ACRC Questions

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1)	Which four systems best show how "conversations" may be determined for queuing		
	and priority purposes? (choose 4)		
		Source/destination MAC - address Source/destination network - address LLC header information Frame Relay value TCP sequence IP option Source/destination port socket number	
2)	Which is to	rue about summary-type LSAs?	
	0 0 0	Generated by ASBRs Includes summarized address that represent networks within an area Includes network addresses that exist within an area Generated by designated router about a network link	
3)	Type command that enables compression on an interface. Using the predictor compression algorithm. (Assuming you are already in interface configuration mode)		
4)	Verify networks supported by a given OSPF process		
	0	show ip ospf PID show ip ospf protocols show ip ospf route show ip ospf data base	
5)	What's the difference between totally stubby and stub areas?		
	_ _ _	Totally stubby is non proprietary Totally stubby accept interarea default routes Stub areas accept only interarea routes Stub areas allow only interarea summary addresses	
6)	Which criteria does a standard access-list use? (2)		
	0 0 0 0	Full IP address only Source IP address + wildcard mask IP address or hostname Domain name User account MAC address or IP address	

7)	7) What does the following access list do?		
,	access-list 9 permit 220.88.99.0 line vty 0 4		
		Permit only station 222.88.99.0	
		Permit only network 222.88.99.0 on port 0 or 4	
		No console access granted from network 220.88.99.0	
		This access list is invalid	
8)	OSPF rou	iters exchange link-state databases during which state?	
0)		Exchange state Exchange state	
	_	Ex start state	
		Initial state	
		Full state	
9)	When con	figuring dialer information. Which is correct?	
7)		Values of dialer-group and dialer-list must match	
		Values of dialer-group and dialer-list must be different	
	ū	Values of dialer-group and dialer-list can match or differ	
		If you set a value for dialer-group you must not set a value for dialer-list	
10)	Which is a	a True statement regarding OSPF? (2)	
10)		Converge faster than RIP, flood immediately and compute parallel	
		OSPF only 15 hops	
	_		
		OSPF only uses multicast for link state protocol updates	
11)	Configure	e IPX SAP update interval to 10 min	
11)		E II A SAI update interval to 10 iniii	
	_		
12)	Cisco def	ault point to point protocol?	
		PPP	
		HDLC LADD	
		LAPB IETF	
	_	ILIT	
13)	What is A	ABR responsible for?	
		Connecting OSPF and EIGRP networks	
		Connecting multiple OSPF areas	
		Connecting multiple DR Connecting OSPF and RIP networks	
	_	Connecting OSI I and KII networks	
14)		tement regarding ISDN is true	
		Protocols with Q = concepts terminology general methods	
		Protocols with Q = switch and signalling	
		Protocols with I = switch and signalling Protocols with E = concepts terminology general methods	
	J	1 totocols with E – concepts terminology general methods	
15)	True regar	rding RIP 1? (choose 2)	
		classless	
		classful	
		have subnet mask field	
		does not have subnet mask field	

16) True about EIGRP for IPX			
		15 hop	
		Incremental updates for LAN	
		Uses delay and bandwidth	
		Uses reliability and load	
17) True	abou	at EIGRP (choose 4)	
		Copies of all neighbor routing table	
		Forwards broadcast to discover EIGRP on a network	
		Regularly distributes its full routing table to all neighbors	
		Router maintains one routing table for each network protocol IP IPX AppleTalk	
		Adjacency exist between master router (MR) in each domain	
		Provides support for other netlayer protocol IP IPX AppleTalk	
18) What	is m	nultilink PPP?	
		Enable PSTN connection	
		The ability to increase bandwidth between two sites bundling	
		The ability to secondary link if first fails	
		The ability to configure DDR such as physical interface are separate	
19) How	mar	ny listed pieces of information required for a router to route anything?	
		Encrypt key	
		Destination address	
		Possible routes	
		Best route Verify the route is comment	
		Verify the route is current	
20) Verify	y leg	gacy DDR connection over ISDN switch	
		debug isdn	
		debug q921	
		debug dialer	
		debug connection	
21) OSPF	rout	ers can route when they are in which state?	
		Exchange State	
		Exstart State	
		Init State	
		Full State	
22) How r	nany	class C addresses can be summarized by the following route ospf	
summ	ariza	ation entry?	
		09.76.12.0 0.0.7.255 area 10	
netwo:	1K 21	07.10.12.0 0.0.1.233 atoa 10	
	8		
	16		
	20		
	32		
	64		
23) True regarding RIP version 2? (choose 2)			
<i>25)</i> 11001		classless	
	_	classful	
		have subnet mask field	
		does not have subnet mask field	

