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연습 문제

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1년간 무료 업데이트 제공

Exam : GB0-323-English

**Title : Constructing
Enterprise-level Switching
Networks**

Version : Demo

1. STP is a routing protocol.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

2. 802.1D defines the Disabled state of STP. Which of the following is correct about the port in the Disabled state? ()

- A. It does not receive/send any packet.
- B. It does not receive/forward data. It receives but does not send BPDUs, and does not learn addresses.
- C. It does not receive/forward data. It receives and forwards BPDUs, and does not learn addresses.
- D. It does not receive/forward data. It receives and forwards BPDUs. It begins to learn addresses.
- E. It receives or forwards data. It receives and forwards BPDUs. It begins to learn addresses.

Answer: A

3. The reason why RSTP can implement fast restoration of the network is that ().

- A. RSTP reduces the delay from the Blocking state to the Forwarding state.
- B. The port will enter the Forwarding state immediately if the old Root port turn in the Blocking state and the remote end of the new Root port is in the Forwarding state.
- C. A non-edge Designated port needs only one handshake with the downstream bridge to transfer from the Blocking state to the Forwarding state quickly.
- D. Soon after the bridge is started, the edge port enters the Forwarding state without delay.

Answer: ABCD

4. On the H3C S middle-end/low-end switches, STP is enabled by default. ()

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

5. In STP, it is suggested to modify the value of Max Age indirectly through setting the network diameter. ()

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

6. Multicast protocols fall into group member management protocols and multicast routing protocols. Which of the following is a group member management protocol? ()

- A. GVRP
- B. GMRP
- C. IGMP
- D. PIM

Answer: C

7. IGMP is a signaling protocol between hosts and the router, which defines the mechanism to establish and maintain the multicast membership between hosts and the router. ()

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

8. Which of the following statements is correct? ()

- A. igmp timer query seconds is used to set the interval of the query packet sending on the switch.
- B. igmp timer query seconds is used to set the maximum response time in the query packet.
- C. igmp max-response-time seconds is used to set the maximum response time in the query packet.
- D. igmp timer other-querier-present seconds is used to set the timeout time of the snooping querier on the switch.

Answer: ACD

9. Which of the following is correct about the PIM Hello message? ():

- A. The Hello message is sent periodically to all PIM routers in multicast group 224.0.0.13 to establish PIM neighbourhoodship.
- B. The Hello message is used to select the DR on the multi-access network.

