

Exam Code: 1T6-220

Exam Name: Switched Ethernet Network Analysis and
Troubleshooting

Vendor: Network General Corp

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: CSMA/CD stands for:

- A.Collision Sense, Multiple Access, Carrier Detection
- B.Carrier Sense, Multiple Access, Collision Detection
- C.Carrier Sense, Multiplexed Access, Collision Detection
- D.Collision Sense, Multiple Access, Collision Detection

Correct Answers: B

2: Application layer problems may be related to:

- A.A problem that is occurring at the Data Link Layer
- B.An incorrectly configured IP stack
- C.Excessive broadcast packets at the Network layer
- D.All of the above

Correct Answers: D

3: _____ is an IEEE specification that standardizes the use of the Spanning Tree protocol.

- A.802.1D
- B.802.1Q
- C.802.1W
- D.802.2

Correct Answers: A

4: MA in CSMA/CD means:

- A.A node will listen to detect that the media is unused before transmitting
- B.A node will determine when a collision has happened
- C.Many nodes are competing for access to the media
- D.It was originally designed as a bus topology

Correct Answers: C

5: 802.1Q is an IEEE specification describes the operation of:

- A.Logical Link Control
- B.MAC Pause frames
- C.VLANs
- D.Spanning Tree protocol

Correct Answers: C

6: The 802.3 standard refers to:

- A.Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (Original Ethernet Specification)
- B.Media Access Control (MAC) Parameters, Physical Layer, Medium Attachment Units and Repeater for 100 Mb/s Operation, Type 100Base-T
- C.Specification for Full Duplex Operation
- D.Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layers, Repeater and Management Parameters for 1000 Mb/s

Correct Answers: A

7: The OSI Model describes the Data Link layer as providing _____.

- A.Communications between applications
- B.Communications between programs
- C.The conductive path that includes media, connectors and coding characteristics
- D.Communications between electrical end-points

Correct Answers: D

8: Over 95% of the switches supported by Switch Expert are Cisco.

- A.True
- B.False

Correct Answers: A

9: In order for a Sniffer to see non-broadcast network traffic on a switch, the Sniffer must be connected to a port configured as a(n)_____ port.

- A.Monitor, span, or mirror
- B.Forwarding
- C.Uplink
- D.Active

Correct Answers: A

10: _____ needs to be configured on the switch port you are monitoring or all Detail tab fields will return NA.

- A.SNMP
- B.RMON
- C.MIB
- D.802.11b

Correct Answers: B

11: Port mirroring can be set from the Sniffer Portable only if the switch supports it and the switch is configurable via _____.

- A.IOS
- B.SPAN
- C.SNMP requests
- D.802.1

Correct Answers: C

12: The name entered in the Switch Configuration Name field will set the name:

- A.On the switchs IOS
- B.On the monitor port
- C.For the Switch Configuration list
- D.On the network

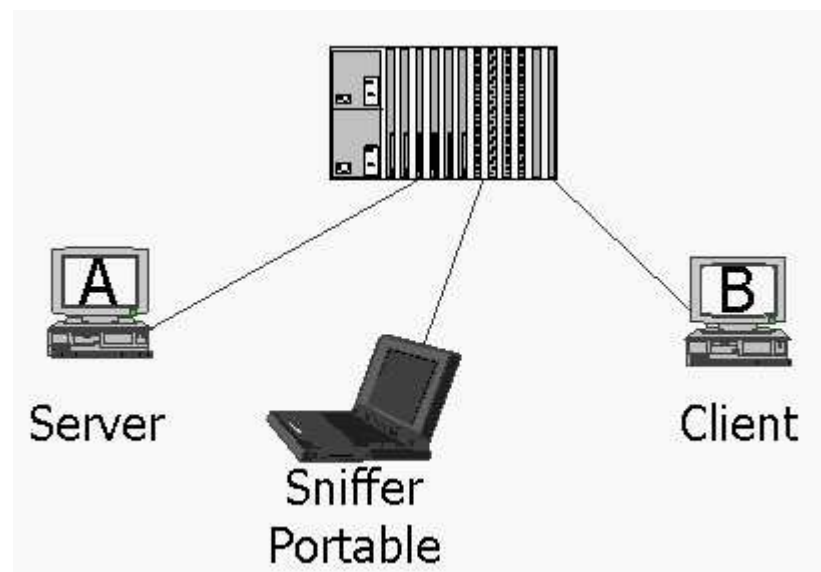
Correct Answers: C

13: If you discover that the Transport card is also acting as the Monitor card, it is most likely because:

- A.It has sent an SNMP request to the switch
- B.TCP/IP is bound to it
- C.The Sniffer Driver is bound to it
- D.It has sent a GET request to the switch

Correct Answers: C

14: The image below is an example network, the connecting device is a multi-port repeater.



In a shared-media LAN, the Sniffer is able to capture _____.

- A.All traffic from all devices on the LAN
- B.Broadcast and multicast traffic
- C.Traffic destined for the port where the server is attached
- D.All of the above

Correct Answers: D

15: If you set the mirrored port through the switch console, you dont need a:

- A.Monitor port
- B.Monitor card
- C.SPAN port
- D.Transport card

Correct Answers: D

16: Choose all that apply. Ethernet (CSMA/CD) may be characterized by which of the following statements?

- A.It is a broadcast environment
- B.All network stations contend for available bandwidth
- C.Contention access works well for sustained, continued transmissions
- D.Simultaneous transmissions result in collisions

Correct Answers: A B D

17: After a collision has been sensed, CSMA/CD nodes do the following:

- A.The transmitting adapters sense the collision and continue to transmit a 32-bit jam signal, and wait a random amount of time before retransmitting
- B.The station that caused the collision backs off, while the original station continues to transmit
- C.Both stations remove themselves from the network and re-insert, based upon an algorithm
- D.The transmitting adapters sense the collision and continue to transmit a 64-bit jam signal for a random amount of time before retransmitting

Correct Answers: A

18: The SNAP header is _____ bytes in length.

- A.2
- B.3
- C.5
- D.7

Correct Answers: C

19: In Ethernet Version 2, the field following the Source Address is the:

- A.Length
- B.Type
- C.Preamble
- D.Destination

Correct Answers: B

20: The correct ordering of the fields/headers present in an IEEE 802.3 SNAP frame is:

- A.Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Length, LLC, SNAP
- B.Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Type, LLC, SNAP
- C.Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, Type, Length
- D.Preamble, SFD, Destination, Source, LLC, SNAP

Correct Answers: A