DNS Server
 - Local hosts file
72. When is NetBIOS routable?
- Never**
 - Only on an IP network
 - Only on an IPX network
 - When combined with NetEUI or TCP/IP
 - When using a router
73. On what operating systems would you typically find NetBIOS?
- Unix
 - Windows 3.x**
 - Windows for Workgroups
 - Novell
 - Windows 98

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

74. What is the order in which a server named magic.johnson@basketball.com would be located in a typical DNS request?
- Root→Basketball Servers→Characters
 - Root→COM Servers→Charactes→magic server
 - Root→COM Servers→basketball Servers→johnson Servers→magic Server**
 - Magic Server→johnson server→basketball server→com servers
 - Magic.johnson Server→basketball server→com servers
75. What is the primary DNS server known as?
- The Host
 - The Master
 - The COM server
 - The root server**
 - The Primary Router
76. A company is opening a small branch office within the local dialing zone. They need 3 people to have access to the main computer to run the 32bit Windows version of Microsoft Office suite. It is not important for these users to be connected at all times, but they may need simultaneous access. The company's network hardware is centrally located with easy access to the company's PBX telephone system. Which remote solution would best suit these needs?
- Remote Control**
 - Remote Node
 - WinFrame or Terminal Server
 - VPN
77. Remote node technology is a good solution when remote users need data from their personal PC in the office, as long as they have applications loaded on their laptops.
- True**
 - False
78. A company plans to upgrade a major piece of software that requires training of 100 people. Rather than sending the instructor to 6 different cities over 5 months, the company would like to use technology to make training more efficient. What remote technology can you suggest to help train large numbers of disperse employees?
- Remote Control**
 - Remote Node
 - WinFrame
 - Terminal Server
79. The key payroll person at a company will be on maternity leave for 3 months. During that time, she needs to process payroll from home. For security reasons, the payroll applications are only installed on her office PC. Which method of remote access is the best solution?
- Remote Control**
 - Remote Node
 - VPN
80. Your customer has a number of salespeople that need access to the company inventory files. The data is accessed through a spreadsheet program that is loaded on each their laptops. Which is the best remote access method to deploy?
- Remote Control
 - Remote Node**
 - VPN

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

81. What utility provides a list of NetBIOS names and IP address that have been resolved on the network?
- a. Netstat
 - b. Nbtstat**
 - c. ARP
 - d. Netconfig
 - e. Route
82. What utility could you use to access a router or a UNIX server using a text based connection?
- a. FTP
 - b. Ping
 - c. Ipconfig
 - d. Telnet**
 - e. Tracert
83. What utility provides you with current TCP/IP network connection statistics?
- a. Ipstat
 - b. SMNP
 - c. ARP
 - d. Netstat**
 - e. Nbtstat
84. What utility can you use to see the local IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway of every NIC in your host
- a. Netstat
 - b. Winipcfg**
 - c. Tracert
 - d. Arp
 - e. Nbtstat
85. What information does TRACERT provide that ping does not?
- a. How much time it takes to reach a host
 - b. DNS server addresses
 - c. The IP address of the route device
 - d. How many hops away a target device is**
 - e. Physical MAC address of target host
86. What RAID level offers the greatest performance?
- a. 0**
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
87. What level of RAID is defined by using 3 or more disk drives where the data is striped across all drives in the array?
- a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

88. Why is disk redundancy important, and what characteristics are common to all RAID levels?
- Redundancy provides on-line protection of data
 - Redundancy increases overall performance
 - All RAID systems use SCSI hard drives
 - All RAID systems use at least two hard drives**
 - Redundancy increases data security
89. What Operating System uses IPX as its default protocol
- Novell NetWare**
 - UNIX
 - Lantastic
 - Microsoft NT
 - DOS
90. Name the three most popular Network Operating Systems used today:
- Microsoft Windows NT**
 - Lantastic
 - UNIX**
 - Banyan Vines
 - Novell NetWare**
91. What type of network topology is usually depicted when a hub is used with Ethernet?
- Star**
 - Bus
 - Two cans and a string
 - 10Base2
92. What type of network is composed of a number of computers that connect to a central computer for file storage, printing, and shared applications?
- WAN
 - Client/Server**
 - Workgroup
 - Peer-to-Peer
 - LAN
93. The definition of a WAN or Wide Area Network is:
- Network consisting of multiple server computers that have specific functions
 - Communication system within one office
 - Multiple workgroups connected in the same building
 - Network that utilizes repeaters to enhance the signal over great distances
 - Communications network that connects multiple geographic sites together**
94. What type of routing table is used when routers are not configured to share their address tables?
- Dynamic
 - Lookup
 - ROM
 - Static**
 - Permanent

