



# Cisco

## 100-105 EXAM

Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 1 (ICND1) v3

**Product: Demo**

**For More Information:**

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**Question: 1**

Which three statements are true about the operation of a full-duplex Ethernet network? (Choose three.)

- A. There are no collisions in full-duplex mode.
- B. A dedicated switch port is required for each full-duplex node.
- C. Ethernet hub ports are preconfigured for full-duplex mode.
- D. In a full-duplex environment, the host network card must check for the availability of the network media before transmitting.
- E. The host network card and the switch port must be capable of operating in full-duplex mode.

**Answer: A, B, E**

Explanation:

Half-duplex Ethernet is defined in the original 802.3 Ethernet and Cisco says you only use one wire pair with a digital signal running in both directions on the wire. It also uses the CSMA/CD protocol to help prevent collisions and to permit retransmitting if a collision does occur. If a hub is attached to a switch, it must operate in half-duplex mode because the end stations must be able to detect collisions. Half-duplex Ethernet—typically 10BaseT—is only about 30 to 40 percent efficient as Cisco sees it, because a large 10BaseT network will usually only give you 3- to 4Mbps—at most.

**Question: 2**

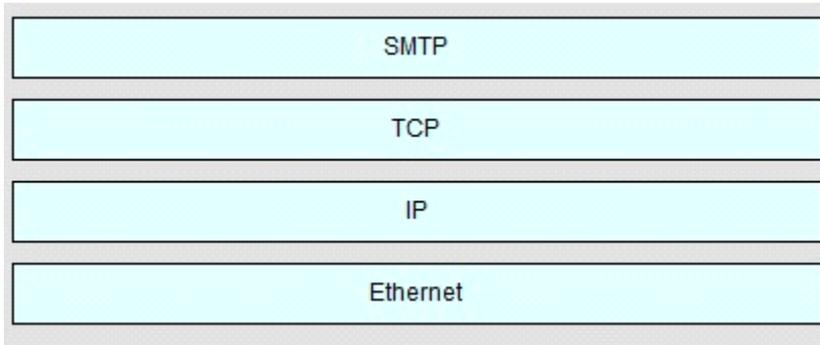
DRAG DROP

On the left are various network protocols. On the right are the layers of the TCP/IP model. Assuming a reliable connection is required, move the protocols on the left to the TCP/IP layers on the right to show the proper encapsulation for an email message sent by a host on a LAN. (Not all options are used.)

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UDP	application layer
SNMP	transport layer
IP	internet layer
ARP	network access layer
Ethernet	
TCP	
SMTP	

