



Close Window

Assessment System

Exam Viewer - DRSEnt Final - CCNA Discovery: Introducing Routing and Switching in the Enterprise (Version 4.0)

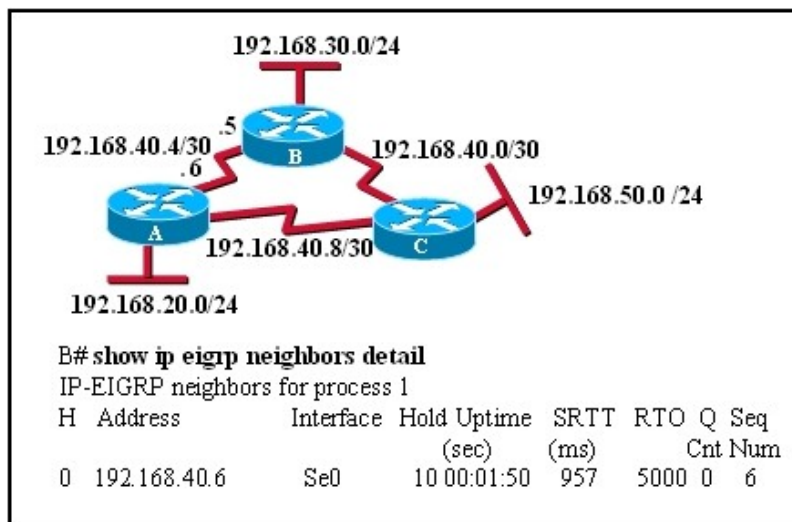
Below you will find the assessment items as presented on the exam as well as the scoring rules associated with the item.

Cisco Networking Academy content is copyrighted and the unauthorized posting, distribution or sharing of this exam content is prohibited.

- 1 If an authentication protocol is configured for PPP operation, when is the client or user workstation authenticated?
- ☐ prior to link establishment
 - ☐ during the link establishment phase
 - ☐ before the network layer protocol configuration begins
 - ☐ after the network layer protocol configuration has ended

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

2



Refer to the exhibit. Assuming that all three routers are configured with the EIGRP routing protocol and sharing information, what information can be gathered from the show command output?

- ☐ Router B has EIGRP adjacencies with both router A and C.
- ☐ Router B has a fully converged topology table.
- ☐ Router B has not formed an adjacency with router A.
- ☐ Router B has not formed an adjacency with router C.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

3

```

S1#show vtp status
VTP Version      : 1
Configuration Revision : 5
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 64
Number of existing VLANs : 8
VTP Operating Mode : Server
VTP Domain Name   : Toronto
VTP Pruning Mode  : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode       : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled
MD5 digest        : 0x32 0x77 0x7A 0x1E 0xA3 0x68 0xAD 0x30
Configuration last modified by 172.26.30.2 at 10-03-07 18:26:40

```

```

S2#show vtp status
VTP Version      : 2
Configuration Revision : 1
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 64
Number of existing VLANs : 1
VTP Operating Mode : Client
VTP Domain Name   : Toronto
VTP Pruning Mode  : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode       : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled
MD5 digest        : 0x32 0x77 0x7A 0x1E 0xA3 0x68 0xAD 0x30
Configuration last modified by 172.26.30.2 at 10-03-07 08:22:30
Local updater ID is 172.26.30.2 on interface V11 (lowest
numbered VTP interface found)

```

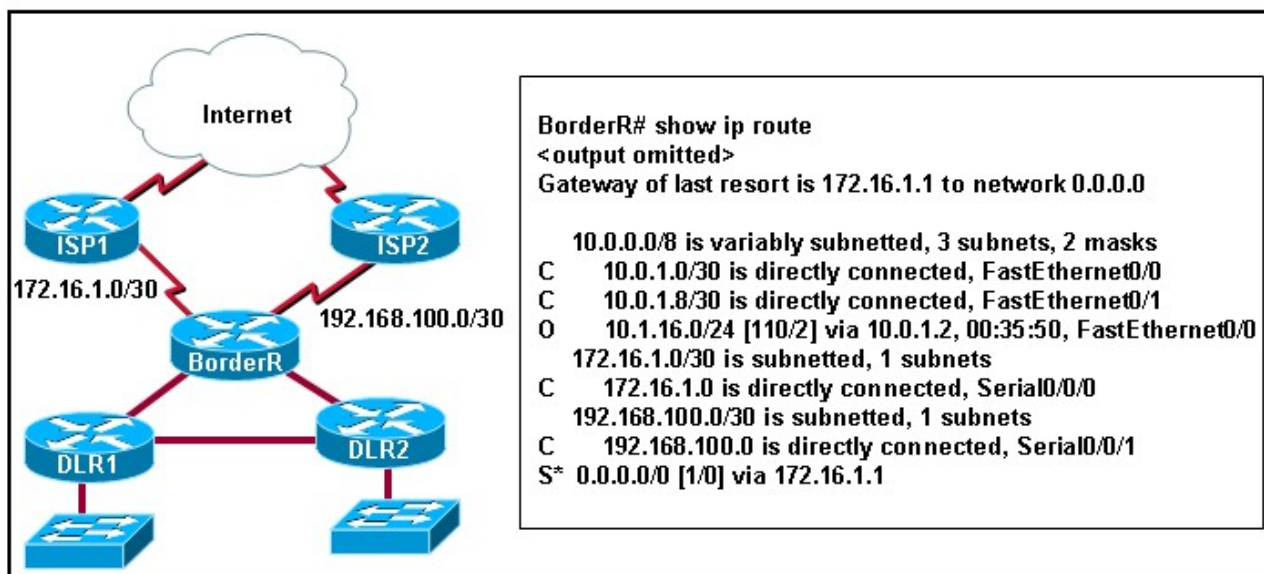
1 correctness of response

2 points for Option 1

2

0 points for any other option

Refer to the exhibit. A company has recently installed a new switch (S2) into their network. After several minutes, the network administrator notices that the new VLAN information is not being propagated to the new switch. Given the **show vtp status** command output, what is the possible problem that prevents the information from being received by the new switch?



Refer to the exhibit. Internet access is crucial for the company network shown. Internet access is provided by two ISPs. ISP1 is the primary provider and ISP2 is the backup provider. The network administrator configures BorderR as the border router so that in normal operations, all Internet traffic goes through ISP1. However, if the link to ISP1 fails, then BorderR will automatically forward Internet traffic to ISP2. The administrator configures two default routes:

```

BorderR(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.100.1 200
BorderR(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.1

```

However, when the administrator issued the **show ip route** command to verify the configuration, only the second default route is in the routing table. Why is the first default route not showing?

- ☐ The first configuration command overwrites the second command.
- ☐ The first default route will be installed into the routing table if there is traffic with an IP address that is destined for the 192.168.100.0 network.
- ☐ This is expected because the link to ISP1 is active. If the link to ISP1 goes down, then the first default route will be installed into the routing table.
- ☐ The first default route cannot be installed into the routing table unless the administrator manually disables the second default route with the **no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.1** command.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

5 When MD5 authentication is used for OSPF routing protocol authentication, what two facts are known about the key? (Choose two.)

