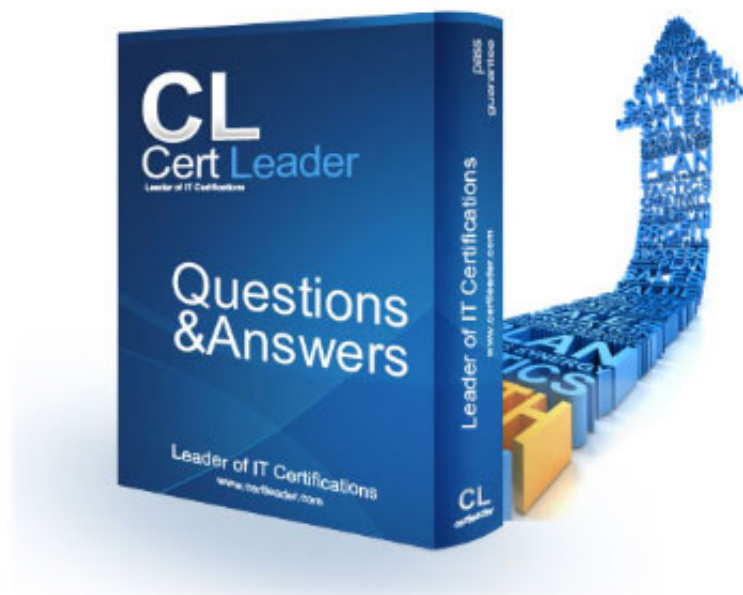


4A0-100 - Alcatel-Lucent Scalable IP Networks

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1. You are configuring your Alcatel-Lucent 7750SR Service Router from the Command Line Interface (CLI), and after entering a lengthy command, wish to return directly to the ROOT context. Which control command allows you to do this quickly?

- A. Ctrl-z
- B. Ctrl-c
- C. Esc
- D. Shift-Page Down

Answer: A

2. Which of the following best describes a repeater?

- A. A passive device simply used to connect two or more cables. Does not generate or amplify any signals.
- B. A device that receives and retransmits a signal out its ports, but does not do any Layer 2 analysis of the data.
- C. A device that receives a signal and based on the Layer 2 destination address, makes a decision on which ports the signal should be retransmitted.
- D. A device that receives a signal and based on the Layer 3 destination address, makes a decision on which ports the signal should be retransmitted.

Answer: B

3. How do protocols such as ATM and Frame-Relay support differentiating multiple customers or traffic types on the same physical wire?

- A. ATM and Frame-Relay are circuit switched protocols and use Virtual Circuits to create logical separation of traffic.
- B. ATM and Frame-Relay are point-to-point protocols and do not support different customers or traffic type on the same physical wire.
- C. ATM and Frame-Relay are circuit switched protocols and use VLAN's to create logical separation of

traffic.

D. ATM and Frame-Relay are circuit switched protocols and use IP Header information to create logical separation of traffic.

Answer: A

4. Which of the following is a feature of Layer 3?

- A. Provides an universal addressing scheme
- B. Ensures data is delivered across the Layer 2 network.
- C. Provides reliable data transfers.
- D. Provides a physical interface to the network.

Answer: A

5. The 201.148.26.0/24 network is subnetted using a /26 mask. How many subnets and host addresses will you obtain with this mask?

- A. 4 subnets, 64 hosts
- B. 64 subnets, 4 hosts
- C. 4 subnets, 62 hosts
- D. 64 subnets, 2 hosts
- E. 6 subnets, 30 hosts

Answer: C

6. What kind of information can a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client receive?

- A. Details of the configuration settings of each router on the network.
- B. A list of other DHCP clients.
- C. IP addresses and their lease times.
- D. Server time information

Answer: C

7. Choose two true statements that characterize Link State Routing

- A. Routers send a copy of their routing table to their neighbors periodically.
- B. Routers flood link information throughout the entire area.
- C. Network converges quickly (within several seconds) after a topology change.
- D. Routers do not have precise knowledge of the entire network topology.

