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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.html> 2. | NEW 100-105 Exam Questions & Answers:] <https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgiFYeld4mJ-E9p1q> QUESTION 71 Which IP addresses are valid for hosts belonging to the 10.1.160.0/20 subnet? (Choose three.) A. 10.1.168.0B. 10.1.176.1C. 10.1.174.255D. 10.1.160.255E. 10.1.160.0F. 10.1.175.255 Answer: ACDE Explanation: All IP address in IP ranges between : 10.1.160.1 and 10.1.175.254 are valid as shown below Address: 10.1.160.0 00001010.00000001.1010 0000.00000000 Netmask: 255.255.240.0 = 2011111111.11111111.1111 0000.00000000 Wildcard: 0.0.15.25500000000.00000000.0000 1111.11111111 Which implies that Network: 10.1.160.0/20 00001010.00000001.1010 0000.00000000 HostMin: 10.1.160.100001010.00000001.1010 0000.00000001 HostMax: 10.1.175.25400001010.00000001.1010 1111.11111110 Broadcast: 10.1.175.25500001010.00000001.1010 1111.11111111 QUESTION 72 Refer to the exhibit. An administrator cannot connect from R1 to R2. To troubleshoot this problem, the administrator has entered the command shown in the exhibit. Based on the output shown, what could be the problem? A. The serial interface is configured for half duplex. B. The serial interface does not have a cable attached. C. The serial interface has the wrong type of cable attached. D. The serial interface is configured for the wrong frame size. E. The serial interface has a full buffer. Answer: C Explanation: since the output is not forthcoming it shows that the type of cable attached is wrong, though the cable is connected since it shows the cable type. According to the figure DTE cable should connect to R1 on interface but while examining using show controllers serial 0/0 command it showing that a DCE is connected so the wrong type of cable is being used. QUESTION 73 Refer to the exhibit. A TFTP server has recently been installed in the Atlanta office. The network administrator is located in the NY office and has made a console connection to the NY router. After establishing the connection they are unable to backup the configuration file and IOS of the NY router to the TFTP server. What is the cause of this problem? A. The NY router has an incorrect subnet mask. B. The TFTP server has an incorrect IP address. C. The TFTP server has an incorrect subnet mask. D. The network administrator computer has an incorrect IP address. Answer: C Explanation: The subnet mask of the TFTP server needs to be in tune with the other network requirements else it won't be possible. QUESTION 74 If a host experiences intermittent issues that relate to congestion within a network while remaining connected, what could cause congestion on this LAN? A. half-duplex operation B. broadcast storms C. network segmentation D. multicasting Answer: B Explanation: A broadcast storm can consume sufficient network resources so as to render the network unable to transport normal traffic. QUESTION 75 Refer to the exhibit. The junior network support staff provided the diagram as a recommended configuration for the first phase of a four-phase network expansion project. The entire network expansion will have over 1000 users on 14 network segments and has been allocated this IP address space. 192.168.1.1 through 192.168.5.255 192.168.100.1 through 192.168.100.255 What are three problems with this design? (Choose three.) A. The AREA 1 IP address space is inadequate for the number of users. B. The AREA 3 IP address space is inadequate for the number of users. C. AREA 2 could use a mask of /25 to conserve IP address space. D. The network address space that is provided requires a single network-wide mask. E. The router-to-router connection is wasting address space. F. The broadcast domain in AREA 1 is too large for IP to function. Answer: ACE Explanation: The given IP addresses of areas 1 and 3 along with network masks of 24 cannot accommodate 500 users so are inadequate, while the area 2 is having over capacity so its network mask can be reduced to 25 to accommodate the only 60 users it has. QUESTION 76 Given an IP address of 192.168.1.42 255.255.255.248, what is the subnet address? A. 192.168.1.8/29B. 192.168.1.32/27C. 192.168.1.40/29D. 192.168.1.16/28E. 192.168.1.48/29 Answer: C Explanation: 248 mask uses 5 bits (1111 1000) 42 IP in binary is (0010 1010) The base subnet therefore is the lowest binary value that can be written without changing the output of an AND operation of the subnet mask and IP ... 1111 1000 AND 0010 1010 equals 0010 1000 - which is .40/24 is standard class C mask. adding the 5 bits from the .248 mask gives /29 QUESTION 77 Which OSI layer header contains the address of a destination host that is on another network? A. application B. session C. transport D. network E. data link F. physical Answer: D Explanation: Only network address contains this information. To transmit the packets the sender uses network address and data link address. But the layer 2 address represents just the address of the next hop device on the way to the sender. It is changed on each hop. Network address remains the same. QUESTION 78 Which layer of the TCP/IP stack combines the OSI model physical and data link layers? A. Internet layer B. transport layer C. application layer D. network access layer Answer: D Explanation: The Internet Protocol Suite, TCP/IP, is a suite of protocols used for communication over the internet. The TCP/IP model was created after the OSI 7 layer model for two major reasons. First, the foundation of the Internet was built using the TCP/IP suite and through the spread of the World Wide Web and Internet, TCP/IP has been preferred. Second, a project researched by the Department of Defense (DOD) consisted of creating the TCP/IP protocols. The DOD's goal was to bring international standards which could not be met by the OSI model. Since the DOD was the largest software consumer and

they preferred the TCP/IP suite, most vendors used this model rather than the OSI. Below is a side by side comparison of the TCP/IP and OSI models.

TCP/IP Model	OSI Model
Application Layer 7	Application Layer 6
Session	Presentation Layer 5
Transport Layer 4	Session
Transport	Transport Layer 4
Internet Layer 3	Network
Network	Network Access Layer 2
Network Access Layer 2	Data Link Layer 1
Data Link Layer 1	Physical
Physical	

QUESTION 79 Which protocol uses a connection-oriented service to deliver files between end systems? A. TFTP B. DNS C. FTP D. SNMP E. RIP Answer: C

Explanation: FTP is an acronym for File Transfer Protocol. As the name suggests, FTP is used to transfer files between computers on a network. You can use FTP to exchange files between computer accounts, transfer files between an account and a desktop computer, or access online software archives

QUESTION 80 Refer to the exhibit. If the hubs in the graphic were replaced by switches, what would be virtually eliminated? A. broadcast domains B. repeater domains C. Ethernet collisions D. signal amplification E. Ethernet broadcasts Answer: C

Explanation: Modern wired networks use a network switch to eliminate collisions. By connecting each device directly to a port on the switch, either each port on a switch becomes its own collision domain (in the case of half duplex links) or the possibility of collisions is eliminated entirely in the case of full duplex links. !!!RECOMMEND!!!

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