- ☐ The key passes between routers in plain text.
- ☐ The key is used to help generate an encrypted number for authentication.
- ☐ The key passes between routers in encrypted form.
- ☐ The key is never transmitted.
- ☐ The key can be captured by using a packet sniffer.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 2 and Option 4 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

6

SW2# show vtp status

```

VTP Version                : 2
Configuration Revision     : 2
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 64
Number of existing VLANs   : 6
VTP Operating Mode         : Server
VTP Domain Name            : School1
VTP Pruning Mode           : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                : Disabled
          
```

<output omitted>

SW3# show vtp status

```

VTP Version                : 2
Configuration Revision     : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 64
Number of existing VLANs   : 5
VTP Operating Mode         : Transparent
VTP Domain Name            : School1
VTP Pruning Mode           : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                : Disabled
          
```

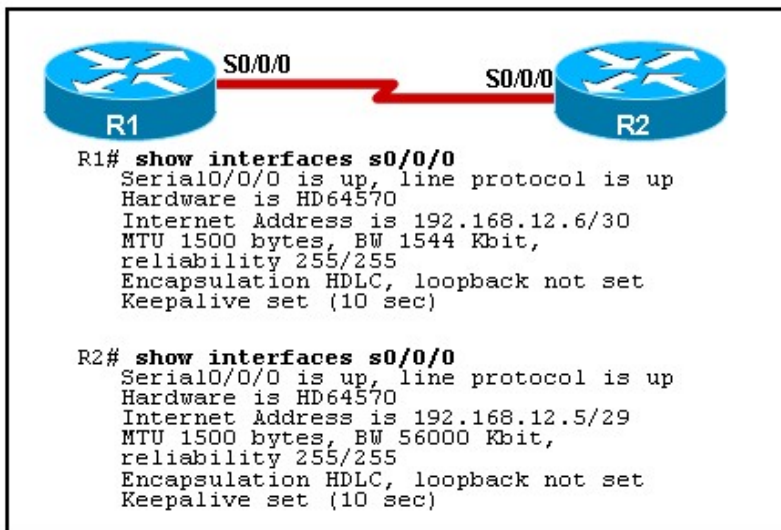
<output omitted>

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator noticed that the VLAN configuration changes at SW2 did not propagate to SW3. On the basis of the partial output of the **show vtp status** command, what is the possible cause of the problem?

- ☐ VTP V2 mode is disabled.
- ☐ SW3 is configured as transparent mode.
- ☐ The number of existing VLANs does not match.
- ☐ The configuration revision number does not match.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

7



Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 are connected via serial interfaces. Both interfaces show that there is Layer 2 connectivity between them. The administrator verifies that CDP is operational; however, pings between the two interfaces are unsuccessful. What is the cause of this connectivity problem?

- ☐ no set loopback
- ☐ incompatible bandwidth
- ☐ incorrect IP address on R1
- ☐ incompatible encapsulation

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

8

A. loopback interface IP address

B. configured router ID

C. interface priority

D. physical interface IP address

Refer to the exhibit. In what sequence (from first to last) does an OSPF router check the parameters listed when selecting the DR?

- ☐ C, B, A, D
- ☐ D, C, B, A
- ☐ A, B, C, D
- ☐ A, C, B, D
- ☐ B, C, A, D

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 1 0 points for any other option	2

9 Which statement is accurate about the CIR in Frame Relay?

- ☐ It is important to purchase a CIR that matches the highest bandwidth requirements of the enterprise.
- ☐ The CIR can be no lower than the port speed of the local loop.
- ☐ The CIR defines the contracted maximum rate available from the service provider on the Frame Relay circuit.
- ☐ It is possible to burst over the CIR if bandwidth is available.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

10 Which two statements are true about the native VLAN on a switch? (Choose two.)

- ☐ It requires a special VLAN ID tag.
- ☐ It is unable to be changed to a different VLAN.
- ☐ Untagged traffic slows the switching process down.
- ☐ The native VLAN defaults to VLAN 1 on Cisco Catalyst switches.
- ☐ Untagged frames that are received on a trunk become members of this VLAN.

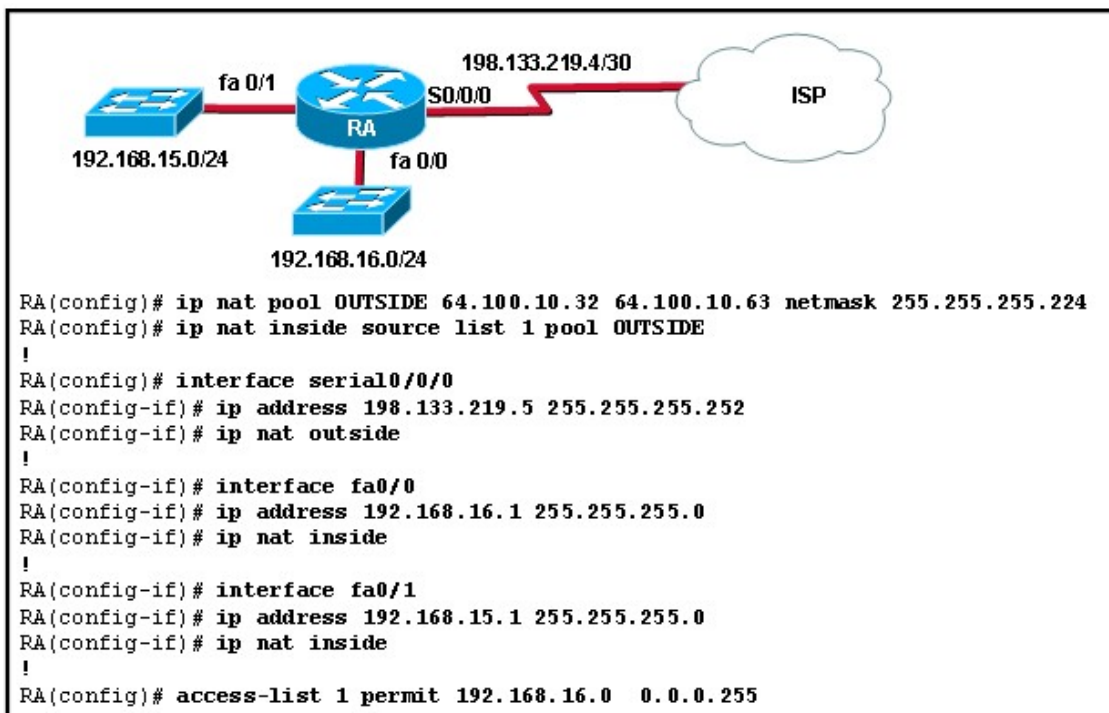
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 4 and Option 5 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

- 11 What will be the two wildcard masks required in an extended access list statement that blocks traffic to host 192.168.5.45 from the 172.16.240.0/27 network? (Choose two.)