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

95. At what layer of the OSI model does routing occur?
- Session
 - Transport
 - Data-Link
 - Network**
 - Presentation
96. What can be defined within a router to assure that packets addressed to networks the router is unaware of can be forwarded on?
- OSPF
 - Static Route
 - Default IP
 - RIP
 - Default Route**
97. What device is required to connect networks using different protocols, such as IPX and TCP/IP?
- Bridge
 - Switch
 - Router**
 - Hub
 - Repeater
98. What routing protocol uses "hops" to determine routes?
- SNA
 - RIP**
 - Schlitz
 - OSPF
 - Spanning Tree Protocol
99. What type of device is used to connect an external digital signal to an in-house line?
- V.35 Connector
 - Modem
 - DSU/CSU
 - Transceiver**
 - Brouter
100. When would a brouter be useful?
- To connect two or more segments of similar topology
 - Where continuous bridge looping occurs
 - Where both routable and non-routable protocols exist**
 - To save on company hardware expenses
 - To eliminate non-routable broadcasts packets
101. Each OSI layer presents a(n) _____ to the layer above it. This defines the services the layer can perform for the layer above it.
- Interface**
 - Connection
 - Transceiver
 - Adapter
 - Service

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

102. Which OSI layer makes routing decisions and forwards packets for devices that are farther than a single link away?
- a. Physical
 - b. Transport
 - c. Application
 - d. Network**
 - e. Data Link
103. Which routing method requires the most administrative overhead?
- a. Static**
 - b. Dynamic
 - c. DLC
 - d. Broadcast
 - e. Centralized
104. Which of the following allows a simple email service and is responsible for moving messages from one mail server to another?
- a. POP3
 - b. FTP
 - c. SMTP**
 - d. DHCP
 - e. IMAP
105. Which of the following provides a storage mechanism for incoming mail but does not allow a user to download messages selectively?
- a. SNMP
 - b. POP3**
 - c. IMAP
 - d. DHCP
 - e. SMTP
106. What is the port number for HTTP?
- a. 21
 - b. 23
 - c. 80**
 - d. 86
 - e. 99
107. What is the port number for POP3?
- a. 21
 - b. 49
 - c. 80
 - d. 90
 - e. 110**
108. What is the port number for NNTP?
- a. 23
 - b. 70
 - c. 79
 - d. 80
 - e. 119**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

109. Which of the following is a Class A address?
- a. **125.110.97.26**
 - b. 185.151.47.6
 - c. 221.100.100.187
 - d. 225.225.225.1
 - e. None of the above
110. What is the default subnet mask for a Class A address?
- a. **255.0.0.0**
 - b. 255.255.0.0
 - c. 255.255.255.0
 - d. 255.255.255.255
 - e. None of the above
111. What is the default subnet mask for a Class B address?
- a. 255.0.0.0
 - b. **255.255.0.0**
 - c. 255.255.255.0
 - d. 255.255.255.255
 - e. None of the above
112. Which of the following is the key advantage of using TCP/IP?
- a. Ease of setup
 - b. Non-routable protocol
 - c. Royalty free
 - d. **Interfaces without regard to operating system**
 - e. Ease of maintenance
113. Which of the following characteristics is not true of NetBEUI?
- a. Self-tuning
 - b. Fast for small networks
 - c. Little configuration required
 - d. **Routable**
 - e. Highly-customizable
114. Which of the following is separated by a subnet mask?
- a. Workgroups
 - b. Subnets
 - c. Domains
 - d. **Network ID and host ID**
 - e. DHCP scopes
115. Which of the following uses network address translation?
- a. Windows 3.1
 - b. Windows 95
 - c. Hubs
 - d. Network adapter drivers
 - e. **Routers**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