24) Which o	of the following are valid line encodings for both an E1 and T1 link?
	Ami
_	□ Hbd3 □ B8zs
·	J Bozs
25) W/h: ala a	f the following one well d T1 frame in a formate?
	of the following are valid T1 framing formats? (2)
	CRC CRC4
	SF
C	□ ESF
26) Which o	command will configure the clock source on a DS1 link to take the clock
source f	rom the RX and use it on the TX?
	Clock source line
_	Clock source internal
	Clock source loop-timed
·	None of the above
07) 1	
	check why line protocol Frame Relay is down, is to check for timing
-	s with myseq & myseen keepalive events, command to show:
	debug serial interface show interface serial
_	show frame relay lmi
	debug frame-relay pvc
	· · ·
28) What is	the true statement about embedded RMON Agent & SwitchProbe functions
	yst software
	SPAN is option of switch Probe function
	functions use all RMON groups as well as RMON2
	function of switch probe offers an in-band link to network manager
	RFC 1757 RMON groups supported are statistics, events, history & alarms
L	Functions can monitor segment as long as they use 10BaseT or 100BaseT
29) Why wo	ould a EIGRP router not make a connection to a neighbor router:
	No update packets have been sent
_	DUAL is not started on both routers there is no successor to neighbor router
_	A feasible successor has not been established yet.
30) Which o	of the following protocols would you use to establish and maintain full duplex
*	•
	eams between sockets in a Appletalk network.
_	ADSP
	PAP
C	□ AFP
31) Which A	Appletalk protocol is used to establish and maintain sessions between clients
and serv	
_	□ ASP
	ADSP
	PAP DAFP

32) Which of the following protocols is a connection oriented protocol that establishes connections between clients and servers?		
□ ASP □ ADSP □ PAP □ AFP		
33) Which Appletalk protocol is used to help clients share files across a network?		
□ ASP □ ADSP □ PAP □ AFP		
34) Which of the following Appletalk protocols are part of AppleTalk's transport layer?		
□ RTMP □ AFP □ AURP □ ASP		
35) AppleTalk's primary network-layer protocol is the		
□ AARP □ RTMP □ ZIP □ DDP □ NBP		
36) Which of the following are valid Phase II Appletalk Addresses?		
□ 10.1.1.1 □ 10.1.1 □ 10.1 □ 10		
37) Which protocol used to tunnel Appletalk packets through a non appletalk network?		
□ RTMP □ ZIP □ AURP □ ATP		
38) Which of the following is true about a Appletalk Node?		
 □ A node can belong to a single zone □ A node can belong to multiple zones □ A node can belong to multiple zones as long as it is a server 		
39) Which Appletalk protocol is a transport protocol which is transmitted reliably?		
□ ARTP □ AARP □ ATP □ ZIP		
40) Which protocol is used to associate an Appletalk address with a particular media		
address?		
□ AARP		