- ☐ 0.0.0.0
- ☐ 255.255.240.0
- ☐ 255.255.255.255
- ☐ 0.0.31.255
- ☐ 255.255.255.240
- ☐ 0.0.0.31

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 1 and Option 6 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

12

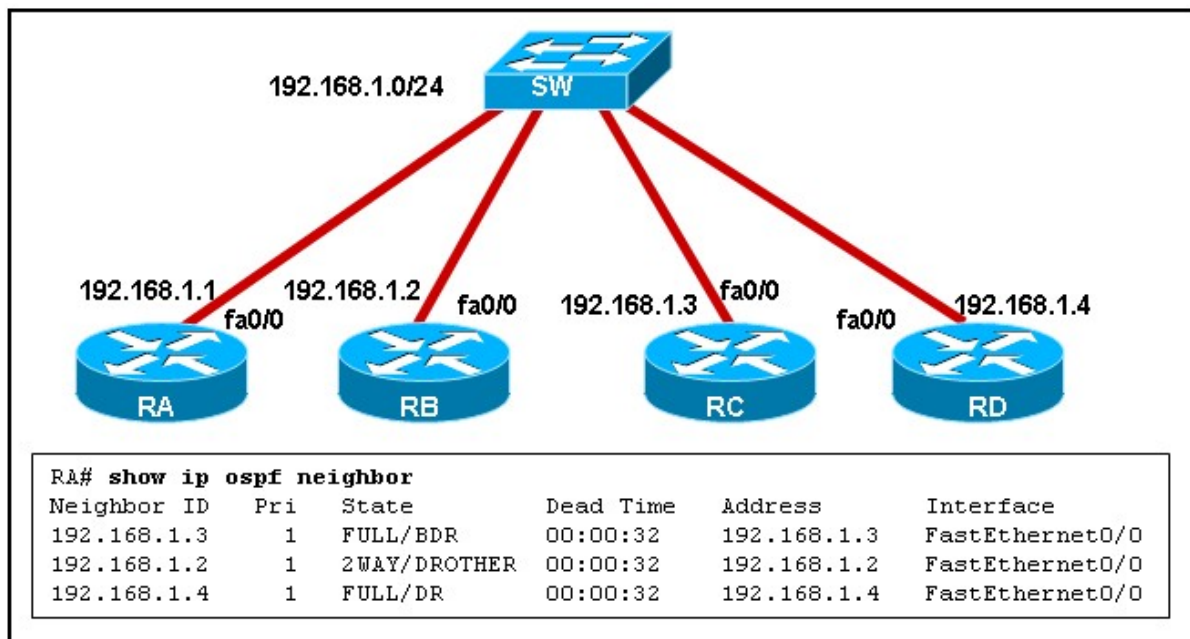


Refer to the exhibit. What is the purpose of the command: RouterA(config)# **access-list 1 permit 192.168.16.0 0.0.0.255**?

- ☐ It identifies traffic on all inside interfaces to be translated and given access to the ISP router.
- ☐ It identifies traffic from the fa0/1 interface to be translated and given access to the ISP router.
- ☐ It allows traffic from the ISP to reach all of the inside interfaces.
- ☐ It identifies traffic from the fa0/0 interface to be translated and given access to the ISP router.
- ☐ It allows traffic from the ISP router to the fa0/1 interface.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

13



Refer to the exhibit. The network is using OSPF as the routing protocol. A network administrator issues the **show ip ospf neighbor** command to check the status of operation. Which statement is true?

- ☐ RB has the lowest priority value.
- ☐ RC and RD have the lowest router IDs on the network.
- ☐ RA has established adjacencies with all neighbor routers.
- ☐ RA and RB can not form an adjacency because they are stuck in the 2-way state.

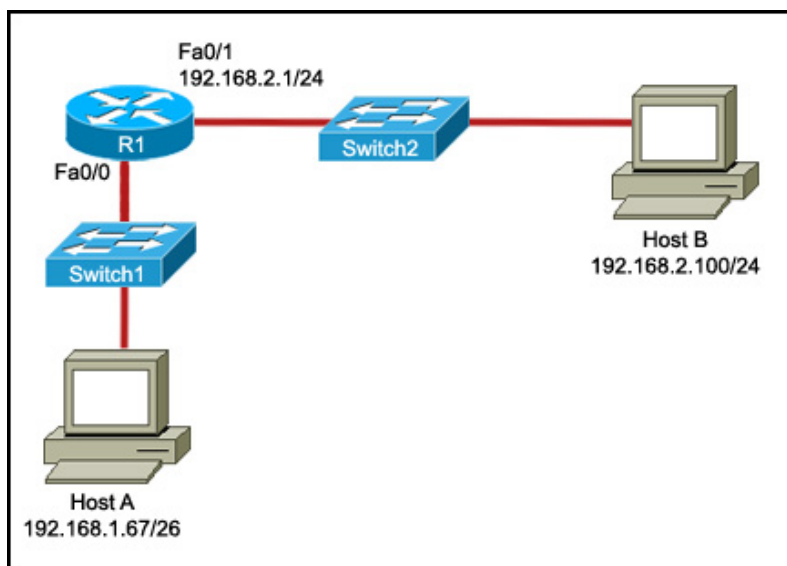
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

14 What are two characteristics of EIGRP? (Choose two.)

- ☐ It supports a maximum hop count of 15.
- ☐ It sends small hello packets to maintain knowledge of its neighbors.
- ☐ It forwards complete routing tables in its updates to neighboring routers.
- ☐ It supports equal and unequal cost load balancing.
- ☐ It supports only one network layer protocol.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 2 and Option 4 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

15

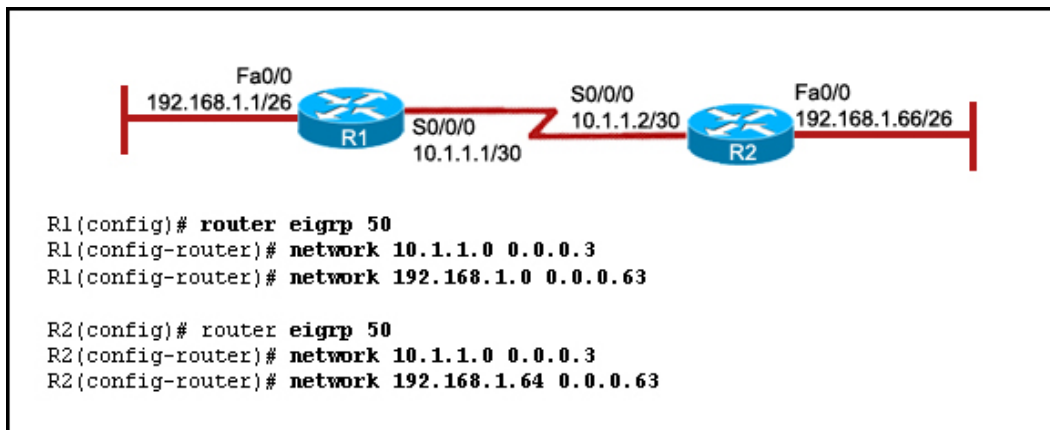


Refer to the exhibit. Which IP address can be assigned to the Fa0/0 interface of R1 to enable host A to access host B?

