



98-366^{Q&As}

Networking Fundamentals

Pass Microsoft 98-366 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/98-366.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The four IEEE standards, 802.11a, b, g, and n, are collectively known as "mobile ad hoc" networks.

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. WiMAX
- B. Bluetooth
- C. WiFi
- D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: C

IEEE 802.11 is a set of media access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications for implementing wireless local area network (WLAN) computer communication in the 2.4, 3.6, 5, and 60 GHz frequency bands. They are created and maintained by the IEEE LAN/MAN Standards Committee (IEEE 802). The base version of the standard was released in 1997, and has had subsequent amendments. The standard and amendments provide the basis for wireless network products using the Wi-Fi brand.

QUESTION 2

What is the default subnet mask for a Class C Internet network?

- A. 255.255.255.252
- B. 255.255.255.240
- C. 255.255.255.192
- D. 255.255.255.0

Correct Answer: D

Class A default subnet mask is 255.0.0.0. Class B default subnet mask is 255.255.0.0. Class C default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.

QUESTION 3

An Action Center alert recommends that you enable Windows Firewall.

After enabling the firewall, you can no longer access websites.

Which two TCP ports should you add exceptions for on the firewall? (Choose two.)

- A. Port 21



- B. Port 23
- C. Port 25
- D. Port 80
- E. Port 443

Correct Answer: DE

Port 80: HTTP Port 443: HTTPS

QUESTION 4

Security is a concern on wireless networks due to:

- A. The radio broadcast access method.
- B. Spread spectrum issues.
- C. Frequency modulation issues.
- D. The potential for cross-talk.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The 802.11n wireless standard specifies a maximum data rate of 54 Mbps.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. 10 Mbps
- B. 11-128 Mbps
- C. 300-600 Mbps
- D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

Yes No

A wireless bridge connects Ethernet-based devices to the network.

A wireless bridge increases the wireless signal strength of the access point.

Wireless bridges always work in pairs.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Yes No

A wireless bridge connects Ethernet-based devices to the network.

A wireless bridge increases the wireless signal strength of the access point.

Wireless bridges always work in pairs.

QUESTION 7

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

The process of replicating a zone file to multiple DNS servers is called "zone replication".

Select the correct answer if the underlined text does not make the statement correct. Select "No change is needed" if the underlined text makes the statement correct.

- A. Zone transfer
- B. Zone synchronization
- C. Start of authority
- D. No change is needed



Correct Answer: A

DNS zone transfer, also sometimes known by the inducing DNS query type AXFR, is a type of DNS transaction. It is one of the many mechanisms available for administrators to replicate DNS databases across a set of DNS servers

QUESTION 8

A cable that meets the 1000BaseT standard has a maximum length of:

- A. 100 m
- B. 250 m
- C. 500 m
- D. 1,000 m

Correct Answer: A

When used for 10/100/1000BASE-T, the maximum allowed length of a Cat 6 cable is 100 meters or 328 feet.

QUESTION 9

Which connectivity option for wide area networks (WANs) is most readily available in most geographic areas?

- A. Leased line
- B. ISDN
- C. T1
- D. Dial-up

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

A network device that associates a Media Access Control (MAC) address with a port is a:

- A. DSL modem
- B. Hub
- C. Router
- D. Switch

Correct Answer: D

A switch begins learning the local MAC addresses as soon as it is connected to other devices or to a network. This learning capability makes switches easy to use on a network.



The switch learning process works like this:

- 1.As a PC or other networked device sends a frame to another device through the switch, the switch captures the source MAC address of the frame and the interface that received it.
 - 2.The switch confirms or adds the MAC address and the port to the lookup table.
-

QUESTION 11

You work at a coffee shop. Your supervisor asks you to help set up a computer network.

The network needs to have the following items: A public facing web server A Wi-Fi network for customers A private network for the point of sale terminals An office PC A file/print server A network printer

You need to set up a perimeter network to protect the network.

Which two items should you include in the perimeter network? (Choose two.)

- A. Network printer
- B. Web server
- C. File server
- D. Wi-Fi network
- E. Point of sale terminals

Correct Answer: AB

Put the web server and the network printer on the perimeter network.

The file server, wifi-network, and the Point of sale terminals should not be accessible from the internet.

Note: A network perimeter is the boundary between the private and locally managed-and-owned side of a network and the public and usually provider-managed side of a network.

QUESTION 12

One purpose of a perimeter network is to:

- A. Make resources available to the intranet.
- B. Link campus area networks (CANs).
- C. Link local area networks (LANs).
- D. Make resources available to the Internet.

Correct Answer: D

In computer security, a DMZ or demilitarized zone (sometimes referred to as a perimeter network) is a physical or logical subnetwork that contains and exposes an organization's external-facing services to a larger and untrusted



network, usually the Internet. The purpose of a DMZ is to add an additional layer of security to an organization's local area network (LAN); an external network node only has direct access to equipment in the DMZ, rather than any other part of the network.

QUESTION 13

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

An ICMP ping message is sent at the application layer of the OSI model.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. network
- B. transport
- C. data-link
- D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

In which OSI layer does routing occur?

- A. Transport
- B. Network
- C. Data Link
- D. Physical

Correct Answer: B

In the seven-layer OSI model of computer networking, the network layer is layer 3. The network layer is responsible for packet forwarding including routing through intermediate routers.

QUESTION 15

What are three advantages of VLANs? (Choose three.)

- A. They can logically address packets by using IP.
- B. They require a router to connect to VLANs on another switch.
- C. They compartmentalize a network and isolate traffic.
- D. They are efficient because a single switch can implement only a single VLAN.



E. They act as though they are on the same LAN regardless of physical location.

Correct Answer: BCE

VLANs provide the following advantages:

*

(E) VLANs enable logical grouping of end-stations that are physically dispersed on a network. ...

*

VLANs reduce the need to have routers deployed on a network to contain broadcast traffic. ...

*

(C) Confinement of broadcast domains on a network significantly reduces traffic.

By confining the broadcast domains, end-stations on a VLAN are prevented from listening to or receiving broadcasts not intended for them.

*

(B) If a router is not connected between the VLANs, the end-stations of a VLAN cannot communicate with the end-stations of the other VLANs.

[98-366 PDF Dumps](#)

[98-366 VCE Dumps](#)

[98-366 Braindumps](#)