



**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions CCST-Networking**

Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) NetworkingExam

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### NEW QUESTION 1

A host is given the IP address 172.16.100.25 and the subnet mask 255.255.252.0. What is the CIDR notation for this address?

- A. 172.16.100.25 /23
- B. 172.16.100.25 /20
- C. 172.16.100.25 /21
- D. 172.16.100.25 /22

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) notation for the subnet mask 255.255.252.0 is /22. This notation indicates that the first 22 bits of the IP address are used for network identification, and the remaining bits are used for host addresses within the network<sup>1</sup>. References :=

- Subnet Cheat Sheet – 24 Subnet Mask, 30, 26, 27, 29, and other IP Address CIDR Network References

=====

- Subnet Mask to CIDR Notation: The given subnet mask is 255.255.252.0. To convert this to CIDR notation:

- Convert the subnet mask to binary: 11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000

- Count the number of consecutive 1s in the binary form: There are 22 ones.

- Therefore, the CIDR notation is /22. References:

- Understanding Subnetting and CIDR: Cisco CIDR Guide

### NEW QUESTION 2

A local company requires two networks in two new buildings. The addresses used in these networks must be in the private network range. Which two address ranges should the company use? (Choose 2.) Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

- A. 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
- B. 192.16.0.0 to 192.16.255.255
- C. 11.0.0.0 to 11.255.255.255
- D. 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

The private IP address ranges that are set aside specifically for use within private networks and not routable on the internet are as follows:

? Class A: 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255

? Class B: 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255

? Class C: 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

These ranges are defined by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) and are used for local communications within a private network<sup>123</sup>.

Given the options: A. 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255 falls within the Class B private range. B. 192.16.0.0 to 192.16.255.255 is not a recognized private IP range.

C. 11.0.0.0 to 11.255.255.255 is not a recognized private IP range. D. 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255 falls within the Class C private range.

Therefore, the correct selections that the company should use for their private networks are

A and D. References:=

? Reserved IP addresses on Wikipedia

? Private IP Addresses in Networking - GeeksforGeeks

? Understanding Private IP Ranges, Uses, Benefits, and Warnings

### NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Cisco switch, turn it on, and connect to its console port. You then run the following command:

```
#show running-config | section include interface
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
<output omitted>
```

For each statement about the output, select True or False. Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

	True	False
The two interfaces are administratively shut down.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The two interfaces have default IP addresses assigned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The two interfaces can communicate over Layer 2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ? The two interfaces are administratively shut down:
- ? The two interfaces have default IP addresses assigned:
- ? The two interfaces can communicate over Layer 2:
- ? Interface Status: The absence of the "shutdown" command means the interfaces are not administratively shut down.
- ? IP Address Assignment: There is no evidence in the output that IP addresses have been assigned to the interfaces, which would typically be shown as "ip address" entries.
- ? Layer 2 Communication: Switch interfaces in their default state operate at Layer 2, enabling them to forward Ethernet frames and participate in Layer 2 communication.
- References:
- ? Cisco IOS Interface Configuration: Cisco Interface Configuration
- ? Understanding Cisco Switch Interfaces: Cisco Switch Interfaces

NEW QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

Move each protocol from the list on the left to its correct example on the right.

Move each protocol from the list on the left to its correct example on the right.

Protocols

DHCP

DNS

ICMP

Examples

Perform a query to translate companypro.net to an IP address.

Assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server at your company.

Perform a ping to ensure that a server is responding to network connections.

Protocol

Protocol

Protocol

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The correct matching of the protocols to their examples is as follows:
- ? DHCP: Assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server at your company.
- ? DNS: Perform a query to translate companypro.net to an IP address.
- ? ICMP: Perform a ping to ensure that a server is responding to network connections.
- Here??s how each protocol corresponds to its example:
- ? DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)is used to assign IP addresses to devices on a network. In this case, DHCP would be used to assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server.
- ? DNS (Domain Name System)is used to translate domain names into IP addresses.
- Therefore, to translate companypro.net to an IP address, DNS would be utilized.
- ? ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)is used for sending error messages and operational information indicating success or failure when communicating with another IP address. An example of this is using the ping command to check if a server is responding to network connections.
- These protocols are essential for the smooth operation of networks and the internet.
- ? Perform a query to translate companypro.net to an IP address.
- ? Assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server at your company.
- ? Perform a ping to ensure that a server is responding to network connections.

? DNS (Domain Name System): DNS translates human-friendly domain names like "companypro.net" into IP addresses that computers use to identify each other on the network.

? DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol): DHCP automatically assigns IP addresses to devices on a network, ensuring that no two devices have the same IP address.

? ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol): ICMP is used for diagnostic or control purposes, and the ping command uses ICMP to test the reachability of a host on an IP network.

References:

? DNS Basics: What is DNS?

? DHCP Overview: What is DHCP?

? ICMP and Ping: Understanding ICMP

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A support technician examines the front panel of a Cisco switch and sees 4 Ethernet cables connected in the first four ports. Ports 1, 2, and 3 have a green LED. Port 4 has a blinking green light. What is the state of the Port 4?