- ☐ 192.168.1.32/26
- ☐ 192.168.1.64/26
- ☐ 192.168.1.126/26
- ☐ 192.168.1.129/26

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

16



Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator configured the routers using the displayed commands, but the network fails to converge. What can the network administrator do to solve this problem?

- ☐ Issue the **network** commands correctly on both routers.
- ☐ Configure the wildcard masks correctly on both routers.
- ☐ Issue the **no auto-summary** command.
- ☐ Configure both routers with different autonomous numbers.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

17 What are three correct host addresses in the 172.16.0.0/17 network? (Choose three.)

- ☐ 172.16.0.255
- ☐ 172.16.16.16
- ☐ 172.16.127.127
- ☐ 172.16.128.1
- ☐ 172.17.1.1
- ☐ 172.18.1.1

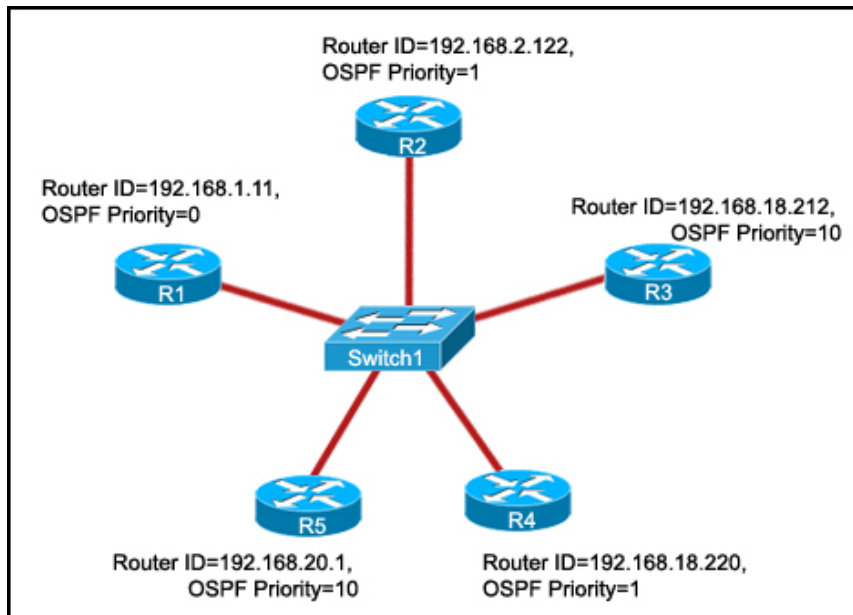
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 1, Option 2, and Option 3 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	3

18 What are two features of an extended IP ACL? (Choose two.)

- ☐ It uses numbers 1 through 99 for identification.
- ☐ It can permit or deny traffic based on source or destination address.
- ☐ It detects malicious attacks against the network and logs them on a server.
- ☐ It can filter traffic based on the protocol and port numbers.
- ☐ It encrypts traffic between hosts.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 2 and Option 4 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

19



Refer to the exhibit. OSPF is enabled and the network is fully converged. Which two routers will be designated as the DR and BDR, if all the routers are booted at the same time? (Choose two.)

- ☐ R1 will be the DR.
- ☐ R4 will be the DR.
- ☐ R5 will be the DR.
- ☐ R2 will be the BDR.
- ☐ R3 will be the BDR.
- ☐ R4 will be the BDR.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 3 and Option 5 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

20 Which two statements correctly describe RIPv1 and RIPv2? (Choose two.)

- ☐ Both broadcast their entire routing table from all participating interfaces to 255.255.255.255.
- ☐ Both advertise their routing updates out all active interfaces every 30 seconds.
- ☐ Both have the same administrative distance value of 120.
- ☐ Both can turn off automatic summarization.
- ☐ Both support VLSM and CIDR.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 2 and Option 3 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

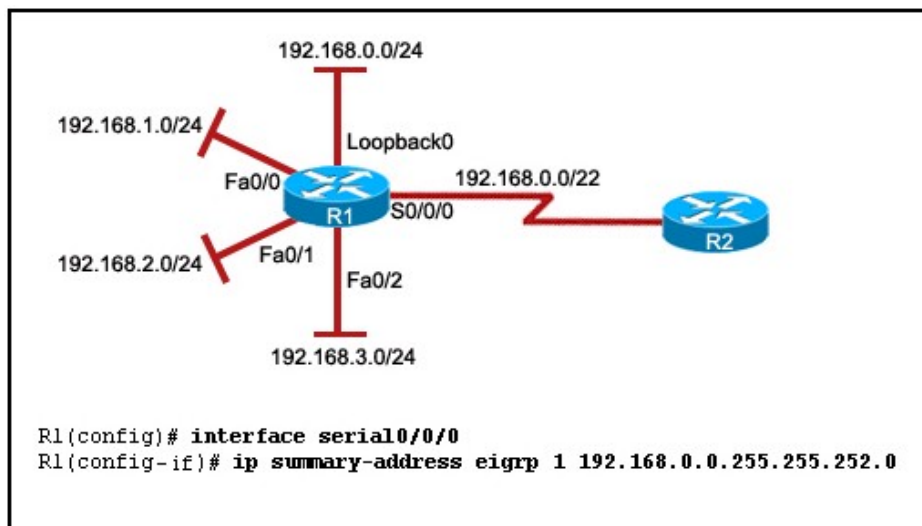
21 Where are EIGRP successor routes stored?

- ☐ only in the routing table
- ☐ only in the neighbor table
- ☐ in the routing table and the topology table
- ☐ in the routing table and the neighbor table

	Observable	Description	Max Value
		2 points for Option 3	

1	correctness of response	0 points for any other option	2
---	-------------------------	-------------------------------	---

22



Refer to the exhibit. All routers are configured to use the EIGRP routing protocol, and the network administrator has configured the serial interface with the displayed commands. Which summary route will show in the routing table of R1 as a result of these commands?

