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**Exam : 3X0-103**

**Title : Linux Networking (Level 1)**

**Version : DEMO**

1.You wish to communicate with hosts on your wide-area network. Which of the following is the exact sequence of commands used to manually configure an Ethernet interface, assuming driver modules are not loaded?

- A. lsmod, insmod, ifconfig
- B. insmod, ifconfig, route
- C. lsmod, rmmod, insmod, ifconfig
- D. ifconfig, route

Answer: B

2.Which of the following are TRUE about buffer size? (Choose two.)

- A. A large buffer can lead to wasted system memory.
- B. A small buffer can lead to slower data transfer lines.
- C. Having a small buffer will free system memory, allocating fewer registers.
- D. The larger the buffer, the faster the transfer rate, reducing time arrival jitter.

Answer: AB

3.Which of the following is TRUE concerning the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?

- A. It binds a physical address to a broadcast address.
- B. It binds a MAC (Media Access Control) address to a logical address.
- C. It binds a logical address to an IP address.
- D. It binds a MAC (Media Access Control) address to a physical address.

Answer: B

4.Which of the following can tunneling be used for?

- A. It can connect two IPX networks separated by some different network.
- B. It can connect two IPv4 networks separated by some different network.
- C. It can provide mobile IP support and amateur radio support.
- D. It can connect two IPv6 networks separated by some different network.
- E. All of the above.

Answer: E

5.Which of the following commands will allow you to view the ARP table when the configured name server is not functioning? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. arp -v
- B. arp -a
- C. arp -n
- D. arp -s

Answer: C

6.Which of the following can you do with the "ping" command? (Choose two.)

- A. Determine if a remote host can be contacted.
- B. Create and modify (n)x-u NIS network maps.
- C. View the MAC address of a given host.
- D. Display the route along which an IP packet travels.

Answer: AD

7.A default policy of DENY and ACCEPT may be implemented for a system's ipchains. Which of the following options will change the default input policy to DENY?

- A. ipchains -a input DENY
- B. ipchains -a output DENY
- C. ipchains -P input DENY
- D. ipchains -all input DENY
- E. ipchains -input DENY

Answer: C

8.inetd is responsible for waiting for new network requests and authenticating users based on the contents of the "inetd.conf" file.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

9.Telnet was developed as a continuation of what other communications program developed for ARPANET? (Select the best answer.)

- A. rpc
- B. tele
- C. login
- D. ftp
- E. mutt
- F. None of the above

Answer: D

10.Which path accurately depicts a three-way handshake between Network X and Network Y for establishing a TCP connection? (Select the best answer.)

- A. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends SYN to X; X sends ACK to Y
- B. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends two SYNs to X; X sends ACK to Y
- C. X sends ACK to Y; Y sends SYN to X ; X sends ACK to Y
- D. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends ACK to X ; X sends ACK to Y
- E. X sends ACK to Y; Y sends SYN and ACK to X; X sends ACK to Y

Answer: D

11.Which of the following is FALSE concerning TCP, IP, and UDP? (Select the best answer.)

- A. Transport Control Protocol (TCP) supports unicast addressing.
- B. User Datagram Protocol (UDP) supports unicast addressing.
- C. TCP supports multicasting.
- D. UDP supports multicasting.
- E. Internet Protocol (IP) supports multicasting.

Answer: C

12.Typical implementations of ping use the \_\_\_\_\_ to send echo requests to other hosts.

- A. Internet Protocol (IP)
- B. Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- C. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- D. Transport Control Protocol (TCP)

Answer: B

13.Because of flow control, UDP will generally lead to network congestion, while TCP helps prevent congestion.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

14.Assume that a software company has a subnet address 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0. How many possible hosts can this subnet support, and what is the network address for the subnet?

- A. 64; 192.168.1.255
- B. 254; 192.168.1.0
- C. 255; 192.168.1.0
- D. 256; 192.168.1.255
- E. 128; 192.168.1.1

Answer: B

15.If a machine has an IP address of 192.168.1.61 and the netmask is 255.255.255.0, what is its subnet address?

- A. 192.0.0.0
- B. 192.168.0.0
- C. 192.168.1.0
- D. 0.0.0.61

Answer: C

16.Which of the following subnet masks is usually associated with a Class A IP address?

- A. 255.255.0.0
- B. 255.255.255.0
- C. 255.0.0.0
- D. 255.255.255.255

Answer: C

17.Which of the following host IP addresses are on networks normally reserved for intranets? (Choose three.)

- A. 10.1.220.1
- B. 12.1.2.4
- C. 172.16.0.30
- D. 192.168.0.18
- E. 187.10.30.200

Answer: ACD

18.For a Class C network, which of the following denotes a valid host address on the 192.168.3.0 network?

- A. 192.168.3.255
- B. 192.168.3.1
- C. 192.168.3.0
- D. 192.168.3.256

Answer: B

19.Which of the following statements is TRUE about the subnet mask?

- A. Another name for the subnet mask is the subnet address.
- B. In the subnet mask, zeros represent the host ID and ones represent the network ID.
- C. In the subnet mask, ones represent the host ID and zeros represent the network ID.
- D. The subnet mask is used to aid in name resolution for root name servers.

Answer: B

20.Which Resource Record allows the redirecting of mail to another host, assuming the correct accounts exist?

- A. TXT
- B. PTR
- C. SOA
- D. MAIL
- E. MX

Answer: E

