



98-366^{Q&As}

Networking Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1

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

An Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table is used to associate IP addresses with "host names".

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. MAC addresses
- B. HomeGroup membership
- C. Preferred routers
- D. No change is needed

Correct Answer: A

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is a protocol for mapping an Internet Protocol address (IP address) to a physical machine address (MAC address) that is recognized in the local network.

QUESTION 2

What type of record does DNS use to find a mail service?

- A. Service (SRV) DNS record
- B. Canonical (CNAME) DNS record
- C. Mail Exchanger (MX) DNS record
- D. Host (A) DNS record

Correct Answer: C

A mail exchanger record (MX record) is a type of resource record in the Domain Name System that specifies a mail server responsible for accepting email messages on behalf of a recipient's domain, and a preference value used to prioritize mail delivery if multiple mail servers are available. The set of MX records of a domain name specifies how email should be routed with the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is a public IP address?

- A. 10.156.89.1
- B. 68.24.78.221
- C. 172.16.152.48



D. 192.168.25.101

Correct Answer: B

Incorrect:

The private address space specified in RFC 1918 is defined by the following three address blocks:

not D: 192.168.0.0/16

The 192.168.0.0/16 private network can be interpreted either as a block of 256 class C network IDs or as a 16-bit assignable address space (16 host bits) that can be used for any subnetting scheme within the private organization. The

192.168.0.0/16 private network allows the following range of valid IP addresses: 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.255.254.

Not A:

10.0.0.0/8

The 10.0.0.0/8 private network is a class A network ID that allows the following range of valid IP addresses: 10.0.0.1 to 10.255.255.254. The 10.0.0.0/8 private network has 24 host bits that can be used for any subnetting scheme within the private organization.

Not C:

172.16.0.0/12

The 172.16.0.0/12 private network can be interpreted either as a block of 16 class B network IDs or as a 20-bit assignable address space (20 host bits) that can be used for any subnetting scheme within the private organization. The

172.16.0.0/12 private network allows the following range of valid IP addresses: 172.16.0.1 to 172.31.255.254.

Reference: Technet, Public and Private Addresses

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



Match each network type to its corresponding definition.

To answer, drag the appropriate network type from the column on the left to its definition on the right. Each network type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Network Types	Answer Area	
Extranet	a network that allows controlled access for specific business or educational purposes	Network Type
Internet	a network that allows access only to users within an organization	Network Type
Intranet	a system of interconnected networks	Network Type

Correct Answer:

Network Types	Answer Area	
	a network that allows controlled access for specific business or educational purposes	Extranet
	a network that allows access only to users within an organization	Internet
	a system of interconnected networks	Intranet