- ☐ a route pointing to the FastEthernet0/0 interface
- ☐ a route pointing to the Serial0/0/0 interface
- ☐ a route pointing to the Null0 interface
- ☐ a route pointing to the loopback0 interface

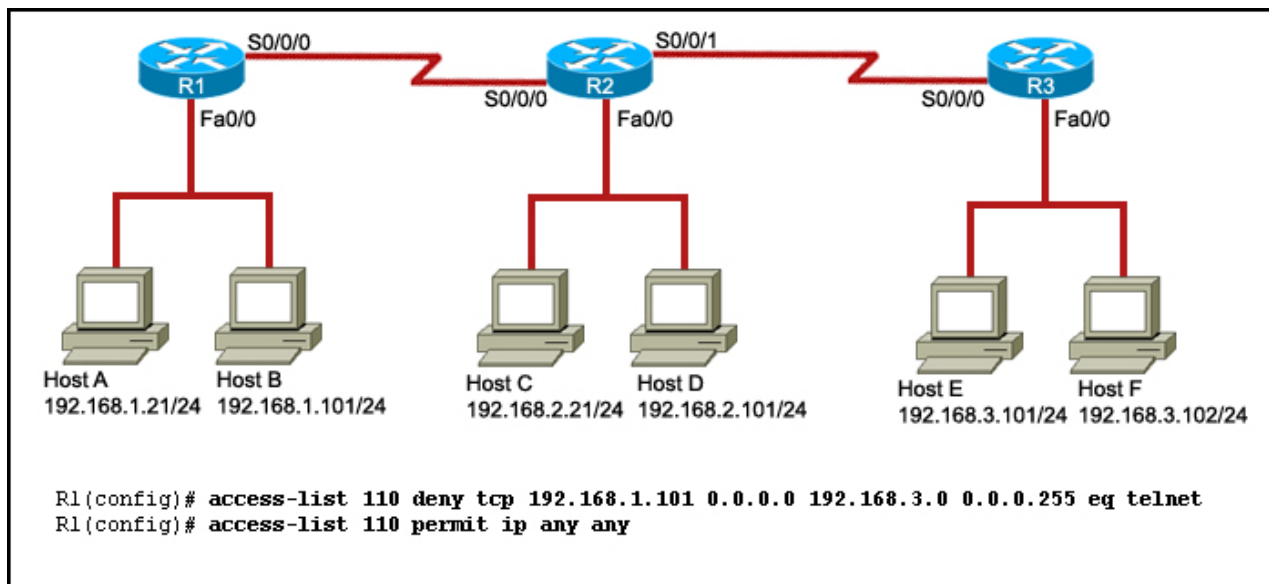
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

23 A company is trying to decide whether to use a PVC or an SVC for the company WAN connection. Which statement best describes a benefit of using a PVC?

- ☐ A PVC is dynamically established between two points when a router requests a transmission.
- ☐ A PVC eliminates the need for call setup and clearing for each transmission session.
- ☐ A PVC is best suited for small companies with sporadic data flows.
- ☐ A PVC does not require preconfiguration by a service provider.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

24

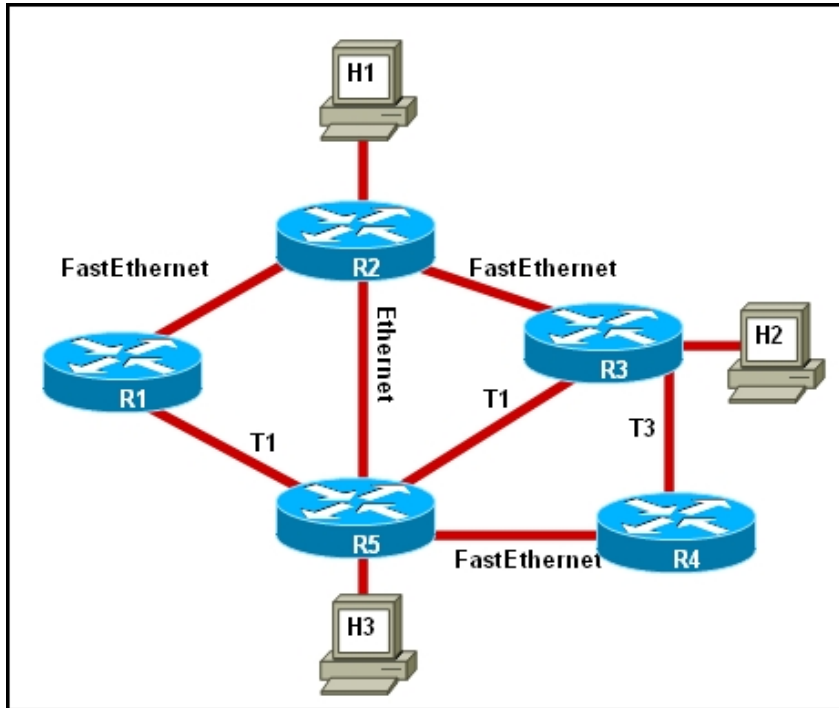


Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator wants to block Telnet sessions from host B to hosts E and F. Where should ACL 110 be placed if the administrator follows Cisco best practices?

- ☐ on the Fa0/0 interface of R1 inbound
- ☐ on the S0/0/0 interface of R1 inbound
- ☐ on the S0/0/0 interface of R3 outbound
- ☐ on the Fa0/0 interface of R3 inbound

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 1 0 points for any other option	2

25

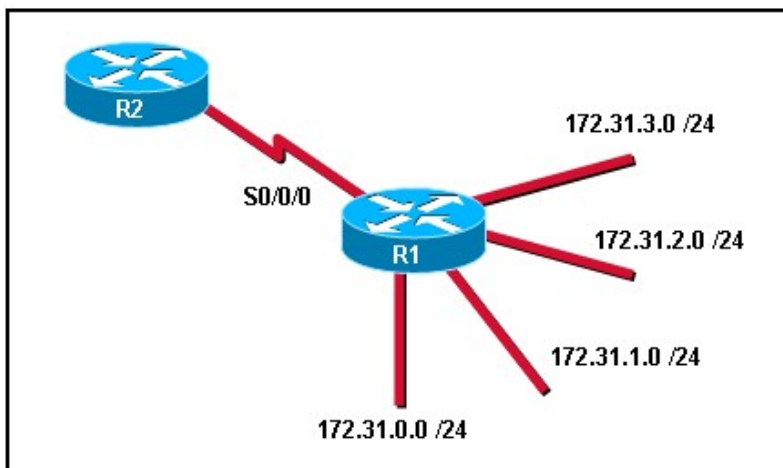


Refer to the exhibit. What is the lowest cost OSPF path for traffic that is sourced from H2 and destined for H3?

- ☐ R3 to R5
- ☐ R3 to R2 to R5
- ☐ R3 to R4 to R5
- ☐ R3 to R2 to R1 to R5

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

26



Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is configuring R1 to send a summary route to R2. Which statement would include only the four Ethernet networks in one summarization route?

- ☐ Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.0.0**
- ☐ Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.248.0**
- ☐ Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.252.0**
- ☐ Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.0**

Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.248**
 Router(config-if)# **ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.252**

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

27 In order for a VLAN to be created on a switch, what configuration parameter is required?

- ☐ VTP domain name
- ☐ VLAN number
- ☐ VLAN IP address
- ☐ VLAN database name

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

28 An administrator is configuring a new router to permit out-of-band management access. Which set of commands will allow the required login using a password of **cisco**?