**Answer:**

**Question: 3**

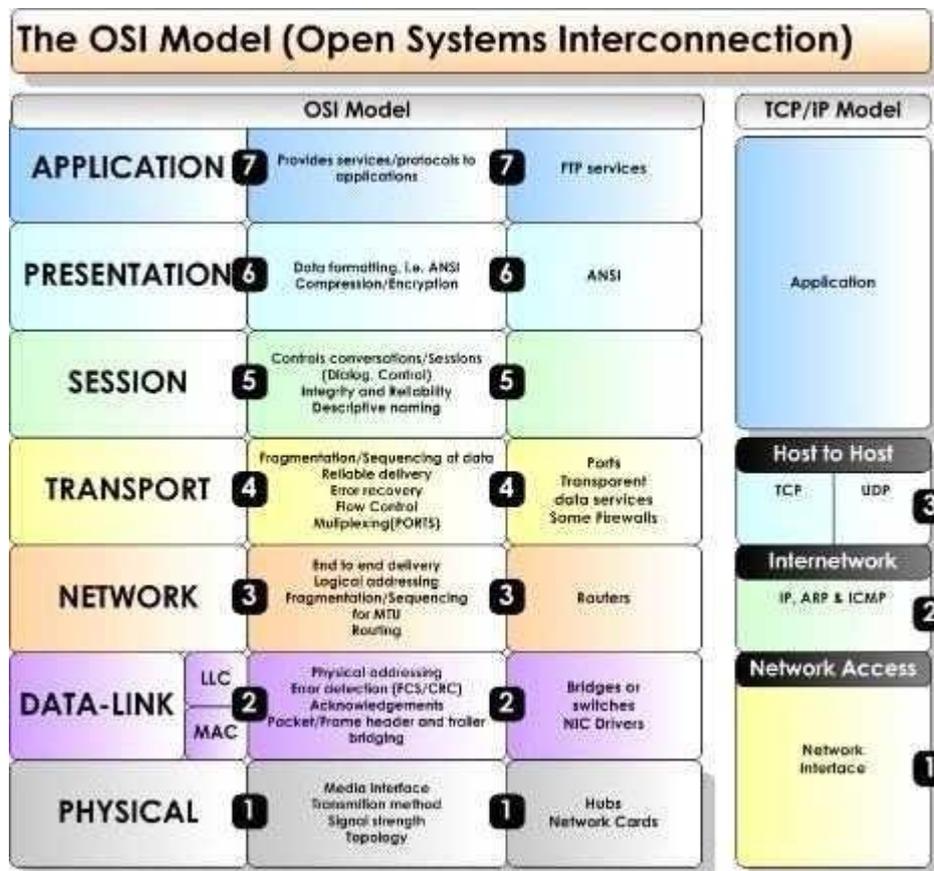
Which OSI layer header contains the address of a destination host that is on another network?

- A. application
- B. session
- C. transport
- D. network
- E. data link
- F. physical

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Only network address contains this information. To transmit the packets the sender uses network address and data link address. But the layer 2 address represents just the address of the next hop device on the way to the sender. It is changed on each hop. Network address remains the same.



## Question: 4

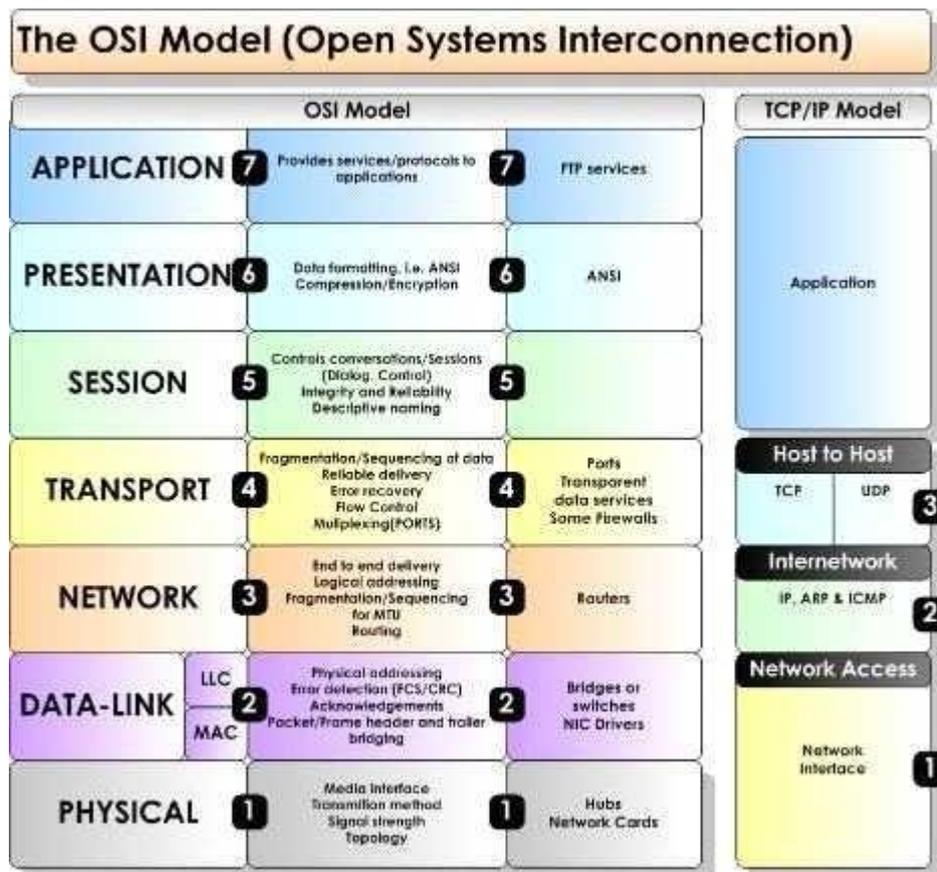
Which layer of the TCP/IP stack combines the OSI model physical and data link layers?