116. Which of the following protocols is connection-oriented?
- a. DDP
 - b. TCP**
 - c. NetBEUI
 - d. UDP
 - e. IPX
117. Which of the following are true of IPX?
- a. Connection-oriented
 - b. Efficient**
 - c. No addressing problems**
 - d. Scaling without performance loss**
 - e. Self-maintaining
118. Which of the following is not a feature of a proxy server?
- a. It can reduce Internet traffic requests
 - b. It can assist with security
 - c. It can reduce user wait time for a request
 - d. It can convert a routable protocol to a non-routable protocol**
 - e. None of the above
119. Which two types of entries does the ARP table consist of?
- a. Static**
 - b. Dynamic
 - c. Fixed
 - d. Flexible**
 - e. Configurable
120. Which utility is used to view IP configuration information on a Windows NT Workstation?
- a. IPCONFIG**
 - b. WINIPCFG
 - c. ARP
 - d. NETSTAT
 - e. NBSTAT
121. What Windows utility can be used to display NetBIOS-over-TCP/IP statistics?
- a. NETSTAT
 - b. NBSTAT**
 - c. NDSSTAT
 - d. TRACERT
 - e. PERFORMANCE MONITOR
122. What utility is used to view IP and MAC information of a Windows 95/98 workstation?
- a. PING
 - b. WINIPCFG**
 - c. TRACERT
 - d. IPCONFIG
 - e. NETSTAT

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

123. What NBSTAT switch will display all NetBIOS name resolution statistics and each names associated with an IP address?
- a. **-r**
 - b. /R
 - c. -R
 - d. /r
 - e. /A
124. What program should be used to download files from a UNIX server?
- a. **FTP**
 - b. NBSTAT
 - c. FINGER
 - d. Netscape
 - e. FILER
125. Which of the following commands will display routing tables?
- a. show route
 - b. **netstat -r**
 - c. tracet
 - d. **route print**
 - e. ftp
126. What utility should be used to capture and decode TCP/IP packets?
- a. Performance Monitor
 - b. Port Sniffer
 - c. NBSTAT
 - d. FILER
 - e. **Network Monitor**
127. In which of the following situations should a WINS Proxy be installed?
- a. Two WINS servers service a two subnet network
 - b. No DHCP service is available to the network
 - c. No brouter is available to the network
 - d. No DNS server is available to the network
 - e. **A WINS server cannot be placed in each subnet on the network**
128. Which of the following is not supported by PPTP?
- a. **UDP**
 - b. IP
 - c. IPX
 - d. DLC
 - e. **AppleTalk**
129. Which of the following commands will display the print queue of a TCP/IP print server?
- a. lpd
 - b. lpr
 - c. lpx
 - d. **lpq**
 - e. lpp

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

130. Why is RIP not recommended for large networks?
- Reliability problems
 - Too much broadcast traffic**
 - RIP is slow
 - Requires third-party software
 - Extremely difficult to administer
131. An NT Workstation resides on a WINS-enabled network. In which order will the computer perform name resolution if the computer is configured to use an LMHOSTS file?
- Local cache, broadcasting, LMHOSTS file, WINS server
 - Local cache, WINS server, broadcasting, LMHOSTS file**
 - Broadcasting, LMHOSTS file, WINS server, Local cache
 - LMHOSTS file, WINS server, Local cache, Broadcasting
 - WINS server, Local cache, broadcasting, LMHOSTS file
132. Which of the following must be considered when choosing a subnet mask?
- IP Address Class**
 - Computer types connected
 - Number of subnets**
 - Potential for growth**
 - Connection speed
133. You cannot connect to a UNIX computer via its IP address. You know that TCP/IP is configured correctly on your computer. How should you check to see if the router is working correctly?
- Ping the local host
 - NBSTAT
 - NETSTAT
 - Ping the router**
 - Network Monitor
134. You are connected to a remote host via FTP when your session appears to stop responding. What command should be used to check the connection?
- Ping
 - NETSTAT**
 - NBSTAT
 - TRACERT
 - IPCONFIG
135. You change your DHCP configuration on your Windows NT 4.0 Workstation. What command will verify that the changes were made properly?
- Ping
 - Arp
 - Rarp
 - Winipcfg
 - Ipconfig /all**
136. Which of the following should be used as the primary protocol in a large routed network with a significant number of NetWare servers?
- TCP/IP
 - IPX**
 - AppleTalk
 - NetBEUI
 - UDP

