Huawei

H31-211 Exam

Huawei HCNA - Carrier IP Exam

Question: 1	
Which of the following communication types are defined based of the transmitter and the receiver? (Select multiple)	on information interaction between
A. Simplex B. Half-duplex C. Duplex	
D. Auto-negotiation	
	Answer: C,D
Question: 2	
The Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (ARPANET) not Department of Defense and is the predecessor of the contemporary Which of the following is the basis of an ARPANET network?	-
A. MPLS forwardingB. Packet switchingC. Circuit switchingD. Low-speed serial connection	
	Answer: B
Question: 3	
In a TCP/IP protocol stack, the headers of packets at each layer process in a specified manner. Which of the following is the right	
A. From lower to upper B. From Transport Layer to the lower layers C. From upper to lower	
D. From Network Layer to the upper layers	
	Answer: D
Question: 4	

what is the PDO (Protocol Data Offic) that resides at physical layer called	·
A. Packet B. Frame C. Segment	
D. Binary bit flow	
	Answer: C
Question: 5	
Which network component is used to carry a hardware address, for exacommunication between devices on the same link?	ample, MAC address used for
A. PIC B. Network interface card C. POWER D. FAN	
	Answer: B
Question: 6	
Where do RPC, NFS and SQL protocols reside at the OSI reference model	?
A. Transport layer B. Presentation layer C. Network layer D. Session layer	
	Answer: D
Question: 7	
Which of the following statements about the IPv6 fragmentation operation	on is correct?
A. ICMPv6 is not applicable for fragmentationB. Fragmentation can occur only on the start hostC. Fragmentation can occur only on the start router	
D. Fragmentation operations are similar to Ipv4 operations	
· ·	Answer: A
Question: 8	

Which of the following statements about broadcast in IPv6 is correct?

A. Broadcast in LAN can affect all nodes.	
B. Broadcast is not used in IPv6. C. The definition of broadcast in the IPv6 network is pending.	
C. The definition of broadcast in the IPv6 network is pending. D. Broadcast, as a basic mechanism, is used in various IPv6 operations.	
D. Broadcast, as a basic mechanism, is used in various if vo operations.	
Answ	ver: B
Question: 9	
IPv6 cancels the option field in the IPv4 packet header and adds multiple extended powhich improves the processing efficiency and enhances the flexibility of IPv6 and prescalability for the IP protocol.	
A. True B. False	
Answ	ver: A
Question: 10	
Tracert is an application based on application layer, which transport layer protocol is us	ed by Tracert?
A. ICMP B. TCP C. UDP	
D. ARP	
Answ	ver: A
Question: 11	
Which of the following fibers allows for multiangular incidence of "multiple" bean transmission?	ns of light for
A. 4-core fiber	
B. "Single-mode" fiber	
C. Active fiber	
D. Multimode fiber	
Answ	/er: D
Question: 12	
Which of the following is valid host IP address?	

B. 192.168.2.15/28	
C. 10.0.2.128/26 D. 224.0.4.5	
E. 12.3.4.6/24	
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	Answer: E
Question: 13	
How many hosts are available	for a class B IP address?
A. 2M	
B. 16K	
C. 64K	
D. 254	
	Answer: C
Question: 14	
The first three octets of a Clanumbers does the first byte of	ass C IP address represent a network. Which of the following binary the three octets start with?
A. 10	
B. 101	
C. 110	
D. 100	
	Answer: C
Question: 15	
The subnet mask of a class A a	ddress is 255.255.240.0. How many bits are used for sub-netting?
A. 9	
B. 12	
C. 4	
D. 5	
	Answer: B
Question: 16	

Which of the following protocols can be used for file transfer? (Select multiple)

A. 122.245.264.13/26

A. lcmp	
B. Telnet	
C. TFTP	
D. FTP	
	Answer: C,D
Question: 17	
For a class C IP address, how many bits at most can be used for sub-net	ting?
A. 8	
B. 14	
C. 6	
D. 12	
	Answer: C
Question: 18	
Question: 10	
Which of the following destination ports is used when the TFTP client of	onnects to the TFTP server?
A. 20	
B. 53	
C. 21	
D. 69	
	Answer: C
	7.11.517.61.7.6
Ouastian 10	
Question: 19	
How many bits does a MAC address have?	
A. 24	
B. 6	
C. 12	
D. 48	
5. 40	
	Answer
	Answer: D
Question: 20	
Which layer is used to implement internal communication of a same	e IP network segment in an IP
network?	