 41) Select the correct order for Appletalk node address assignment 1. Conflicting address sends a conflict message indicating a problem 2. Node chooses a new address 3. Chooses its first network address 4. Chooses a network protocol 5. Checks to see if a network address is in use 	
42) Which of the following are valid Appletalk Link Layer protocols? (1)	
□ ADSP, ZIP, ASP □ TDSP, TASP, PAP, NBP □ ELAP, LLAP, TLAP, FLAP □ NBP, ADSP, ZIP, PAP	
43) What is the maximum transmission rate and node count of a local talk network?	
□ 230.4 kbps / 32 nodes □ 512 kbps / 64 nodes □ 1 mbps / 128 nodes □ 10 mbps / 256 nodes	
44) Which Appletalk protocol is used to establish and maintain routing tables?	
□ ZIP □ NBP □ RTMP □ AURP	
45) Which protocol is the Appletalk counterpart to TCP/IP's DNS server?	
RTMP NBP ASP AURP	
46) What term is used to describe the following table:	
Marketing	
Accounting Engineering	
□ ZIT □ ZONE MAP □ ZONE LIST	
47) How many hosts/networks are available in the netmask 255.255.192.0	
□ 192 subnets / 255 hosts □ 192 subnets / 192 hosts □ 4 Subnets / 16382 hosts □ 2 Subnets / 16382 hosts	
48) How many hosts/subnets are available in the netmask 255.255.255.240	

□ FLAP

		
	32 subnets / 16 hosts	
40) What is t	ha numaca of a noisan can?	
	he purpose of a poison sap? To flush the entire sap table	
	•	
50) What con	nmand will show all interfaces with IPX configured?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Show protocol ipx	
,	mmand will display all the IPX servers learned?	
		
,	the true statements about EIGRP (2)	
	EIGRP supports VLSMs EIGRP requires considerably more configuration than IGRP	
53) What con	nmand will display all the IPX routes on a router?	
ĺ	• •	
54) Which C	isco keyword(s) describes the 802.3 frame format(s)?	
	NOVELL-ETHER	
	W-1	
	SAP	
55) 1111 . 10		
	S features solve the problem of large routing tables? (2)	
56) What command will show all frame relay map assignments currently configured?		
	The state of the s	
	Show frame-relay dlci	
55 117		
57) What is the SAP type for a IPX file server?		

u _	
[A] When the metric for the [B] The route [C] The route	proper order poison sap handling? e one-minute timer expires, and if the router hasn't received a new good e service, the service is removed from the table er marks the entry as poisoned and sets a one-minute timer. er receives a poison SAP. er immediately generates a poison SAP packet for this service out all ces.
□ Bi □ Ci	CBA DCA BDA BCD
□ Ti □ Ti □ Ti	Cisco router pick the server to include in a Get Nearest Server response? the server with the lowest MAC address is selected the server of the requested type with the lowest hopcount is considered the "nearest" server. The server with the least amount of CPU utilization is selected the server is randomly selected from the server SAP table
	valid IPX address(es)
□ 10 □ 10	00.1000.de78 0000.1010.1000.303F 001.1001.1010 ef.1003.0103.3030
61) What is the r	maximum hop count of a IPX RIP packet?
	<u> </u>
62) What is the S	SAP type for an IPX print server?
<u> </u>	
you don't use	nosts/subnetworks are available in the netmask 255.255.255.224 assuming e the zero subnet.
□ 29 □ 24	subnets / 30 hosts 9 subnets / 16 hosts 4 subnets / 24 hosts 2 subnets / 32 hosts
	nand would you use to determine if the "bad hop count" is incrementing unning IPX? (when spanning tree is disabled)
□ D: □ D: □ Si	ebug ipx ebug ipx loop how ipx interfaces how ipx traffic
	ork uses RIP, but not all interfaces require RIP, how do you prevent of routes without using access lists? (1)
□ Pa	efault Routes assive interface tatic routes