C. As the IGMP message, the Hello message is used to maintain the relationship between interfaces and host members.

D. When IGMP V1 is adopted on the interface, the Hello message is used to select the DR as the IGMP V1 querier.

Answer: ABD

10. Which of the following statements is right about 802.1x ports? ()

A. 802.1x supports the port-based authentication only.

B. The ports of authenticator fall into controlled ports and uncontrolled ports.

C. Uncontrolled ports always forward bi-directionally whether the authentication is passed or not.

D. Controlled ports transmit EAPOL protocol packets only.

Answer: BC

11. Which of the following methods cannot be used to configure H3C middle-end and low-end switches? ()

A. Console

B. Xmodem

C. Telnet

D. Dial-up with Modems

Answer: B

12. On the H3C switch, VRRP can be used to implement ().

A. Gateway backup of the LAN

B. Gateway backup of the WAN

C. Load balance

D. Port monitoring for improving network reliability

Answer: ACD

13. The length of PAUSE MAC control frame defined in IEEE802.3x is ().

A. 16 bytes

- B. 32 bytes
- C. 64 bytes
- D. 96 bytes

Answer: C

14. VLAN can be defined based on ().

- A. IP addresses
- B. Network layers
- C. MAC addresses
- D. Ports

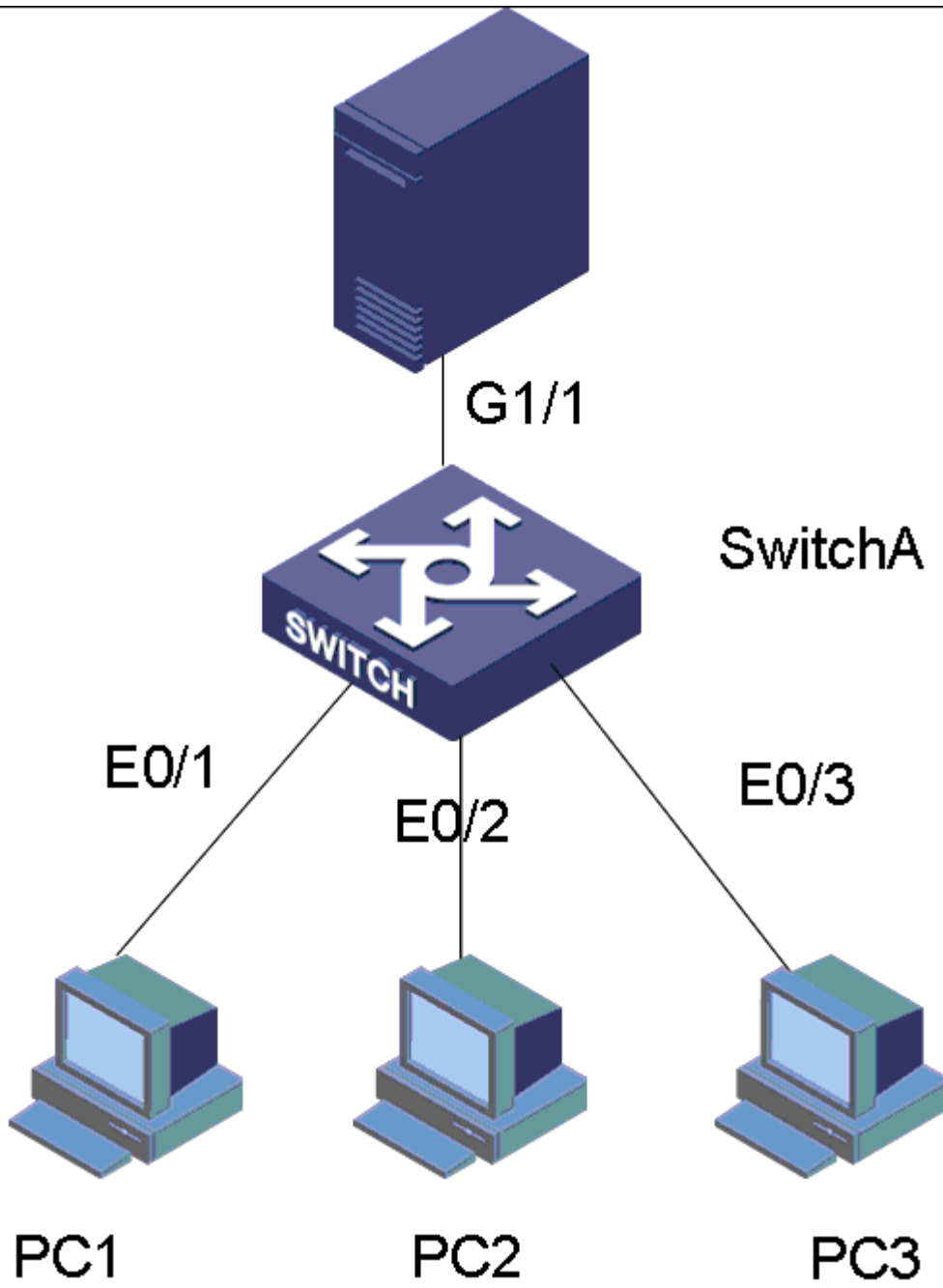
Answer: ACD

15. Which of the following is right about the GARP application? ()

- A. The switches in a network domain automatically share the VLAN information and multicast group configuration information.
- B. The whole switching network can be monitored precisely through a switch.
- C. The changed VLAN or multicast group configuration will be advertised to the whole switching network dynamically, thus reducing the maintenance cost and improving the reliability.
- D. Plug-and-play of VLANs and multicast groups are implemented.