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

137. Which of the following are the two major types of routers?
- a. Fixed
 - b. Homing
 - c. **Static**
 - d. **Dynamic**
 - e. Fluid
138. Who originally designed TCP/IP?
- a. Microsoft
 - b. Xerox
 - c. IBM
 - d. Novell
 - e. **The Department of Defense**
139. What IEEE standard specifies Carrier Sense with Multiple Access and Collision Detection (CDMA/CD)?
- a. 802.2
 - b. **802.3**
 - c. 802.4
 - d. 802.5
 - e. 803.2
140. What OSI layer handles logical address to logical name resolution?
- a. Application
 - b. Data Link
 - c. Presentation
 - d. Physical
 - e. **Transport**
141. Which of these components compose packets?
- a. **Data**
 - b. Leader
 - c. **Header**
 - d. **Trailer**
 - e. Host
142. Which OSI layer allows applications on separate computers to share a connection called a session?
- a. **Session**
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Data Link
 - d. Network
 - e. Transport
143. Which of the following is not true of TCP/IP?
- a. Broad connectivity among all types of computers
 - b. Direct Access to the global Internet
 - c. Strong support for routing
 - d. **Slower than NetBEUI**
 - e. Routability

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

144. Which of these protocols is typically implemented in a WAN?
- a. **X.25**
 - b. DLC
 - c. NFS
 - d. SMTP
 - e. UTP
145. On what OSI layer does a router operate on?
- a. Session
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Data Link
 - d. **Network**
 - e. Transport
146. What does a UNIX server use to identify the service a packet of data is intended for?
- a. Data IP Number
 - b. Packet ID Number
 - c. IP Protocol
 - d. Host Name
 - e. **Port Number**
147. How many layers are in the TCP/IP protocol?
- a. 4
 - b. **5**
 - c. 6
 - d. 7
 - e. 8
148. TCP breaks data into pieces, wrapping it with the information needed to route it to its destination. These wrapped and bundled pieces are known as:
- a. **Datagrams**
 - b. Packets
 - c. Chunks
 - d. Sectors
 - e. Bits
149. Which of the following works at the IP network layer level and provides the functions used for network-layer management and control?
- a. SNMP
 - b. **ICMP**
 - c. SMTP
 - d. IMAP
 - e. UDP
150. Which of the following provides a mechanism for single or multiple file transfers between computer systems?
- a. SNMP
 - b. IMAP
 - c. POP3
 - d. SMTP
 - e. **FTP**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

151. Users complain of sluggish performance from a web server. You Ping the server and receive a very slow response. What utility will indicate where the bottleneck is?
- a. IPCONFIG
 - b. WINIPCFG
 - c. ARP
 - d. TRACERT**
 - e. NETSTAT
152. What Windows utility could be used to determine which server is responding on TCP port 21?
- a. TCP
 - b. PORT
 - c. PING
 - d. TELNET**
 - e. TRACERT
153. What kind of server must be implemented to ensure that Windows clients receive an IP address upon booting?
- a. WINS server
 - b. DNS server
 - c. SMTP server
 - d. ARP server
 - e. DHCP server**
154. Which of the following utilities can be used to purge the NetBIOS name cache?
- a. PURGE
 - b. REGEDIT
 - c. NETSTAT
 - d. NBSTAT**
 - e. ROUTE
155. Which of the following utilities can be used to see protocol statistics and the current activity of TCP and UDP ports on the local system?
- a. NBSTAT
 - b. ARP
 - c. TRACERT
 - d. Performance Monitor
 - e. NETSTAT**
156. You move a Windows NT Workstation from one subnet to another and upon booting it in the new subnet, do not receive an IP. Which of the following are possible causes?
- a. The workstation has a manually-specified gateway
 - b. The workstation has a manually-specified IP address**
 - c. The workstation's patch cable is not properly seated**
 - d. WINS is not enabled on the workstation
 - e. DNS is incorrectly specified
157. What is the default amount of time that a user's password will expire when using Novell NetWare?
- a. 30 days
 - b. 35 days
 - c. 40 days**
 - d. 45 days
 - e. 50 days

