TIA Exam

1. Which of the following is a potential drawback of using private IP addresses for SIP-based voice and video communications?

A. Devices using private IP addresses cannot receive SIP registrations.

B. The need for Network Address Translation (NAT).

C. Internet routers are not able to forward private IP addresses.

D. The need for a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server.

Answer(s): B

2. Which of the following is often the most likely cause of static electricity problems with convergence equipment?

A. Dust.	
B. Improper grounding.	
C. Heat.	
D. Moisture.	

Answer(s): A

3. When calculating bandwidth consumption, which of the following factors should you consider?

A. Codec, Ethernet overhead, and silence suppression.

B. QoS settings, codec, and compression.

C. Codec, Mean Opinion Score (MOS), and Ethernet overhead.

D. Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU), Ethernet overhead, and QoS settings.

Answer(s): A

4. Which of the following best describes the IPv4 and IPv6 address formats?

A. In IPv4, each of the four fields is separated by a period. In an IPv6 address, each of the eight fields is separated by a colon.

B. In IPv4, the 32-bit fields are separated by a period. In an IPv6 address, each of the 16-bit fields is separated by a colon.

C. In IPv4, the subnet mask fields are separated by a dash. In an IPv6 address, each of the ten fields is separated by a colon.

D. In IPv4, each of the four fields is separated by a period. In an IPv6 address, each of the seven fields is separated by a colon.

Answer(s): A

5. Which of the following will best help you determine the presence of bottlenecks in a switched LAN?

A. Create a traffic baseline.

B. Enable VLAN hopping.

C. Create an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP).

D. Disable frame tagging.

Answer(s): A

6. Which of the following describes the protocols that can be implemented in an H.323 gateway to help traverse firewalls?

A. STUN and TURN, and ANAT.

B. H.460.17, H.460.18 and H.460.19.

C. No protocols are specified.

D. The Media Gateway Protocol (MGCP) and the Realtime Transport Protocol (RTP).

Answer(s): B

7. You have just installed a wireless access point that you plan to use for voice and video calls. Which of the following is an essential setting to put in place so that you can prioritize multiple traffic streams?

A. Multiple SSID entries.

B. MAC address filtering.

C. Larger MTU settings.

D. Multiple default gateways.

Answer(s): A

8. Which of the following best describes IPsec Tunnel Mode?

A. Tunnel mode does not support the ability to traverse NAT implementations, unless you use additional software or hardware solutions.

B. Only the header of the packet is encrypted. The rest of the packet, including the data, is not encrypted.

C. It encapsulates network traffic inside of an IP packet for delivery to a remote network.

D. Tunnel mode does not support the encryption of data packets.

9. Which of the following accurately describes the H.323 protocol?

A. It was originally designed for multimedia applications.

B. It was originally designed to be a lightweight, customizable protocol

C. It has native QoS support.

D. It has native encryption support.

Answer(s): A

10. The IP phones for the sales department reside in a separate subnet than the IP PBX. They are having problems registering with the PBX's gateway. You can ping each phone from within the subnet, but not from outside the subnet. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the problem?

A. The VLAN has been incorrectly assigned on the switch port.

B. The MAC addresses for the phones have not yet been registered with the IP PBX.

C. The router does not have a default route.

D. The cables connecting the IP phones are category 5, rather than category 5e

Answer(s): A

11. Which of the following does an Analog Telephone Adapter (ATA) use to connect directly to a network?

A. A crossover cable.

B. Foreign Exchange Station (FXS).

C. RJ-11 connector.

Answer(s): D

12. Given the host IP address of 142.43.13.14 and subnet mask of 255.255.255.192, what is the network number for the attached network?

A. 142.43.13.0	
B. 142.43.8.0	
C. 142.43.32.0	
D. 142.43.192.0	

Answer(s): A

13. Where is a jitter buffer typically implemented?

A. At the transmitting end of the voice connection.

B. At the network layer 3 switch.

C. At the receiving end of the voice connection.

D. At the network layer 2 switch.

Answer(s): C

14. How many analog samples occur per second during Pulse Code Modulation (PCM), as defined by the G.711 codec?

A. 80	
B. 800	

D. 8

Answer(s): C

15. Consider the following image of a Media Access Control (MAC) address: QV12116b Y\$X%&*+

Which of the following describes the portion designated by letter A?

A. The 48 bit ID code, known as the EUI-48.

B. The 64 bit interface serial number, known as the known as the Organizationally UniqueIdentifier (OUI).

C. The 48 bit ID code, known as the Mac-48.

D. The 24 bit vendor code, known as the Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI)

Answer(s): D

16. Which of the following devices inspects incoming packets, makes dynamic routing decisions based on the source and destination IP addresses, and is considered the most appropriate device to use when forwarding packets between networks?

A. Gateway	
B. Repeater	
C. Layer 2 switch	
D. Layer 3 switch	
Answer(s): D	

17. Which of the following attacks exploits switches that use the default VLAN and autotrunking?

A. VLAN hopping.

B. SYN flooding.

C. Connection hijacking.

D. MAC address spoofing.

Answer(s): A

18. Which of the following standards used by an access point uses the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) to encrypt data, voice and video?

A. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
B. 802.11i
C. RADIUS
D. 802.11g

Answer(s): B

19. Which of the following types of attacks specifically targets an SIP proxy server's ability to authenticate a user?

Denial of service.	
Virus.	
Dictionary attack.	
Zero-day attack.	
swer(s): C	

20. When data is sent down to the Session layer of the OSI/RM the PDU consists of which encapsulated components?

A. Physical header, Network header, Data

B. Application header, Presentation header, Transport header

C. Data, Application header, Presentation header

D. Network header, Data Link header, Physical header

Answer(s): C