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問題集

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Exam : **GB0-363-English**

Title : Designing Enterprise-level
Networks

Version : Demo

1. The common security equipment includes the Firewall, Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS). The IDS serves as the gateway and is deployed on the path of main service traffic, while the Firewall and IPS are deployed on the bypass.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

2. The security services in the Open System Interconnection security architecture include () and anti-DoS.

- 1) Authentication
- 2) Access control
- 3) Data privacy service
- 4) Data integrity service

- A. 1) and 2)
- B. 1), 2) and 3)
- C. 2) and 4)
- D. 1), 2), 3) and 4)

Answer: D

3. To prevent route spoofing, it is preferred to set the OSPF enabled interface that is connected to the users intranet to the Silent state and enable MD5 authentication.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

4. In a Layer 2 switching network, if only IGMP Snooping is enabled on the switch, what will happen? ()

- A. Multicast fails.
- B. Multicast works properly, but IGMP Snooping cannot correctly record the member port information.
- C. Multicast works properly, and IGMP Snooping can correctly record the member port information.
- D. IGMP Snooping will work properly if IGMP Spoofing is enabled.

Answer: A

5. PIM-SM may not need RP.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

6. Which of the following descriptions about dynamic routing protocol is correct? ()

- A. The fundamentals of RIPng are the same as those of RIP, but RIPng speeds up convergence compared with RIP.
- B. The packet format of OSPFv3 is the same as that of OSPF, but OSPFv3 can support IPv6.
- C. MBGP is the unique EGP routing protocol in the IPv6 network.
- D. IS-IS supports multiple protocols so that it can support IPv6 without any modification.

Answer: C

7. To transit a SOHO network to IPv6, we should ().

- A. Choose an appropriate tunnel technology to access the IPv6 Internet according to the access mode provided by the ISP
- B. Use the dual-stack technology to enable all the hosts to access IPv6 and IPv4 network concurrently
- C. Use 6to4 technology to access the IPv6 Internet if the ISP does not provide any IPv6 access
- D. Use the 6PE technology to access the IPv6 Internet if the ISP provides 6PE access

Answer: AC

8. Which of the following port states is/are defined in both STP and RSTP? ()

- A. Disabled
- B. Blocking
- C. Listening
- D. Learning
- E. Forwarding

Answer: DE

9. In an MSTP region, all switches must support the MSTP. There is not such a switch that supports RSTP or STP only.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

10. Which is the encapsulation format used in ADSL dial-up access initiated from PC? ()

- A. IPoA
- B. IPoEoA
- C. PPPoA
- D. PPPoEoA

Answer: D

11. On the basis of the port-based dynamic NAT, GRE can work properly after NAT traversal.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

12. The superiority of OSPF to RIP includes ().

- A. Variable long subnet mask
- B. Multicasting update
- C. Protocol packet authentication
- D. No routing loop
- E. Fast convergence

Answer: DE

13. if the data link layer protocol in the OSPF P2P network is PPP, two OSPF routers whose interface addresses are in different subnets can still establish adjacency and learn the routing information correctly.

- A. True

B. False

Answer: A

14. Which of the following descriptions about the BGP route aggregation is correct? ()

- A. It advertises the aggregation route only.
- B. It cannot aggregate routes and advertises the original routes only.
- C. It can advertise the aggregation route and the original routes.
- D. The original AS-Path attribute is changed during route aggregation.

Answer: C

15. Which of the following is/are correct about data link layer backup? ()

- A. The PPP MP can provide automatic backup and load balancing among the links in a bundle.
- B. The dial-watch continuously sends ICMP packets to detect whether the peer is reachable.
- C. IEEE 802.3ad can provide automatic backup and load balancing among the links in a bundle.
- D. The RPR uses the probe packet at the data link layer to realize self-healing in case of link failure.

Answer: AD

16. Which of the following descriptions about QoS is/are correct? ()

- A. Traffic policing can be applied on the inbound or outbound interfaces.
- B. Traffic shaping can be applied on the inbound or outbound interfaces.
- C. Congestion management and queue scheduling can be applied on the inbound or outbound interfaces.
- D. RED and WRED are used to avoid TCP global synchronization.

Answer: AD

17. The VPN network security design include ().

- A. Tunnel and encryption
- B. Data authentication
- C. User identification & device authentication
- D. Intrusion detection & network access control
- E. Routing protocol authentication

Answer: ABCD

18. The hierarchical network model consists of ().

- A. Core layer
- B. Convergence layer
- C. Access layer
- D. Network layer

Answer: ABC

19. What advantages does the hierarchical network model have?().

- A. Easy to expand
- B. Easy to troubleshoot
- C. Easy to manage
- D. Saving cost

Answer: ABCD

20. Which of the following descriptions about the network core layer is correct? ()

- A. The core layer serves to exchange data packets.
- B. The complex QoS policy must be performed at the core layer.
- C. The core layer should use the star topology.
- D. Routers at the core layer do not need backup.

Answer: A

21. The first step of network demand analysis is to collect user demands. Which of the following are the sources based upon? ()

- A. National policies or those of a specific industry
- B. Concepts of the decision-maker
- C. History materials of the user network
- D. Communication with the technical personnels

Answer: ABCD

22. Which layers of the hierarchical model is the ACL usually applied at? ()

- A. Core layer
- B. Access layer
- C. Convergence layer
- D. All of the above

Answer: BC

23. Which of the following is not the convergence layer function? ()

- A. Route aggregation
- B. ACL
- C. User service access
- D. QoS

Answer: C

24. To improve network reliability, the equipment at the convergence layer is usually connected to the core layer by ().

- A. Point-to-point connection
- B. Dual-homing connection
- C. Full-mesh connection
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

25. Which of the following descriptions about the QoS application in the hierarchical model is/are correct?

()

- A. The QoS policy is applied only at the core layer.
- B. The QoS packet classification policy can be applied at the access layer.
- C. QoS needs cooperation of multiple layers.
- D. QoS is applied only at the convergence layer.

Answer: BC

26. It is necessary to choose a network topology during LAN/WAN construction. The () topology has the minimal network delay, highest reliability, but complex management.

- A. Star
- B. Tree
- C. Ring
- D. Full-mesh

Answer: D

27. The ring topology is featured by ().

- A. Certain redundancy
- B. Great fluctuation of network delay
- C. Higher cost than the full-mesh topology
- D. Easier management than the full-mesh topology

Answer: ABD

28. The recovery capability of a network topology is different from another. A single point of failure may happen in () network.

- A. Full-mesh
- B. Star
- C. Tree
- D. Ring

Answer: BC

29. Which of the following descriptions about basic principles of the network design & planning is/are wrong? ()

- A. Reliability of the equipment and that of the network topology (no single point of failure) should be taken into account in the reliability principle.
- B. Equipment performance (to what extent is the hardware expandability), scalability (whether supporting new services and features in future by means of smooth software/hardware upgrade), and IP

address/routing protocol planning should be taken into account in the scalability principle.

C. The operability principle provides IP connection only.

D. The balance between the price and the performance is the key of network design.

Answer: C

30. Which of the following descriptions about customer demand analysis is/are correct? ()

A. Demand analysis is the nodus throughout the design. It requires the communication with the customer, then the clarification and specification of their fuzzy ideas.

B. We need to understand management requirements and technical requirements of the customer at this phase.

C. It is necessary to comprehend the current network situation of the customer.

D. "New" requirements may continually arise, which may defer the project, if customer demand analysis is conducted incompletely at the beginning of the network design & planning.

Answer: ABCD