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2017 New CISCO 100-105 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) with New 100-105 Questions Updated! 1.|NEW 100-105 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 295Q&As Download:http://www.braindump2go.com/100-105.html2.|NEW 100-105 Exam Questions & Answers:] https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgjFYeld4mJ-E9p1q QUESTION 11Refer to the exhibit. The exhibit is showing the topology and the MAC address table. Host A sends a data frame to host D. What will the switch do when it receives the frame from host A? A. The switch will add the source address and port to the MAC address table and forward the frame to host D.B. The switch will discard the frame and send an error message back to host A.C. The switch will flood the frame out of all ports except for port Fa0/3.D. The switch will add the destination address of the frame to the MAC address table and forward the frame to host D. Answer: AExplanation:When switch receives the data frame from the host not having the MAC address already on the MAC table, it will add the MAC address to source port on MAC address table and sends the data frame. QUESTION 12Refer to the exhibit. If the resume command is entered after the sequence that is shown in the exhibit, which router prompt will be displayed? A. Router1>B. Router1#C. Router2>D. Router2# Answer: CExplanation:The Ctrl-Shift-6 x command suspends the telnet session and hence the prompt will again be Router2> QUESTION 13Refer to the exhibit. Which default gateway address should be assigned to HostA? A. 192.168.1.1B. 192.168.1.65C. 192.168.1.66D. 192.168.1.129E. 10.1.1.1F. 10.1.1.2 Answer: BExplanation:It should be one less than the switch IP to which it is connected so it will be B. QUESTION 14Refer to the exhibit. A network has been planned as shown. Which three statements accurately describe the areas and devices in the network plan? (Choose three.)A. Network Device A is a switch.B. Network Device B is a switch.C. Network Device A is a hub.D. Network Device B is a hub.E. Area 1 contains a Layer 2 device.F. Area 2 contains a Layer 2 device. Answer: ADEExplanation:Switches use a separate collision domain for each port, so device A must be a switch. Hubs, however, place all ports in the same collision domain so device B is a hub. Switches reside in layer 2 while hubs are layer 1 devices. QUESTION 15Which two options will help to solve the problem of a network that is suffering a broadcast storm? (Choose two.) A. a bridgeB. a routerC. a hubD. a Layer 3 switchE. an access point Answer: BDExplanation:Routers and layer 3 switches will not propagate broadcast traffic beyond the local segment, so the use of these devices is the best method for eliminating broadcast storms. QUESTION 16Refer to the exhibit. All devices attached to the network are shown. How many collision domains are present in this network? A. 2B. 3C. 6D. 9E. 15 Answer: EExplanation:A switch uses a separate collision domain for each port so there are a total of 9 for each device shown. In addition to this, the switch to switch connections (3) are a separate collision domain. Finally, we add the switch to router connections (2) and the router to router connection (1) for a total of 15. QUESTION 17What does a host on an Ethernet network do when it is creating a frame and it does not have the destination address? A. drops the frameB. sends out a Layer 3 broadcast messageC. sends a message to the router requesting the addressD. sends out an ARP request with the destination IP address Answer: D Explanation:Understanding this concept is prime for understanding that when switch receives the data frame from the host not having the MAC address already in the MAC table, it will add the MAC address to the source port on the MAC address table and sends the data frame. If the switch already has the MAC address in it's table for the destination, it will forward the frame directly to the destination port. If it was not already in it's MAC table, then they frame would have been flooded out all ports except for the port that it came from. QUESTION 18Refer to the exhibit. The ports that are shown are the only active ports on the switch. The MAC address table is shown in its entirety. The Ethernet frame that is shown arrives at the switch. What two operations will the switch perform when it receives this frame? (Choose two.) A. The MAC address of 0000.00aa.aaaa will be added to the MAC address table.B. The MAC address of 0000.00dd.dddd will be added to the MAC address table.C. The frame will be forwarded out port fa0/3 only.D. The frame will be forwarded out fa0/1, fa0/2, and fa0/3.E. The frame will be forwarded out all the active ports. Answer: ADExplanation:If the switch already has the MAC address in its table for the destination, it will forward the frame directly to the destination port. If it was not already in its MAC table, then they frame would have been flooded out all ports except for the port that it came from.It will also add the MAC address of the source device to its MAC address table QUESTION 19A switch has 48 ports and 4 VLANs. How many collision and broadcast domains exist on the switch (collision, broadcast)? A. 4, 48B. 48, 4C. 48, 1D. 1, 48E. 4, 1 Answer: BExplanation:A switch uses a separate collision domain for each port, and each VLAN is a separate broadcast domain. QUESTION 20Which address type does a switch use to make selective forwarding decisions? A. source IP addressB. destination IP addressC. source and destination IP addressD. source MAC addressE. destination MAC address Answer: EExplanation:Switches analyze the destination MAC to make its forwarding decision since it is a layer 2 device. Routers use the destination IP address to make forwarding decisions. !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.Braindump2go|NEW 100-105 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 295Q&As Download:http://www.braindump2go.com/100-105.html 2.Braindump2go|NEW 100-105 Study

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