

Network Systems and Architecture (for the Level 4 Network Engineer Apprenticeship)

9628-404 Network Systems and Architecture

Sample question paper answer sheet

Pass mark 21/30 (70%)

Question	ANSWER KEY	Test specification reference
1	a	1.1 Evaluate hardware required for optimum server configuration in a given context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU • Memory • Native storage • Storage connection methods • I/O busses and adapters • I/O devices
2	d	1.1 Evaluate hardware required for optimum server configuration in a given context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU • Memory • Native storage • Storage connection methods • I/O busses and adapters • I/O devices
3	d	1.2a Explain how to configure a server to perform a specified role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation for installation
4	b	1.2b Explain how to configure a server to perform a specified role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of installation
5	c	1.2c Explain how to configure a server to perform a specified role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network connectivity
6	d	1.2d Explain how to configure a server to perform a specified role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing network connectivity
7	b	1.3a Describe the concept of virtualisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of virtualisation • Types of hypervisor
8	a	1.3b Describe the concept of virtualisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the hypervisor

9	d	<p>1.3c</p> <p>Describe the concept of virtualisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of machine partitioning software • Benefits of partitioned machines • Drawbacks of partitioned machines
10	b	<p>1.3c</p> <p>Describe the concept of virtualisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of machine partitioning software • Benefits of partitioned machines • Drawbacks of partitioned machines
11	c	<p>1.4</p> <p>Explain the elements that require configuration for a server to support virtualisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HyperVisor • Storage • Data migration • Network configuration • Quota configuration
12	b	<p>2.1a</p> <p>Explain the function of the services provided by servers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of shared network services
13	a	<p>2.1b</p> <p>Explain the role of the server providing business continuity solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High availability • Disaster recovery • Workload distribution
14	c	<p>2.2</p> <p>Describe how to configure a range of network services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network administration • Directory services • File sharing • Mail services • Web server • Management/monitoring
15	b	<p>2.2</p> <p>Describe how to configure a range of network services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network administration • Directory services • File sharing • Mail services • Web server • Management/monitoring
16	b	<p>2.3</p> <p>Explain the role of middleware and application services in a networking context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queuing requests • Transaction processing • Load balancing

17	d	2.4a Describe the purpose and benefits of server workload balancing, illustrated with examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose and benefits of distributed workload balancing
18	d	2.4b Describe the drawbacks of server workload balancing, illustrated with examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawbacks of workload balancing
19	c	2.4c <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of workload balancing in action
20	a	3.1 Describe a range of different storage solutions used in networks for online and offline storage. Examples should be used to illustrate concepts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage area networks (SANs) • Network attached storage (NAS) • Cloud based storage solutions (public, private, hybrid) • Archival storage (localised, remote)
21	d	3.1 Describe a range of different storage solutions used in networks for online and offline storage. Examples should be used to illustrate concepts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage area networks (SANs) • Network attached storage (NAS) • Cloud based storage solutions (public, private, hybrid) • Archival storage (localised, remote)
22	b	3.2 Explain the use of key storage protocols for remote data storage Storage area network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fibre channel SAN • Fibre channel over Ethernet • iSCSI SAN Network attached storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network file system (NFS) • Server message block (SMB/CIFS).
23	d	3.3 Describe how to configure network storage devices and profile sharing services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuring network storage • Configuring network file sharing service
24	c	4.1a Describe typical causes of system (or service) failure illustrated with some examples of each <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardware failure • Software failure
25	b	4.1b Describe typical causes of system (or service) failure illustrated with some examples of each <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network failure • Administrative/user error

26	d	<p>4.1c</p> <p>Describe typical causes of system (or service) failure illustrated with some examples of each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site disaster (localised) • Geographic disaster
27	a	<p>4.2</p> <p>Describe the possible consequences of system or service failure and their impact upon business operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss or degradation of service • Loss or reduction in productivity • Loss of revenue • Impact to reputation • Environmental impact • Injury/loss of life
28	b	<p>4.3a</p> <p>Describe a range of preventative measures to cope with system failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk analysis/risk registers • Administrative procedures
29	c	<p>4.3b</p> <p>Describe a range of preventative measures to cope with system failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintenance • Redundancy/workload distribution
30	a	<p>4.3c</p> <p>Describe a range of reactive measures to cope with system failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High availability/disaster recovery • Business continuity