- A. Link is up with cable malfunctions.
- B. Link is up and not stable.
- C. Link is up and active.
- D. Link is up and there is no activity.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

On a Cisco switch, a port with a blinking green LED typically indicates that the port is up (active) and is currently transmitting or receiving data. This is a normal state indicating active traffic on the port.

- A. Link is up with cable malfunctions: Usually indicated by an amber or blinking amber light.
- B. Link is up and not stable: Not typically indicated by a green blinking light.
- D. Link is up and there is no activity: Would be indicated by a solid green light without blinking.

Thus, the correct answer is C. Link is up and active. References :=

- Cisco Switch LED Indicators
- Cisco Ethernet Switch LED Patterns

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true about the IPv4 address of the default gateway configured on a host? (Choose 2.)

Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

- A. The IPv4 address of the default gateway must be the first host address in the subnet.
- B. The same default gateway IPv4 address is configured on each host on the local network.
- C. The default gateway is the Loopback0 interface IPv4 address of the router connected to the same local network as the host.
- D. The default gateway is the IPv4 address of the router interface connected to the same local network as the host.
- E. Hosts learn the default gateway IPv4 address through router advertisement messages.

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

- Statement B: "The same default gateway IPv4 address is configured on each host on the local network." This is true because all hosts on the same local network (subnet) use the same default gateway IP address to send packets destined for other networks.
- Statement D: "The default gateway is the IPv4 address of the router interface connected to the same local network as the host." This is true because the default gateway is the IP address of the router's interface that is directly connected to the local network.
- Statement A: "The IPv4 address of the default gateway must be the first host address in the subnet." This is not necessarily true. The default gateway can be any address within the subnet range.
- Statement C: "The default gateway is the Loopback0 interface IPv4 address of the router connected to the same local network as the host." This is not true; the default gateway is the IP address of the router's physical or logical interface connected to the local network.
- Statement E: "Hosts learn the default gateway IPv4 address through router advertisement messages." This is generally true for IPv6 with Router Advertisement (RA) messages, but not typically how IPv4 hosts learn the default gateway address.

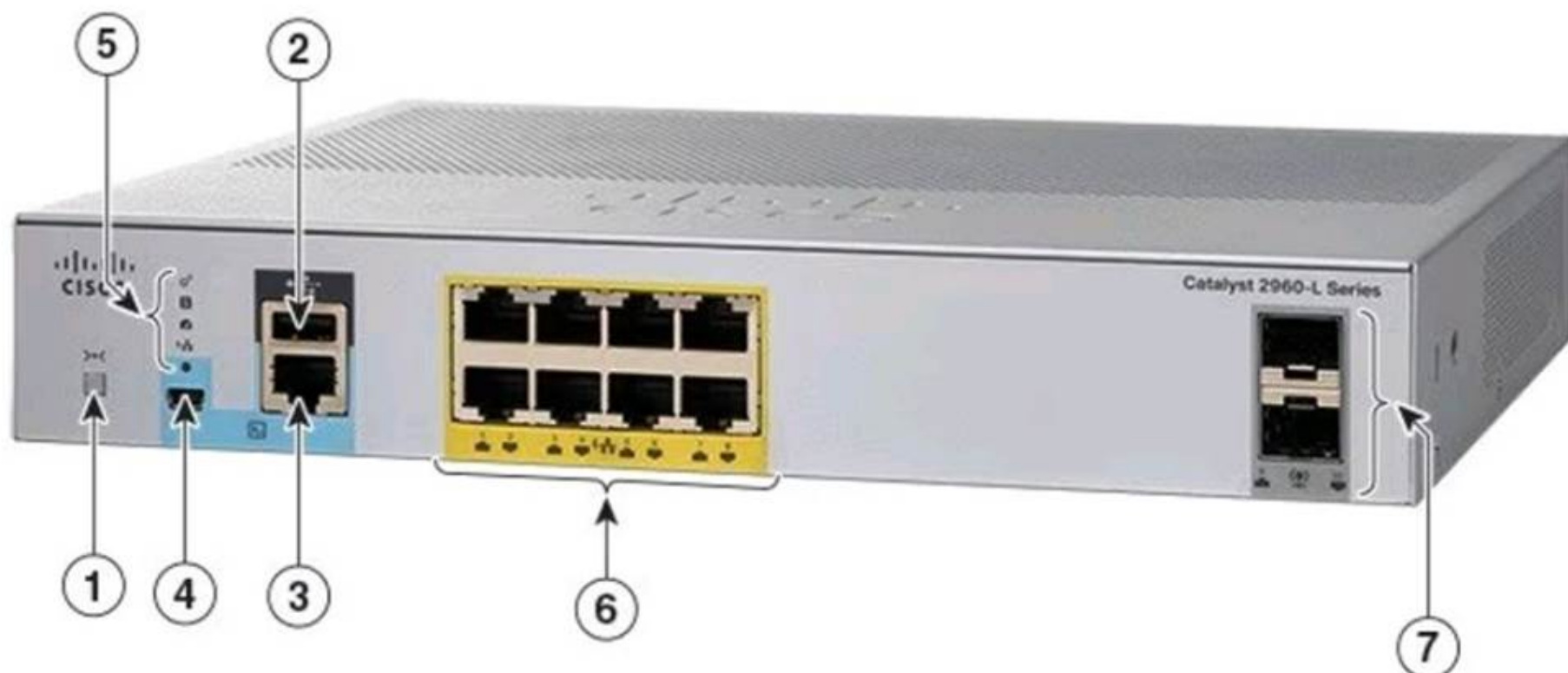
References:

- Cisco Default Gateway Configuration: Cisco Default Gateway

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A Cisco PoE switch is shown in the following image. Which type of port will provide both data connectivity and power to an IP phone?