	Routing update Filter		
66) Which 2 statements regarding the following configuration are true: router eigrp 110 Network 2.0.0.0 Network 3.0.0.0			
	Line 1 defines EIGRP as a routing process Line 2 defines EIGRP as a routing process Line 2 causes all interfaces connected to send information about 2.0.0.0 All networks supporting EIGRP should be listed in each EIGRP router		
67) What comm	mand enables IPX on a router?		
	class C's can be summarized with the route 176.12.172.0/20		
_ _ _	4 8 16 20 32 64		
source-brid	e two true statements regarding the command: lge transparent 20 23 1 4		
	Virtual SRB Ring is defined as Ring 20 Pseudo ring 23 is the transparent domain The 1 will remove the this Virtual interface from the Spanning Tree		
70) You have just completed an upgrade to the Cisco IOS version 10.3, access control lists work exactly how you had them setup prior to the upgrade. You now add two additional access lists using the new functionality of the 10.3 operating system, you then are forced to perform a downgrade of the IOS version back to the previous version. What happens to the new Access list entries?			
	Original access list entries will work, two new ones will be misinterpreted Original access list entries will be corrupt and will not work All access lists will work as expected		
71) Identify the (1)	e valid network/broadcast address range for the ip address 198.168.1.65/26		
	192.168.1.0/192.168.1.32 192.168.1.32/192.168.1.63 192.168.1.64/192.168.1.127 192.168.1.96/192.168.0.223		
	he following scenarios requires BGP routing (2):		
	Need to make decision based on source and destination of internal traffic within an AS Connections to different Internet Service Providers Security Concerns require that you must filter all but three networks from the Internet The ISP you connect to uses BGP		
73) How would	d you control SAP traffic across a WAN link? (1)		

		Disable GNS on some netware servers Increase the SPX watchdog USE EIGRP for SAP updates
74) List thr lists? (2	3)	Session layer information Host name Destination IP Application port # User login name Source network ip Source host IP
75) Approx 255.25	5.22	
		10% 25% 50% 75%
76) Which	stat	ement about EIGRP is True? (4)
		Keeps copies of its neighbors tables Uses forward broadcasts to discover routers Adjacencies exist between (MR) master routers Eigrp provides support for other network layer protocols such as IPX & IP EIGRP keeps 1 table per protocol EIGRP does not make periodic updates
77) Which (2)	pro	blems are associate with a high number of routers in a single OSPF area:
		Excess LSA traffic Frequent table recalculation Frequent Adjacencies table recalculation More reachability errors
78) When s	shou	ald you use a null interface instead of an access list? (1)
		When an access list does not provide the necessary functionality You want to use host names rather than IP addresses You have a need to conserve CPU resources You cannot filter non-routable protocols
79) Which two address ranges are private:		
		192.167.0 172.16.0 172.68.0.0 192.168.0
80) As IPX networks grow what becomes important? (2)		
		Broadcasts Limitations of IPX

		Non-routable netware protocols IPX 16 hop limit
81) Action	s w	hich increase congestion: (3)
,		Adjusting preset timers
		Increasing buffers on router
		Increasing buffers on server Filtering broadcasts
		Filtering users and applications
82) Identif	v th	e true statement about IPX ticks
02) Identii		In IOS 9.21 and later IPX ticks are used like a hop metric
		In IOS 9.21 and later IPX ticks are used as a bandwidth metric
		To set the tick delay use the command "ipx delay #ticks"
		To set the tick delay use the command "ipx tick-delay #ticks"
83) Which	cor	nmand would you use to display the routing info. Field data of Token ring
frames	pas	ssing through the router?
84) Which	cor	nmand to specify encapsulation to carry traffic through an IP tunnel?
85) Type t	he c	command to show status and parameters on all IPX interfaces:
/ 31		
86) What a	nddr	ress range is the ip address 191.168.1.1
00) What t		Class A
		Class B
		Class C
		This is not a classful address
87) Which	of t	these three statements regarding OSPF are true (3)
		Can span +15 hops
		Sends full routing table on updates Path can be based on throughput
		LSA updates are multicast
		Effectively replaces RTMP, IPX, RIP, and IP RIP
88) When	redi	stribution is configured, minimize the chance of selecting sub optimal
paths?		
•		Priority queue
		Passive interface
		Access-lists Default route
	_	Default foult
90) W/1-: -1-	~~~	and method provides outemeted allocation to all not traffic based or
89) Which queue method provides automated allocation to all net traffic based on		
messag		and conversations:
		custom queueing