Answer: B,C

8. Which statement accurately explains the purpose of the TCP protocol and what it provides?

- A. The primary purpose of TCP is to provide reliable communications between application services.
- B. The primary purpose of TCP is to provide unreliable communications between application services
- C. The primary purpose of TCP is to provide IP routing between application services.
- D. The primary purpose of TCP is to define the correct format for the application layer such as JPEG or HTML.

Answer: A

9. Which of the following is the best description of well known ports?

- A. Well known ports apply to routers only and are used for communication and control traffic. Well known port numbers are assigned by IANA and can have any value.
- B. Well known ports are used by TCP and UDP. Well known port numbers range from 1024 to 65535 and are assigned by IANA.
- C. Well known port numbers are used by both TCP and UDP. Well known port numbers range from 1 to 1023 and are assigned by IANA.
- D. Well known ports numbers are used by TCP only. Well known port numbers are assigned by IANA and can have any value.

Answer: C

10. Which organization first considered cross-platform networking support to be a necessity?

- A. IBM.
- B. US Military.
- C. Alcatel-Lucent.
- D. NASA.
- E. Bell Labs

Answer: B

11. Which of the following statements best describes ARPANET?

- A. ARPANET was an early packet switched network initially connecting 4 sites (Stanford, UC Santa Barbara, UCLA, and U of Utah).
- B. The mission of ARPANET was to connect packet switched networks and other diverse networks, making an international network of networks.
- C. ARPANET connected sites spread around the Hawaiian Islands to a central time-sharing computer on the University of Hawaii campus.
- D. ARPANET was based on the use of TCP/IP to interconnect diverse systems.

Answer: A

12. Kahn solved the problem of interconnecting different networks using different protocols by pioneering a new protocol called TCP that was capable of:

- A. Secure transmission of information.
- B. Enforcing a constant packet size to avoid discards.
- C. Allowing remote logins.
- D. Providing host to host connectivity with global addressing.

Answer: D

13. Which network was created to replace ARPANET?

- A. INWG
- B. ALOHANET
- C. IETF
- D. NSFNET

Answer: D

14. Which statement best describes how the internet evolved?

- A. The internet emerged in the commercial world in the 1980's following the US military's adoption of TCP/IP in 1983.
- B. The internet evolved from a military to a research to a commercial based network.
- C. The internet remained primarily a research based network and was only commercially adopted in 2000 when the world wide web was conceived.
- D. Internet service providers provided the services necessary for military based networks to evolve into research and education based networks.

Answer: B

15. Which organization eventually became the standards body for IP and related protocols?

- A. IEEE
- B. IETF
- C. NSFNET
- D. ITU-T
- E. APNIC

Answer: B

16. What is the name for an organization that provides Internet services to its customers?

- A. A large corporation.
- B. An ISP.
- C. A home based business.
- D. A content provider.

Answer: B

17. The IANA is responsible for:

- A. Intra-city ISP traffic
- B. Allocation of the global IP address space
- C. Allocating IP addresses for residential customer traffic
- D. Allocating North American IP addresses

Answer: B

18. Which of the following is an important advantage of protocol layering? (Choose two)

- A. Controls distribution of IP addresses.
- B. Simplifies protocol functionality.
- C. Isolates changes in lower layers from upper layers.
- D. Increases protocol operational efficiencies.
- E. Layering adds to the fragmentation of the data

Answer: C,D

19. To transmit its segments of data across the network TCP uses the services of which layer?

- A. Application Layer.
- B. Transport Layer.
- C. IP Layer.

D. Data Link Layer

Answer: C

20. Which of the following are protocols belonging to the OSI suite of protocols? (Choose two)

A. OSPF

B. BGP

C. X.500

D. IS-IS

E. Ethernet

Answer: C,D

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