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H14-511
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Product Version

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Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

A planner at a regional hospital group states that the structured cabling programme must still reach every position where an access point will be mounted, even though staff themselves will no longer plug in.
Is this statement correct?

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Question: 2

Optical transport has evolved from point-to-point links through synchronous ring systems to wavelength-division and optical transport network technologies.
Which requirement has most consistently driven that evolution?

A. The need to move switching decisions out of the electrical domain and into the optical one at every node.
B. The need to shorten the distance between regeneration points as line rates increased.
C. The need to carry steadily growing traffic volumes over installed fibre without laying more of it.
D. The need to standardise on one line rate so that equipment from different vendors interworks.

Answer: C

Question: 3

Networks are commonly classified by the geographic area they serve.
Which classification applies to a network that interconnects sites across separate cities?

A. Metropolitan area network (MAN)
B. Personal area network (PAN)
C. Local area network (LAN)
D. Wide area network (WAN)

Answer: D

Question: 4

An administrator states that a static route and a dynamic route to the same destination are treated identically once both are known to the router.
Is this statement correct?

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Question: 5

How wide is an IPv4 address, and how is that width divided?

A. 32 bits, divided by the subnet mask into a network portion and a host portion.
B. 128 bits, divided into a routing prefix and an interface identifier.
C. 32 bits, divided into four fixed fields of eight bits, each identifying a separate network.
D. 48 bits, divided into a manufacturer portion and a device portion.

Answer: A

Question: 6

An airport operator has configured two static routes to the same remote network, one via a primary link and one via a secondary link, giving the secondary route a less preferred value so it acts as a backup. The fibre feeding the primary link is cut beyond the router, at a media converter partway along the route. Traffic continues to be sent toward the primary path and is lost.
What best explains why the backup route did not take over?

A. Traffic continued on the primary path because the secondary link carries a longer prefix and lost the comparison.
B. The backup route was ignored because static routes cannot respond to a failure under any circumstances.
C. The secondary route was installed alongside the primary, so traffic continued to divide between them.
D. The router still considers the primary route valid, so the backup is never promoted into the table.

Answer: D

Question: 7

A firewall already permits web traffic from the internet to a public server at a travel agency, and an intrusion prevention system (IPS) capability has now been enabled on the same firewall.
What does the intrusion prevention capability add?

A. It replaces the policy decision, so permitted traffic no longer needs a matching rule.
B. It inspects the content of permitted traffic for known attack patterns, blocking them.
C. It records which rule each session matched, so the policy can be audited if a dispute arises.
D. It encrypts the permitted traffic so that its content is not observed in transit.

Answer: B

Question: 8

A station (STA) joining a WLAN completes a defined sequence of steps before it can pass user traffic.
Which sequence is correct?

A. Scanning, then authentication, then association
B. Scanning, then association, then authentication
C. Authentication, then scanning, then association
D. Association, then scanning, then authentication

Answer: A

Question: 9

An Ethernet frame carrying a VLAN tag includes a VLAN identifier field.
How wide is the VLAN identifier field, and what does that width imply?

A. 8 bits wide, allowing 256 distinct values
B. 48 bits wide, matching the width of a physical address
C. 12 bits wide, allowing 4096 distinct values
D. 16 bits wide, allowing 65 536 distinct values

Answer: C

Question: 10

Two hosts in a retail chain's back-office network are configured with addresses that share the same first three octets but with different subnet masks.
What is the most likely consequence?

A. The host with the longer mask adopts the shorter one to restore consistency.
B. The mismatch is resolved automatically, as hosts exchange masks before communicating.
C. Neither host sends traffic, as a mask mismatch disables the interface.
D. The hosts may disagree about whether the other is local.

Answer: D

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