

Exam : 920-805

Title : Nortel Data Networking Technology

Version : DEMO

1. A manufacturing company is building a new plant. The equipment in the plant has been known to cause interference with the network at other sites and they want to be sure that they choose a media that is resistant to electrical interference. Which type of cable should they use?

A. thick coaxial cable

- B. fiber optic cable
- C. unshielded twisted pair
- D. plenum twisted pair

Answer: B

2. A department was moved from one floor to another. When the department was on the old floor, the users connected through a mixture of 10 Mb hubs and 10/100 Mb switches. When the department was moved all the hubs were replaced by 10/100 Mb switches.

Two of the users are reporting that the network is much slower on the new floor even though the hubs were replaced. You discover that the switch ports these users connect to were used to connect to the hubs and are manually configured for 10Mb half-duplex. The PCs were connected to the switch and were manually configured for 100 Mb full-duplex.

What could have been done to avoid this issue?

- A. Auto-negotiation only needed to be enabled on the switch.
- B. Auto-negotiation should have been enabled on the switch ports and on the PCs.
- C. Auto-sensing only needed to be enabled on the switch.
- D. Auto-sensing should have been enabled on the switch ports and on the PCs.

Answer: B

3. A corporation has decided to save money and buy remanufactured IP telephones. They purchased Phase 1 (One) IP telephones that do not support Power-over-Ethernet (PoE). The Ethernet Switches they purchased do supply PoE per the IEEE 802.3af specifications.

Which statement regarding the Phase 1 IP telephones is true?

- A. They must be plugged into AC power outlets to function.
- B. They can use a power splitter to receive both power and data from the Ethernet Switch.
- C. They can use a power splitter to receive both power and data from the Ethernet Switch, but must also

be attached to an AC outlet to boot and acquire an IP address.

D. They must be plugged into AC power outlets to boot and acquire an IP address. After the telephone is operating, it can operate off the Ethernet Switch only.

Answer: B

4. Which order is correct for these components in the Ethernet frame?

A. destination MAC address, source MAC address, length/type field, data, FCS

B. destination MAC address, source MAC address, data, length/type field, FCS

C. source MAC address, destination MAC address, length/type field, data, FCS

D. source MAC address, destination MAC address, data, length/type field, FCS

Answer: A

5. Which statement about broadcast domains and collision domains is false?

A. When a connection is Ethernet full-duplex, the collision domain only contains two devices.

B. When a connection is Ethernet full-duplex, the broadcast domain only contains two devices.

C. When a hub is used to connect devices, all ports are in the same collision domain but not in the same broadcast domain.

D. When a switch with multiple VLANs is used to connect devices, all ports are in the same broadcast domain.

Answer: B

6. Which function do Route policies on the Ethernet Routing Switch (ERS) perform?

A. Route policies can flush and clear the IP routing table.

B. OSPF redistribute function is used to propagate OSPF routes within a single area.

C. RIP announce policies determine how RIP learned routes are represented in the routing table.

D. BGP redistribute function may be used to advertise OSPF learned routes using BGP.

Answer: D

7. Equal Cost MultiPath (ECMP) provides the ability to load-balance Layer 3 links and also to provide redundancy. When ECMP is enabled, which set of criteria initiates its use?

A. OSPF and RIP have no overlapping network advertisements.

- B. OSFP or RIP have learned duplicate routes with the same cost or metric.
- C. OSPF and RIP have identical network advertisements with the same cost.
- D. OSPF and RIP are used in parallel with network advertisements with different costs.

Answer: B

8. You are configuring a static route on an Ethernet Routing Switch (ERS). Which parameter must you specify? A.an IP address for device management purposes B.an interface IP address in the routing table for loop back C.an interface IP address of the next-hop router as a destination in the routing table D.an IP address for a network to be listed in the routing table by the network manager You are configuring a static route on an Ethernet Routing Switch (ERS). Which parameter must you specify?

A. an IP address for device management purposes

B. an interface IP address in the routing table for loop back

- C. an interface IP address of the next-hop router as a destination in the routing table
- D. an IP address for a network to be listed in the routing table by the network manager

Answer: D

9. An Ethernet Routing Switch is building the routing table using default route precedence values. As it considers routes from various sources, which set of criteria does the routing table use to build its information?

- A. All sources are considered in a Weighted Round Robin order.
- B. RIP routes are considered at a higher precedence value than OSPF.
- C. OSPF routes have a lower precedence value than Static routes.
- D. BGP routes are always listed first and most important in the IP Routing Table.

Answer: B

10. You are designing a large network and are using Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) for its efficiency with convergence times and its amount of traffic control. Which statement describes how OSPF accomplishes this?

A. The metric is dynamic for each link.

- B. The metric is independent of the link speed.
- C. The metric reflects the link speed.
- D. The metric is the same regardless of link speed.

Answer: C