- A. Internet layer
- B. transport layer
- C. application layer
- D. network access layer

**Answer: D**

### Explanation:

The Internet Protocol Suite, TCP/IP, is a suite of protocols used for communication over the internet. The TCP/IP model was created after the OSI 7 layer model for two major reasons. First, the foundation of the Internet was built using the TCP/IP suite and through the spread of the World Wide Web and Internet, TCP/IP has been preferred. Second, a project researched by the Department of Defense (DOD) consisted of creating the TCP/IP protocols. The DOD's goal was to bring international standards which could not be met by the OSI model.



## Question: 5

Which protocol uses a connection-oriented service to deliver files between end systems?

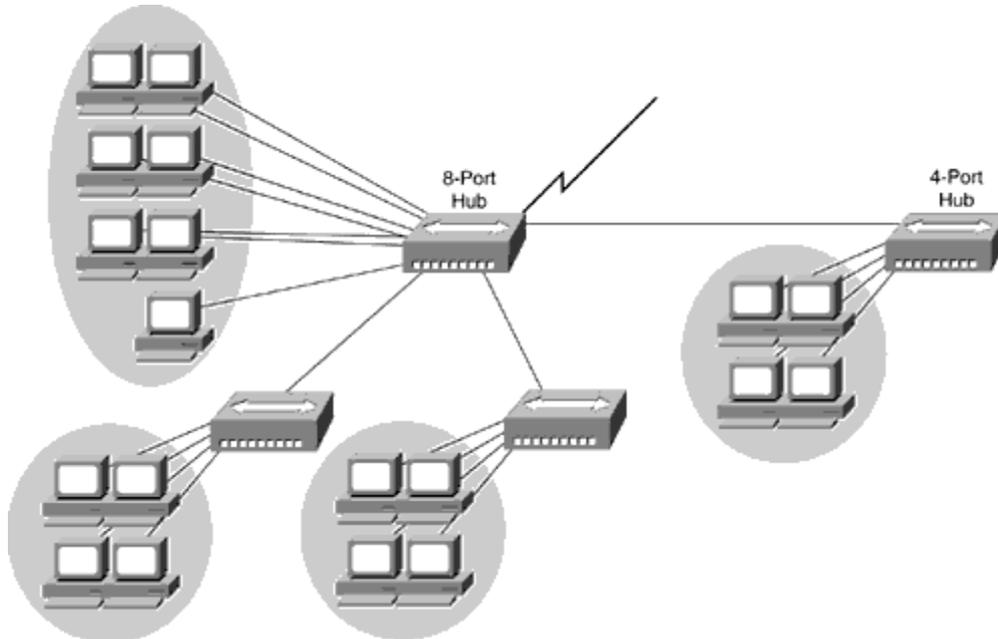
- A. TFTP
- B. DNS
- C. FTP
- D. SNMP

E. RIP

Answer: C

**Question: 6**

Refer to the exhibit.