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

158. What utility is used to manage a NetWare network in DOS?
- a. **NETADMIN**
 - b. NET USE
 - c. NetWare Administrator
 - d. Network Manager for NetWare
 - e. NetDOS
159. What device will forward client computer requests?
- a. Brouter
 - b. Broadcast
 - c. Transmitter
 - d. Retransmitter
 - e. **Redirector**
160. Which of the following are true of a WAN?
- a. They require X.25
 - b. **They cover great distances**
 - c. **They can use either full or half-duplex communications**
 - d. **They can be connected permanently or on demand**
 - e. NetBEUI cannot be used
161. What Windows NT utility is used to manage NT log files?
- a. Performance Monitor
 - b. Log Viewer
 - c. Log Monitor
 - d. Security Manager
 - e. **Event Viewer**
162. What directory service is implemented by default in a NetWare 4.x network?
- a. DNS
 - b. NTFS
 - c. NTDS
 - d. Bindery
 - e. **NDS**
163. Which of the following are true of fiber optic cable?
- a. Easy to install
 - b. Inexpensive to install
 - c. **Maximum transmission distance of 2000 meters**
 - d. **Immune to electromagnetic interference**
 - e. Maximum transmission rate of 10 Mbps
164. Which network topology is considered passive?
- a. **Bus**
 - b. Mesh
 - c. Star
 - d. Ring
 - e. Cross

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

165. Which of the following are true of star topology?
- a. Uses less cable than a bus topology
 - b. A bad segment cable will halt communications
 - c. Centralized management**
 - d. Requires RJ-45 connectors
 - e. All of the above
166. Which accounts, built into Windows NT, cannot be deleted?
- a. Root
 - b. User
 - c. Default
 - d. Administrator**
 - e. Guest**
167. What is the common term assigned to Raid level 1?
- a. Striping
 - b. Striping without parity
 - c. Multihoming
 - d. Mirroring**
 - e. Striping with parity
168. Multiple signals sharing the same cable is known as:
- a. Sideband
 - b. Duplex
 - c. Baseband
 - d. Multiplexing**
 - e. Broadband
169. Which version of Windows is certified with a C4 Security rating by the Department of Defense?
- a. NT 3.5**
 - b. NT 4.1
 - c. NT 3.51
 - d. NT 3.01
 - e. NT 4.0
170. What device separates a single network into two segments but lets the two segments appear as one to higher protocols?
- a. Brouter
 - b. Router
 - c. Gateway
 - d. Bridge**
 - e. Switch
171. What settings should be recorded on workstations when creating a new network or adding a machine to the network?
- a. IP Address**
 - b. IDE Settings
 - c. Computer Name
 - d. Computer Description
 - e. MAC Address**

CHEET SHEETS: Network+
COPYRIGHT KEEN INTERACTIVE 2000

Last Updated: 9/13/00

172. The degeneration of signal strength over a long cable is called:

- a. Packet loss
- b. Strain
- c. L-Factor
- d. Attenuation**
- e. Fade

173. Which of these hub types requires power?

- a. Active**
- b. Switched
- c. Intelligent
- d. Passive
- e. Live

174. What term is given to the UNIX command line?

- a. Prompt
- b. Request
- c. Kernel
- d. Shell**
- e. Input

175. What backup media has the greatest capacity?

- a. Travan
- b. DLT**
- c. QIC
- d. DAT
- e. STO