- ☐ Router(config)# **line vty 0 4**
Router(config-line)# **password manage**
Router(config-line)# **exit**
Router(config)# **enable password cisco**
- ☐ Router(config)# **line vty 0 4**
Router(config-line)# **password cisco**
Router(config-line)# **login**
- ☐ Router(config)# **line console 0**
Router(config-line)# **password cisco**
Router(config-line)# **login**
- ☐ Router(config)# **line console 0**
Router(config-line)# **password cisco**
Router(config-line)# **exit**
Router(config)# **service password-encryption**

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

29 What should be considered when designing an addressing scheme that uses private IP address space?

- ☐ Private IP addresses are globally routable.
- ☐ Address summarization is not recommended.
- ☐ Hierarchical design principles should be utilized.
- ☐ Discontiguous networks are no longer problematic.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

30 Which statement is true about the difference between CHAP and PAP in PPP authentication?

- ☐ PAP and CHAP provide equivalent protection against replay attacks.
- ☐ PAP sends the password encrypted and CHAP does not send the password at all.
- ☐ PAP uses a two-way handshake method and CHAP uses a three-way handshake method.
- ☐ PAP sends the password once and CHAP sends the password repeatedly until acknowledgement of authentication is received.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

R1# show ip route

<output omitted>

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.20.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets

C 192.168.20.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

O 192.168.20.4 [110/128] via 192.168.20.10, 00:07:14, Serial 0/0/1

C 192.168.20.8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

172.20.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks

O 172.20.1.32/29 [110/65] via 192.168.20.10, 00:07:14, Serial 0/0/1

O 172.20.1.16/28 [110/129] via 192.168.20.10, 00:07:14, Serial 0/0/1

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks

C 10.20.30.40 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

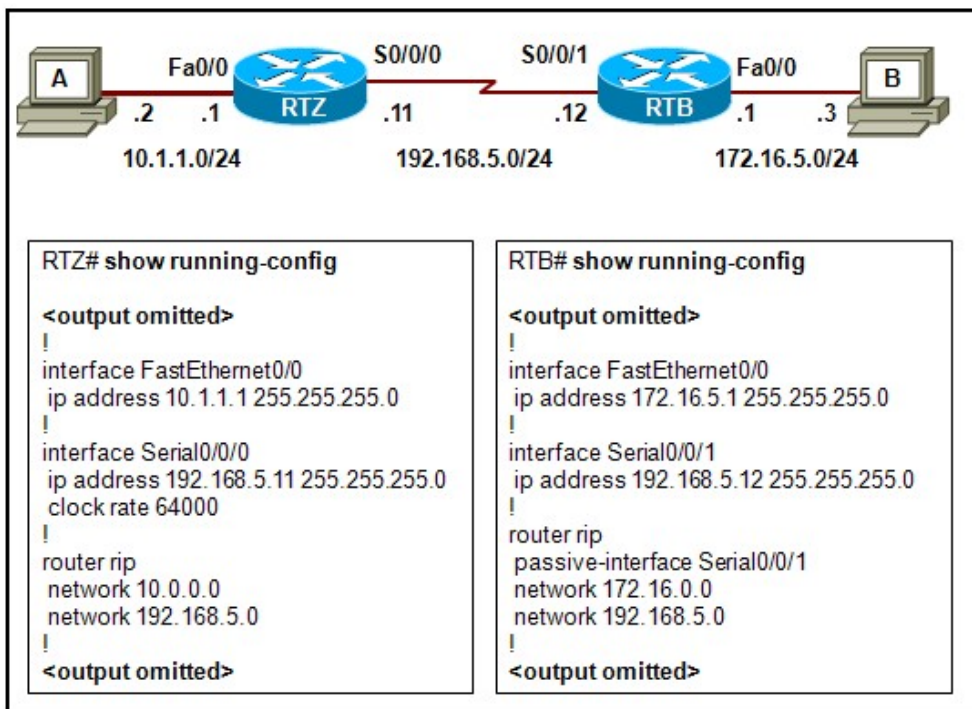
C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 10.20.40.32 is directly connected, Loopback0

Refer to the exhibit. If the router-id command has not been applied on R1, what is the router ID of R1?

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 1 0 points for any other option	2

32



Refer to the exhibit. Router RTZ is not receiving RIP routing updates from RTB. What can be done to correct the problem?

- ☐ Include a network statement for 172.16.0.0 on RTZ.
- ☐ Remove the **passive-interface** command from RTB.
- ☐ Add the **passive-interface** command to S0/0/0 on RTZ.
- ☐ Include a subnet mask for all of the network statements.
- ☐ Include the **no auto-summary** command on both RTZ and RTB.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

33

```
Switch# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)# hostname LANSW
LANSW(config)# enable password letmein
LANSW(config)# enable secret please
LANSW(config)# line console 0
LANSW(config-line)# password sesame
LANSW(config-line)# login
LANSW(config-line)# exit
LANSW(config)# line vty 0 15
LANSW(config-line)# password keepout
LANSW(config-line)# login
LANSW(config-line)# end
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which password will be required to initially establish a Telnet connection with LANSW?

- ☐ please
- ☐ letmein
- ☐ sesame
- ☐ keepout

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

34

```
R1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic download static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

R    192.168.4.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/0
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S    192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the significance of the value 120 in the line **R 192.168.4.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/0**?

- ☐ It represents the amount of time before the entry will expire.
- ☐ It represents the amount of time that the entry has been in the table.
- ☐ It is the value that is used to compare routes from different routing protocols.

- ☐ It is the number of hops the packet must take to reach the destination.

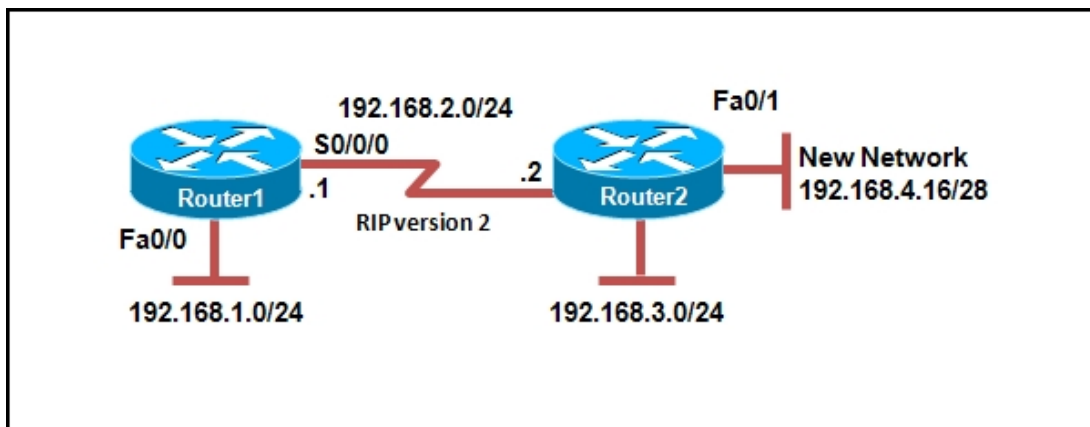
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

35 Which routing protocol uses RTP for reliable route update delivery?

- ☐ RIPv1
☐ RIPv2
☐ OSPF
☐ EIGRP

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

36



Refer to the exhibit. Router1 and Router2 are both running RIPv2 with autosummarization disabled. Which subnet mask will Router1 associate with network 192.168.4.16/28?