- A. Port identified with number 2
- B. Ports identified with numbers 3 and 4
- C. Ports identified with number 6
- D. Ports identified with number 7

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In the provided image of the Cisco PoE switch, the ports identified with number 6 are the standard RJ-45 Ethernet ports typically found on switches that provide both data connectivity and Power over Ethernet (PoE). PoE ports are designed to supply power to devices such as IP phones, wireless access points, and other PoE-enabled devices directly through the Ethernet cable.

Ports:

- 2: Console port (for management and configuration)
- 3 and 4: Specific function ports (often for management)
- 6: RJ-45 Ethernet ports (capable of providing PoE)
- 7: SFP ports (for fiber connections, typically do not provide PoE) Thus, the correct answer is C. Ports identified with number 6. References :=
- Cisco Catalyst 2960-L Series Switches Data Sheet
- Cisco PoE Overview

**NEW QUESTION 8**

A help desk technician receives the four trouble tickets listed below. Which ticket should receive the highest priority and be addressed first?

- A. Ticket 1: A user requests relocation of a printer to a different network jack in the same office
- B. The jack must be patched and made active.
- C. Ticket 2: An online webinar is taking place in the conference room
- D. The video conferencing equipment lost internet access.
- E. Ticket 3: A user reports that response time for a cloud-based application is slower than usual.
- F. Ticket 4: Two users report that wireless access in the cafeteria has been down for the last hour.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

When prioritizing trouble tickets, the most critical issues affecting business operations or high-impact activities should be addressed first. Here's a breakdown of the tickets:

? Ticket 1: Relocation of a printer, while necessary, is not urgent and does not impact critical operations.

? Ticket 2: An ongoing webinar losing internet access is critical, especially if the webinar is time-sensitive and involves multiple participants.

? Ticket 3: Slower response time for a cloud-based application is important but typically not as urgent as a complete loss of internet access for a live event.

? Ticket 4: Wireless access down in the cafeteria affects users but does not have the same immediate impact as a live webinar losing connectivity.

Thus, the correct answer is B. Ticket 2: An online webinar is taking place in the conference room. The video conferencing equipment lost internet access.

References:=

- ? IT Help Desk Best Practices
- ? Prioritizing IT Support Tickets

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Which two pieces of information should you include when you initially create a support ticket? (Choose 2.)

- A. A detailed description of the fault
- B. Details about the computers connected to the network
- C. A description of the conditions when the fault occurs
- D. The actions taken to resolve the fault
- E. The description of the top-down fault-finding procedure

Answer: AC

Explanation:

- ? Statement A: "A detailed description of the fault." This is essential for support staff to understand the nature of the problem and begin troubleshooting effectively.
  - ? Statement C: "A description of the conditions when the fault occurs." This helps in reproducing the issue and identifying patterns that might indicate the cause of the fault.
  - ? Statement B: "Details about the computers connected to the network." While useful, this is not as immediately critical as understanding the fault itself and the conditions under which it occurs.
  - ? Statement D: "The actions taken to resolve the fault." This is important but typically follows the initial report.
  - ? Statement E: "The description of the top-down fault-finding procedure." This is more of a troubleshooting methodology than information typically included in an initial support ticket.
- References:
- ? Best Practices for Submitting Support Tickets: Support Ticket Guidelines

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP

Move each network type from the list on the left to the correct example on the right.

Network Types

WAN

PAN

MAN

LAN

Examples

Two home office computers are connected to a switch by Ethernet cables.

Network Type

Three government buildings in the same city connect to a cable company over coaxial cables.

Network Type

A cell phone connects to a Bluetooth headset.

Network Type

A financial institution connects its branches through a telecommunications service provider.

Network Type

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ? Two home office computers are connected to a switch by Ethernet cables.
  - ? Three government buildings in the same city connect to a cable company over coaxial cables.
  - ? A cell phone connects to a Bluetooth headset.
  - ? A financial institution connects its branches through a telecommunications service provider.
  - ? LAN (Local Area Network): Used for connecting devices within a small geographical area such as a single building or home.
  - ? MAN (Metropolitan Area Network): Covers a larger geographical area than a LAN, typically a city or campus.
  - ? PAN (Personal Area Network): Connects devices within the range of an individual person, such as connecting a phone to a Bluetooth headset.
  - ? WAN (Wide Area Network): Spans large geographical areas, connecting multiple LANs across cities, countries, or continents.
- References:
- ? Network Types Overview: Cisco Networking Basics
  - ? Understanding Different Network Types: Network Types Guide

NEW QUESTION 10

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