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Exam : **HP2-T16**

Title : Industry Standard
Architecture and Technology

Version : Demo

1.How does single-mode fiber compare with multimode fiber?

A. Single mode fiber has a higher bandwidth and lower loss.

B. Multimode fiber has a higher bandwidth and lower loss.

C. Multimode fiber is more often used for long-distance telecommunications.

D. Single-mode fiber has higher loss and lower bandwidth.

Answer: A

2.What must you check prior to adding another processor to an existing system.? (Select Three)

A. amount of memory in the system

B. compatibility of the new processor with existing processors

C. firmware requirements for the new processor

D. number of users currently logged into the system

E. number of processors the operating system supports

F. weight of the new processor

Answer: BCE

3.Which statements are true about AMD 2P or 4P system architecture?   (Select three)

A. Requests for memory access are handle by the Northbridge ASIC.

B. Memory must be installed in banks corresponding to the installed processors.

C. Each processor has its own memory controller

D. The maximum amount of memory can be installed, regardless of the number of installed processors.

E. Requests for memory access are handle directly by the corresponding processor and relayed through the HyperTransport link.

F. Communications between CPU and memory is handle through the QuickPath Interconnect.

Answer: BCE

4.What happens when you install a 66Mhz, 32-bit PCI card in a 33MHz, 64-bit PCI slot?

A. The 66MHz, 32-bit card operates at 33MHz in 64-bit mode.

B. The 66MHz, 32-bit card operates at 66MHz in 32-bit mode.

C. All 33MHz, 64-bit cards on the PCI bus operate like 33MHz, 32-bit cards.

D. The 66MHz card operates at 33MHz.

Answer: D

5.What must you check prior to adding another processor to an existing system? (Select Three)

A. amount of memory in the system

B. compatibility of the new processor with existing processors

C. firmware requirements for the new processor

D. number of users currently logged into the system

E. number of processors the operating system supports

F. weight of the new processor

Answer: BCE

6.What does a system require to achieve PCI Hot Plug capability? (Select three)

A. hot-plug fans

B. hog-plug operating systems

C. hot-plug adapter drivers

D. hot-plug memory

E. hot-plug system tray

F. hot-plug platform

Answer: BCF

7.What can you do to optimize memory performance?

A. Enable Advanced Memory Buffer.

B. Rearrange existing memory to allow interleaving.

C. Implement memory caching

D. Configure processor interleaving.

Answer: B

8.A customer is running a single-threaded application and experiences performance problems connected with the processor subsystem.   How would you solve this issue?

A. Change processor affinity to enable splitting single threads into multiple threads

B. Add additional processors

C. Upgrade the processor with a higher frequency processor.

D. Replace the processor with a higher stepping processor

E. Upgrade the processor with a multi-core processor.

F. Enable the integrated memory controller of the process at the BIOS.

Answer: C

9.You are comparing similar versions of Intel Xeon and AMD Opteron processors.   Which statements are true about these processors? (Select two)

A. Opteron processors use a Northbridge that operates at core bus speed.

B. AMD Opteron processors are optimized for virtualization and AMD-V technology.

C. An Intel Xeon processor uses HyperTransport link to access its memory.

D. Intel Xeon processors are optimized for virtualization with Intel VT technology.

E. An AMD Opteron processors uses QuickPath Interconnect to access its memory.

Answer: BD

10.Why should server firmware be updated to the most recent version?   (Select two)

A. to maintain a valid warranty

B. to fix problems from earlier versions

C. to support new features

D. to refresh changes that a user has edited in the existing firmware

E. to support leagcy features

Answer: BC

11.Which command can be used to verify connectivity to a client machine?

A. ping

B. nslookup

C. nbstat

D. ipconfig

Answer: A

12.Which port type does a host server use when connected to an FC-SAN?

A. N_Port

B. E_Port

C. G_Port

D. F_Port

Answer: A

13.Which server filters outgoing network requests?

A. FTP

B. Proxy

C. DNS

D. WINS

Answer: B

14.Into which range do reserved TCP/IP server ports generally fall?

A. 0-1023

B. 1-512

C. 21-80

D. 1024-8080

Answer: A

15.Which Network Operating System (NOS) filesystem allows you to set security on invididual files?

A. FAT32

B. FAT

C. NTFS

D. CDFS

Answer: C

16.Which Network Operating System (NOS) security practices are commonly used when planning server management? (Select three)

A. disable FTP and SSH

B. install hardware and software firewalls

C. disable unused TCP/IP service ports

D. use easy to remember password

E. enforce regular password changes

Answer: BCE

17.Which major challenges of I/O virtualization do Virtual Machine Managers need to address? (Select two)

A. WWN virtualization

B. DMA virtualization

C. IRQ virtualization

D. port virtualization

E. MAC virtualization

Answer: AE

18.Which technology should you implement for disk redundancy?

A. SATA

B. NTFS

C. RAID

D. SCSI

Answer: C

19.What is the virtual machine instance commonly called?

A. guest

B. host

C. partition

D. hypervisor

Answer: A

20.Your RAID 5 array on a Smart Array sustains a drive failure.   A host spare replaces the failed drive and rebuilds successfully.   After replacing the failed drive with a new drive, what happens next?

A. The spare drive replicates its data to the new drive and both work as a mirror until you evict the spare drive.

B. The new drive stays offline until you assign it to the array, at which point it automatically takes the place of the spare drive.

C. The new drive re-assumes its place in the RAID set and after data rebuild is complete, the drive that was the spare once again becomes a hot spare drive.

D. The new drive becomes a spare drive and you must go to the ACU to remove the old spare drive and then re-add the new drive to the array.

Answer: C