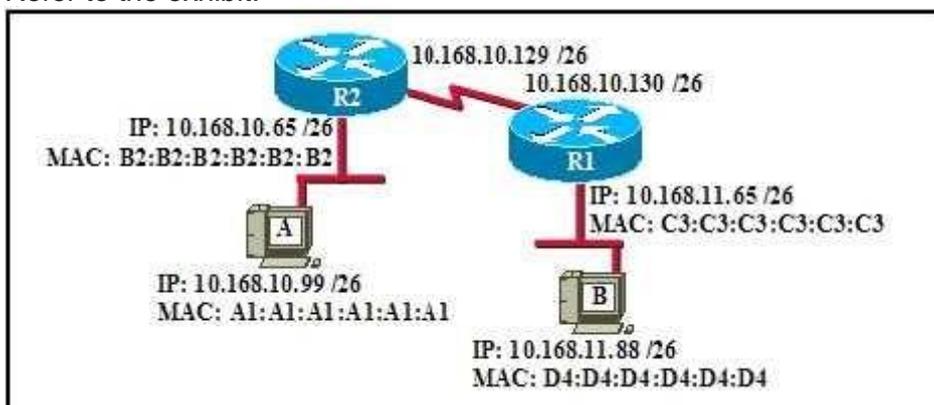
If the hubs in the graphic were replaced by switches, what would be virtually eliminated?

- A. broadcast domains
- B. repeater domains
- C. Ethernet collisions
- D. signal amplification
- E. Ethernet broadcasts

Answer: C

**Question: 7**

Refer to the exhibit.



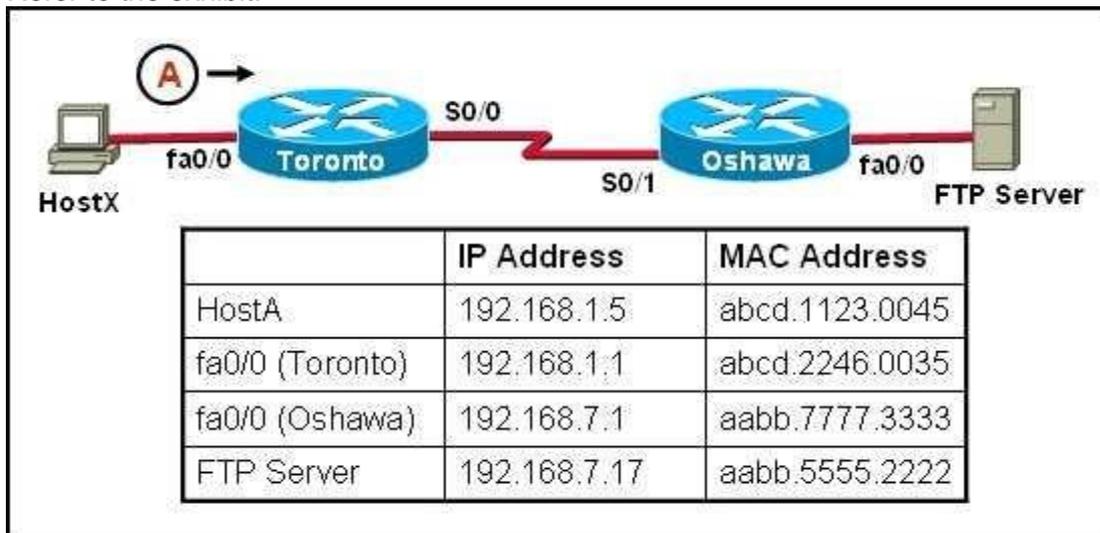
If host A sends an IP packet to host B, what will the source physical address be in the frame when it reaches host B?

- A. 10.168.10.99
- B. 10.168.11.88
- C. A1:A1:A1:A1:A1:A1
- D. B2:B2:B2:B2:B2:B2
- E. C3:C3:C3:C3:C3:C3
- F. D4:D4:D4:D4:D4:D4

**Answer: E**

### Question: 8

Refer to the exhibit.



HostX is transferring a file to the FTP server. Point A represents the frame as it goes toward the Toronto router. What will the Layer 2 destination address be at this point?

- A. abcd.1123.0045
- B. 192.168.7.17
- C. aabb.5555.2222
- D. 192.168.1.1
- E. abcd.2246.0035

**Answer: E**

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