Answer: ABCD

16. SwitchA is an H3C S Layer-2 switch. PC1, PC2 and PC3 connect to E0/1, E0/2 and E0/3 of SwitchA. The three ports belong to VLAN 10, VLAN 20 and VLAN 30 respectively. A server connects to port G1/1 of the switch, which belongs to VLAN100. The PCs are required to isolate from each other, and the PCs shall be able to access the server. After completing the configuration, which of the following statements is right about the switch ports? ()



- A. E0/1 is an access port, with the PVID VLAN 10.
- B. E0/2 is a hybrid port, with the Untagged VLAN ID 100, and the Tagged VLAN ID 10.
- C. E0/2 is a Hybrid port, with the Untagged VLAN IDs 20 and 100, and the Tagged VLAN ID none.
- D. G1/1 is a Hybrid port, with the Untagged VLAN IDs 10, 20, and 30, and the Tagged VLAN ID 100.

Answer: C

17. Which of the following is right about CSMA/CD? ()

- A. It is a telecommunication mechanism adopting the CDMA technology.

- B. CSMA/CD means Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection.
- C. It is supported by Ethernet switches, bridges, and hubs.
- D. It is the next generation communication technology.

Answer: B

18. Two 100Mbps copper interfaces interconnect with each other. One of them is set to be 100Mbps/full-duplex, and the other one is set to be auto negotiation. The speed and duplex mode of the auto negotiation end will be ().

- A. 100Mbps/ full-duplex
- B. 100Mbps/Half-duplex
- C. 10Mbps/ full-duplex
- D. 10Mbps/Half-duplex

Answer: B

19. Which of the following is wrong about VRRP? ()

- A. VRRP is a virtual redundant gateway protocol.
- B. VRRP supports hot-standby.
- C. VRRP groups do not support authentication.
- D. The virtual IP address of the VRRP group can act as the gateway of PCs.

Answer: C

20. Which of the following is not a multicast routing protocol? ()

- A. PIM-SM
- B. PIM-DM
- C. DVMRP
- D. IGMP

Answer: D

21. Which of the following is true? ()

- A. 223.0.0.1 is a multicast address.

- B. IGMP is a multicast protocol working between the host and the router.
- C. PIM-DM requires electing the RP.
- D. Using multicast cannot save link bandwidth.

Answer: B

22. Which of the following is not a spanning tree protocol? ()

- A. STP
- B. MSTP
- C. RSTP
- D. PPTP

Answer: D

23. Which of the following describes spanning tree protocols correctly? ()

- A. RSTP cannot implement STP functions.
- B. MSTP can create different spanning trees for different VLANs.
- C. MSTP does not require root bridge.
- D. RSTP can prevent loops, but has not link backup functions.

Answer: B

24. The differences between STP and RSTP lie in ().

- A. Different protocol versions
- B. Different configuration message formats
- C. Different port states
- D. Different advertisement mechanism of TCN messages

Answer: ABCD

25. Which of the following describes VRRP correctly? ()

- A. The authentication methods supported by VRRP include no-authentication, simple character authentication, and MD5 authentication.
- B. VRRP does not support preemption.

- C. The group number in VRRP ranges from 1 to 255.
- D. The virtual IP address of VRRP cannot act as the gateway of PCs.

Answer: AC

26. Which of the following statements describes the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) correctly? ()

- A. It defines the algorithm to calculate a spanning tree for preventing loops in a switching network.
- B. Loops are prevented through packet exchange between switches and calculation with a specific algorithm.
- C. It is developed on the basis of RSTP.
- D. SSTP is another extension of STP.

Answer: AB

27. Which of the following statements is right about GARP, GVRP and GMRP? ()

- A. They define three different registration attributes using different packet formats respectively.
- B. GVRP and GMRP are specific applications of GARP.
- C. As 802.1Q, GVRP defines how to implement VLAN.
- D. In the same network, all the GVRP timers must be the same. Otherwise, GVRP can not function.

Answer: BD

28. A standard 802.1Q VLAN tag takes up () bytes.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: C

29. The multicast address used by VRRP is ().

- A. 224.0.0.5
- B. 224.0.0.9
- C. 224.0.0.18

D. 224.0.0.28

Answer: C

30. IEEE 802.1P defines the format of VLAN frames, thus providing a standard to identify which VLAN the frame comes from. This format identifies VLANs in a unified way, which ensures intercommunication between VLANs configured on the equipments of different vendors. ()

A. True

B. False

Answer: B