Exam Code: HP0-791

Exam Name: HP ProCurve Convergence
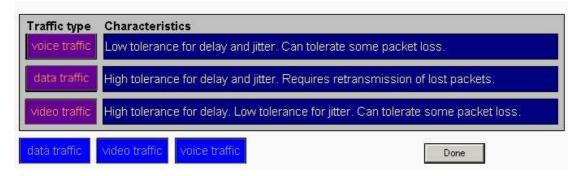
Vendor: HP

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: A converged network _____.

A.can transmit voice, video, and data over a single infrastructure

B.deploys circuit-switching instead of packet-switching

C.can serve more users than a conventional IP network

D.features an edge-oriented architecture

Correct Answers: A

2: Ethernet and IP are the fundamental technologies for converged networks because they _____. Select TWO.

A.offer mature standards

B.tolerate high packet loss

C.are widely deployed

D.offer high levels of security

E.aren't disrupted by power outages

Correct Answers: A C

3: How does the ProCurve Adaptive EDGE Architecture support convergence?

A.by enhancing edge compression of video streams

B.by ensuring that traffic is prioritized at the edge of the network

C.by translating analog signals to digital signals at the edge of the network

D.by supporting a variety of Layer 3 protocols at the edge and in the core of the network

Correct Answers: B

4: In a converged network, what does video traffic require in comparison to voice traffic?

A.less delay

B.higher priority

C.more bandwidth

D.more expensive cabling

Correct Answers: C

5: What is the measurable degree to which an IT staff can successfully guarantee the predictable behavior of network services?

A.Type of Service (ToS)

B.Class of Service (CoS)

C.Quality of Service (QoS)

D.Guarantee of Service (GoS)

Correct Answers: C

6: Click the Task button.

Match the type of traffic (voice, video, or data) with the appropriate description.

Correct Answers:

7: In comparison to streaming video traffic, voice traffic is typically more _____.

A.difficult to route

B.insensitive to jitter

C.sensitive to delay

D.bandwidth-intensive

Correct Answers: C

8: What is IP Type of Service (ToS) an example of?

A.hard QoS

B.soft QoS

C.continual QoS

D.virtual QoS

Correct Answers: B

9: A user of a new VoIP infrastructure reports that she unintentionally speaks at the same time as the person on the other end of the line. This condition could be caused by excessive _____.

A.jitter

B.delay

C.echo

D.packet collisions

Correct Answers: B

10: Why does network congestion often cause more network congestion?

A.QoS settings require switches to retransmit all real-time traffic.

B.TCP applications request retransmission of dropped packets.

C.802.1p priorities are ignored after congestion reaches a user-defined threshold.

D.RSVP routers allocate more bandwidth to UDP applications.

Correct Answers: B