A. Layer 3

B. Layer 2	
C. Application Layer	
D. Physical Layer	
	Answer: A
Question: 21	
Which of the following statements regarding collision is incorrect	ct?
A. Reduce the number of hosts in a network can decrease probable. Each ports of switch is an independent collision domain.	ability of collision.
C. The collision that happens in the network connected with or network connected with another port of the switch.	ne port of a switch will affect another
D. The number of the collision domains will be increased if the the bridge.	e hub in the network is replaced with
	Answer: C
Question: 22	
A MAC address consists of 48 bits and is generally expressed in kind of address does a MAC address consisting of all 1s stand fo	
A. Virtual address	
B. Multicast address	
C. Broadcast address	
D. Unicast address	
	Δnswer: C

Which of the following are the advantages of RSTP compared with STP? (Select multiple)

Question: 23

- A. If the designated port is connected with P2P link, it can make a handshake with the connected bridge and enter the forwarding state immediately after it receives a response.
- B. Once a port of the switch which is configured as edge port has been enabled, it will become designated port immediately and transit to forwarding state.
- C. If the designated port is connected with P2MP link, it can make a handshake with the connected bridge and enter the forwarding state immediately after it receives a response.
- D. A new root port is elected on the non-root switch and the previous old root port is no longer in forwarding state. Moreover the designated port of the segment which connects with the new root port already starts to forward the data. In this case, the new root port can enter forwarding state immediately.

	Answer: A,B,D
Question: 24	
During STP calculation, when a port is in a certain state, it neither forw MAC address labels. Instead, it only receives and processes STP prote the abovementioned state refer to?	-
A. Listening B. Forwarding C. Learning D. Blocking	
	Answer: D
Question: 25	
Which attribute is selection of a root bridge based on when the spa STP?	nning tree is calculated by the
A. Path Cost B. Port ID C. Bridge ID	
D. Port Cost	
	Answer: C
Question: 26	
Where is A VLAN in the Ethernet used to separate?	
A. Layer 2 multicast domain	
B. Layer 2 broadcast domain C. Layer 2 MAC address	
D. Layer 2 unicast domain	
	Answer: B
Question: 27	

What action does an access port take in the process of sending packets?

- A. Exchanges the VLAN information between packets and then sends out the packet.
- B. Strips the VLAN information off the packet and then directly sends out the packet.
- C. Attaches its PVID information to the packet.
- D. Sends tag packets.

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_	Answer: B
Question: 28	
Which of the following statements about VLAN communication are true?	(Select multiple)
A. Layer 3 VLAN interfaces can be configured on a Layer 2 switch to imple B. One-arm routing can be configured for a Layer 2 switch only by using a communication.	
C. One-arm routing can be configured for a Layer 3 switch only by using a	a router to implement VLAN
communication. D. Layer 3 VLAN interfaces can be configured on a Layer 3 switch to imple	ment VLAN communication.
	Answer: B,D
Question: 29	
Which of the following are the formats of Ethernet frame in the switching	g network? (Select multiple)
A. Tagged frame B. FDDI frame	
C. Token frame D. Untagged frame	
	Answer: A,D
Question: 30	
Which of the following descriptions about VRRP priority are correct? (Sele	ect multiple)
A. The owner of Virtual IP address always uses 0 as running priority despires. The owner of Virtual IP address always uses 255 as running priority	
priority. C. When the master of VRRP stop running VRRP, the router will send whose priority field is 0.	a VRRP notification packet
D. A router with VRRP priority 0 will not take part in master election a slave.	and can permanently act as
_	Answer: B,C