- ☐ 255.255.0.0
☐ 255.255.240.0
☐ 255.255.255.0
☐ 255.255.255.240
☐ 255.255.255.248

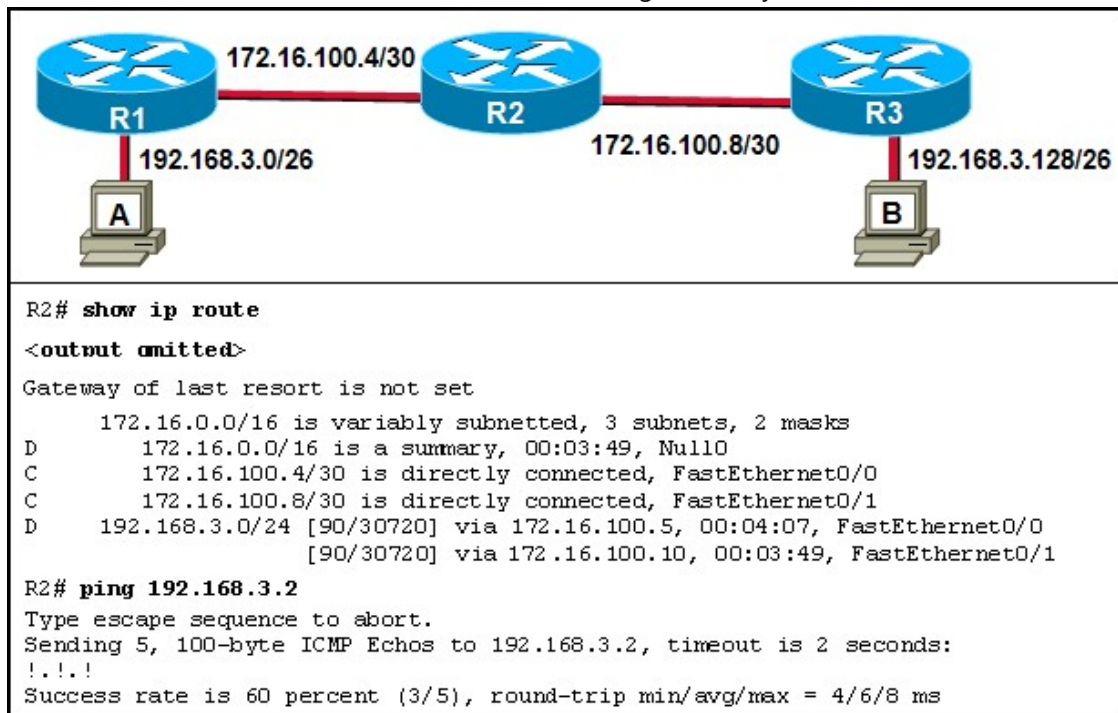
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

37 Which component of the Cisco Enterprise Architecture is responsible for extending enterprise services to remote sites?

- ☐ campus core
☐ enterprise edge
☐ building access
☐ enterprise campus

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

38



Refer to the exhibit. The network is running EIGRP with the default summarization enabled. Users who are connected to both R1 and R3 are complaining of intermittent connectivity. What should be done to solve this problem?

- ☐ Use RIPv1 instead of EIGRP.
- ☐ Set a gateway of last resort.
- ☐ Disable automatic summarization.
- ☐ Change the LAN address for R3 to 192.168.3.64/26.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

39 Which two addresses are RFC 1918 private addresses? (Choose two.)

- ☐ 10.192.32.67
- ☐ 64.10.10.2
- ☐ 172.31.220.7
- ☐ 172.168.12.1
- ☐ 192.16.0.1

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 1 and Option 3 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

```

R1# show running-config

<output omitted>
!
access-list 1 permit 172.31.232.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface serial0/0/0 overload
!
interface fastethernet 0/0
 ip address 172.31.232.182 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside
!
interface serial 0/0/0
 ip address 209.165.202.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat outside
!
<output omitted>

```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of the address translation configuration for traffic that exits interface s0/0/0?

- ☐ All hosts on the inside network will have their addresses translated to 172.31.232.182.
- ☐ All hosts that connect to interface s0/0/0 will have their addresses translated to 172.31.232.0/24 addresses.
- ☐ All hosts on the 172.31.232.0/24 network will have their addresses translated to 209.165.202.1.
- ☐ All hosts on the inside network will have their addresses translated to any one of the addresses from the 209.165.202.0/24 subnet.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

41 A network administrator at headquarters is configuring an ACL for a remote router in the branch office. The administrator issues the command **reload in 20** before the ACL is placed for testing. What is the purpose of this command?

- ☐ If remote access to the router is blocked, the router will reload in 20 seconds.
- ☐ The router will automatically reload in 20 minutes even if remote connectivity is lost.
- ☐ If a remote connection to the router lasts for 20 minutes, the router will save the configuration to NVRAM and reload.
- ☐ If a packet from a denied source attempts to enter an interface where the ACL is applied, the router will reload in 20 seconds.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

42

```

S2# show vtp status
VTP Version                : 2
Configuration Revision      : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs    : 5
VTP Operating Mode          : Server
VTP Domain Name              : cisco
VTP Pruning Mode             : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                  : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation        : Disabled
MD5 digest                   : 0xAA 0xB9 0x0C 0xCD 0xD7 0xE8 0xA6
0xE0
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0 (no valid interface found)

```

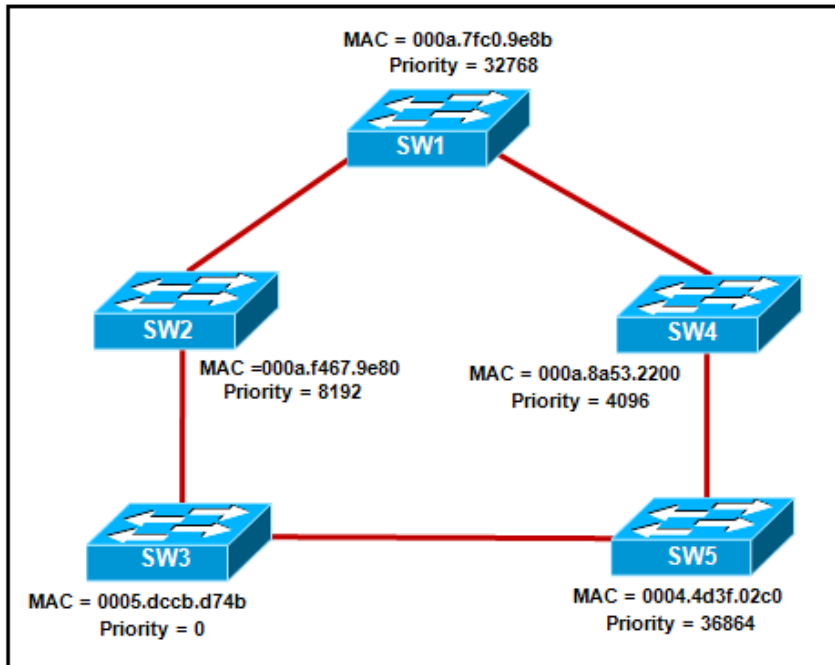
Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are correct about the VTP configuration on S2? (Choose two.)

