TIA

Exam CCNT

Convergent Network Technologies

Version: 3.0

[Total Questions: 1057]

Question No : 1

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a LAN?

A. Reducing network cabling expense
B. Reducing the number of printers or other peripherals
C. Providing electronic mail
D. Sharing files

Question No : 2

Step by step switches operated on

A. Touchtone signals.
B. A single digit at each switch.
C. 110 volts AC power.
D. A millisecond switching cycle.

Answer: B

Question No : 3

As an analog wavelength gets longer, the signal's Hertz will

A. Become higher.
B. Become lower.
C. Stay the same while the bandwidth becomes higher.
D. Stay the same while the bandwidth becomes lower.

Answer: A

Question No : 4

What is the simplest form of computer-telephone integration?

A. Auto-attendant
B. Predictive dialing
C. Voice recognition
D. Videoconferencing

Answer: A

Question No : 5

How do engineers measure the level of digital data signal quality?

A. Throughput
B. Bit error rate
C. Clock speed
D. Signal-to-noise ratio

Answer: B

Question No : 6

Which of the following is true of SDSL, and not ADSL?

A. SDSL provides equal bandwidth upstream and downstream.
B. SDSL uses the same phone line for voice and data.
C. SDSL uses 2B1Q line coding.
D. SDSL can provide simultaneous voice/data.

Question No : 7

Why does the gateway construct UDP/IP packets instead of TCP/IP packets?

A. TCP/IP tries to retransmit corrupted fax packets, thereby terminating the fax transmission.
B. When a voice packet is lost, TCP/IP replays the previous good packet, thereby causing voice jitter.
C. TCP/IP delays transmissions because it uses larger packets.
D. All of the above.

Question No : 8

Two competing protocols which are used for VoIP call setup are

A. SIP and SDP.
B. H.323 and Q.931.
C. TCP/IP and UDP/IP.
D. H.323 and SIP.

Answer: D

Question No : 9

The acronym CSMA stands for

A. Call signal multiple access.
B. Carrier sense multiple access.
C. Call signal message active.
D. Carrier sense message active.

Question No : 10

A _____ is 24 frames long.

A. B8ZS superframe
B. D4 superframe
C. ESF superframe
D. SS7 signaling frame

Answer: C

Question No : 11

Which of the following is a characteristic of SMDS?

A. SMDS is connection-oriented.
B. SMDS works with only certain network platforms.
C. SMDS is defined by IEEE 802.3.
D. SMDS supports speeds up to 44.736 Mbps over DS3 lines.

Answer: D

Question No : 12

Which of the following statements describes the wireless topology?

A. Each node acts as a transmitter and receiver.
B. A node can act as either a transmitter or a receiver.
C. Token passing is used to put data on the network.
D. CSMA/CD is used to put data on the network.

Question No : 13

Until 1996, how were most interLATA calls carried?

A. By the LEC
B. By the IXC
C. From the LEC-to-IXC POP to the receiving LEC
D. From the IXC-to-LEC POP to the receiving IXC

Answer: A

Question No : 14

The call control protocol developed by the Internet community is known as

A. H.323.
B. Session Description Protocol.
C. Session Initiation Protocol.
D. Resource Reservation Protocol.

Question No : 15

MMDS stands for

A. Multi-channel multipoint distribution system.
B. Multi-channel multipoint digital system.

C. Multi-channel multipoint distribution services.
D. Multi-channel multipoint digital services.

Answer: A

In the delivery of a packet to its destination, which of the following is true of Simple

Network Management Protocol (SNMP)?

A. It relies on redundant nodes for check-and-resend.
B. It does not ensure packet delivery.
C. It delegates packet delivery issues to the application layer.
D. It requires specific error-detection schemes such as CRC.

What is the term for the bandwidth that can be used for non-real-time data

transmissions because it is not being used by real-time VoIP transmissions?

A. Telephony capacity
B. Residual capacity
C. Carrying capacity
D. Remainder capacity

Answer: B

Which of the following makes voice over frame relay possible?

A. Packets for a given call may travel over several different paths.
B. Frame relay was designed for voice transmissions.
C. Frame relay has high network backbone circuit speeds and the ability to prioritize voice traffic.
D. Voice over frame relay is not feasible.

Question No : 19

How does using a managed intranet solve some of the problems associated with

Internet telephony?

A. No Internet account or PC-based telephony software is required.
B. An intranet's controlled access can be regulated to give priority to Voice over IP.
C. Bandwidth is more predictable over an intranet than over the Internet.
D. All of the above.

Question No : 20

What is true about SONET rings?

A. Native LAN speeds can be achieved using SONET rings.
B. SONET rings are expensive and inaccessible to businesses.
C. Special connections are needed for a station on one LAN to work with the other LAN.
D. LANs cannot be linked into a MAN using SONET due to distance restrictions.

Answer: A

Question No : 21

SS7 stands for

A. Switching system 7.
B. Signal switching 7.
C. Symmetric switching 7.
D. Signal system 7.

Answer: D

Question No : 22

The MFJ

A. Deregulated PBXs.
B. Deregulated premise wiring.

C. Created the RBOCs.
D. Created the Bell System.

Answer: C

Question No : 23

Call centers

A. Handle incoming calls only.
B. Handle outbound calls only.
C. Now include help desks and service lines.
D. Replace live agents.

Answer: C

Question No : 24

Which of the following statements is true?

A. PC phones do not require special software.
B. PC phones do not extend telephony functionality beyond existing PBX/KTS capability.
C. PC phones consume LAN/WAN bandwidth for every call.
D. All of the above.

Answer: C

Question No : 25

Which of the following are network secure protocols associated with VPNs?

A. Kerberos
B. RADIUS
C. TACACS+
D. All of the above

Question No : 26

Which of the following is NOT a challenge of voice over frame relay?

A. Frame relay was designed to transport data across ISDN and non-ISDN networks.
B. Delay is an inherent part of frame relay networks.
C. Voice is a constant bit rate application.
D. Frame relay has a high rate of corrupted packets.

Question No : 27

Loss of signal strength over distance is

A. Distortion.
B. Attenuation.
C. Transfiguration.
D. Transduction

Answer: B

Question No : 28

Which of the following QUESTION NO:s should be asked about open architecture when

purchasing CTI tools?

A. How easy is it to use the program's features day after day?
B. Can you record and edit speech messages and their scripts without leaving the main program?
C. Does the software vendor allow you to add ready-to-use modules to applications with a minimum of trouble?
D. Can you easily create and edit scripts for all speech messages in your application?

Question No : 29

Transmission structures for BISDN support

A. OC-3 and OC-12.
B. OC-3.
C. OC-12.
D. None of the above.

Answer: A

Question No : 30

Which of the following is NOT true about media gateways?

A. Media gateways are more cost-effective than central office switches.
B. Media gateways tend to be larger in size than Class-5 switches.
C. Media gateways offer the intelligence and reliability of the circuit-switched network.
D. Media gateways offer the speed and economy of the packet-switched network.

Question No : 31

Layer 2 tunneling protocol (L2TP) is also known as

A. IPsec.
B. GRE.
C. Digital certificates.
D. Enigma.

Question No : 32

Which of the following transmits data in 53-octet cells?

A. ATM
B. Frame relay
C. X.25
D. SONET

Question No : 33

First word clipping can be avoided by using advanced technology for

A. Silence suppression.
B. Packet segmentation.
C. Echo cancellation
D. Packet prioritization.