- ☐ The default mode is used.
- ☐ The default domain name is used.

- ☐ A new client mode switch in the CISCO domain would receive updates from S2.
- ☐ S2 would not update a new client mode switch whose VTP revision number is 3.
- ☐ S2 will share VLAN database updates with a switch that is configured with VTP version 1.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 1 and Option 4 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

43



Refer to the exhibit. Which switch in the network will be elected the root bridge?

- ☐ SW1
- ☐ SW2
- ☐ SW3
- ☐ SW4
- ☐ SW5

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

44 In which scenario would PAT be the best choice?

- ☐ when a single local address should be mapped to a single global address
- ☐ when a single inside address should be mapped to multiple global addresses
- ☐ when multiple inside addresses should be mapped to a large pool of global addresses
- ☐ when multiple inside local addresses should be mapped to a single global address

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

45

```

R1# debug ip rip
RIP: sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via Serial0/0/0 (10.1.12.1)
RIP: build update entries
    172.16.11.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
RIP: sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via FastEthernet0/0 (172.16.11.1)
RIP: build update entries
    10.1.12.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
R2# debug ip rip
RIP: sending v1 update to 255.255.255.255 via Serial0/0/0 (10.1.12.2)
RIP: build update entries
    network 10.0.0.0 metric 1
RIP: sending v1 update to 224.0.0.9 via FastEthernet0/0 (172.16.23.2)
RIP: build update entries
    network 10.0.0.0 metric 1
    network 172.16.11.0 metric 2
  
```

Both routers R1 and R2 will have full connectivity to all networks.

Router R1 is configured with RIPv2. Router R2 is configured with RIPv1.

Both routers will initially build the routing tables based on the updates they send to each other. R1 will disregard any updates from R2 after 30 seconds.

Router R1 sends full routing table updates to the broadcast address 255.255.255.255. Router R2 sends triggered updates to the multicast address 224.0.0.9.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	Refer to the exhibit. RIPv2 has been configured on all routers in the network. Based on the debug ip rip output from routers R1 and R2, which statement is true?	2 points for Option 2 0 points for any other option	2

46

		RIPv1	RIPv2
1	automatic route summarization	no	yes
2	authentication	yes	yes
3	hop count metric 15	yes	no
4	default 30 seconds update interval	yes	yes
5	administrative distance 120	yes	no
6	VLSM support	yes	yes
7	sends subnet mask in routing updates	yes	yes
8	uses route poisoning, poison reverse, split horizon, and holddown timers to avoid routing loops	yes	yes
9	broadcast updates	yes	no

Refer to the exhibit. Which numbers correctly identify the features for RIPv1 and RIPv2?



- 2, 4, 6
- 3, 5, 9
- 4, 8, 9
- 5, 6, 7

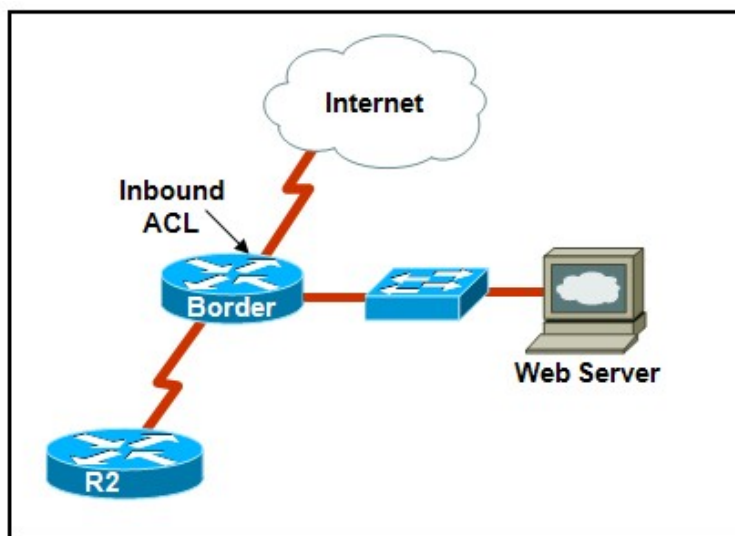
	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 3 0 points for any other option	2

47 Which two statements are correct about Cisco HDLC encapsulation? (Choose two.)

- ☐ It defines a Layer 3 framing structure.
- ☐ It supports multiple network layer protocols.
- ☐ It supports the callback option on serial links.
- ☐ It is the default encapsulation type on Cisco router serial links.
- ☐ It uses a layered architecture to encapsulate multiprotocol datagrams.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	Option 2 and Option 4 are correct. 1 point for each correct option. 0 points if more options are selected than required.	2

48



Refer to the exhibit. An enterprise web server has a private IP address. To allow access to the web server from external users, a static NAT statement is configured on the Border router. In an attempt to manage traffic that is bound for the server, the network administrator creates an inbound ACL on the outside NAT interface of the router. What address will be used in the ACL as the destination IP address?

- ☐ the inside interface address of the router
- ☐ the external interface address of the router
- ☐ the private address of the web server
- ☐ the translated public address of the web server

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

49 Which statement best describes an extranet?

- ☐ An extranet is a public access network.
- ☐ An extranet is a remote access network.
- ☐ An extranet is a restricted private network for internal users only.
- ☐ An extranet is a private network that allows controlled access to external users.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

50

```

R1# show ip ospf interface serial 0/0/0
Serial 0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.11.2/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.11.2, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost 781
Transit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT,
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
oob-resync timeout 40
Hello due in 00:00:02
<output omitted>

```

```

R2# show ip ospf interface serial 0/0/0
Serial 0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.11.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.11.1, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT, Cost 781
Transit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT_TO_POINT,
Timer intervals configured, Hello 20, Dead 80, Wait 80, Retransmit 5
oob-resync timeout 80
Hello due in 00:00:19
<output omitted>

```

Refer to the exhibit. OSPF has been configured on routers R1 and R2. The routing tables reveal that no OSPF routes are being exchanged between the two routers. What could cause this problem?

- ☐ The network type must be changed on R1.
- ☐ The OSPF cost is too high for updates to occur.
- ☐ The process ID on R2 needs to be changed to 2.
- ☐ The timer intervals on the routers do not match.

	Observable	Description	Max Value
1	correctness of response	2 points for Option 4 0 points for any other option	2

Showing 1 of 1

Prev Page: Next
[Close Window](#)

All contents copyright ©2001-2011 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. [Privacy Statement](#) and [Trademarks](#).