_ _ _	FIFO priority queuing weighted fair queuing	
90) OSPF is b	etter than RIP in large networks because:	
_ _ _	It uses less RAM on the router Virtually no reachability limits Less complex than RIP Supports VLSMs	
91) Essay: Wh	nat is an ABR responsible for?	
* -	command that will set bridge 4 to use source routing bridging from ring 22	
to ring 33:	<u> </u>	
93) Which of	the following is true about non-routable protocols: (1)	
_ _ _	no FCS in the header No network layer addressing Use broadcasts to determine best route Should not be used with WAN links	
94) What is th	e command which verifies OSPF interfaces are configured in the proper	
areas and	displays all the adjacent neighbor names:	
Interface I Ip address	148.19.1.77 255.255.255.0 address 148.19.90.255	
_ _ _	Host 148.19.90.255 is a backup router for 148.19.1.77 Bootp requests on interface ethernet0 will be forwarded to network 148.19.90.0 All non routable protocol traffic will be forwarded to network 148.19.90.0 Netbios broadcasts from net 148.19.90.0 will be sent as directed broadcasts to 148.19.90.0	
96) What are	the mandatory commands to configure OSPF?	
<u> </u>	Router ospf; network address-mask area-id Router ospf pid; network adddress-mask area-id Router ospf PID; network-address wildcard-mask area area-id	
97) What command would you enter to show all known IPX servers regardless of the		
	hey were learned from.	
networks	routing is configured on a router but not all interfaces are attached to rip what can you use to prevent all rip routing updates being sent through atterfaces without using access-lists?	

		Passive interface Default routes Static routes Route update filtering
99) Order	of tr	ransmission in priority queuing
,		Higher priority queues are emptied before lower priority queues All queues use a round robin method to effect Time-division
100)		OSPF Configuration (It had many similar Example Configurations) router ospf pid 100 network 10.1.1.1 network 192.213.0.0 0.0.255.255 0.0.0.0 network 128.213.1.1 0.0.0.0 23
What i		rong with this configuration?
		the netmask specified is not in the proper format The word "area" is missing from the network statements The area of 23 is invalid The word "pid" should not be present in the router ospf statement The statement 128.213.1.1 0.0.0.0 is not valid
101)		What is the enable password used for?
		To allow the current session to login to the router To allow the current session to connect to the router To allow the current session to reconfigure the router
102)		Type the full the command to display access list 101?:
,		
103) (1)		What is wrong with the following ip extended access list configuration?
		Access-list 22 permit ip 120.33.44.55 0.0.0.255 0.0.0.0 255.255.255 Destination mask specifies a broadcast The source mask is illegal The mask for both destination and source are the wrong ip address class The access list number is incorrect There are too many parameters on the access list line.
104)		Which of the following is included in an ospf link state database?
		Information about a routers directly networks collective links Information about an entire internetwork topology Information about a routers directly connected neighbors (Adjacencies database) Information about the best path a router can use
105)		What is the command to show EIGRP routing tables?
106)		How can a single IP represent many? Default routes

_ _ _	Static routes Route summarization Route expansion
107) forward p	Besides viewing routing tables verify a router is using the best path to backets on network:
٥	
108)	Store and forward – low overhead Cut through – does not forward errors
109) configura Router ei Network Network	2.0.0.0 3.0.0.0
_ _ _	The AS 99 is invalid The eigrp process is running in autonomous system 99 The network statements are missing the netmask statement The network 2.0.0.0 is including in autonomous system 99
configura Router ei Network Network	10.0.0.0
□ □ eiş □	Line 1 defines eigrp as an ip routing process The number following line indicates the routing process ID Line 2 causes all interfaces connected to the network to send enhanced igrp updates to the other grp routers All networks supporting eigrp should be listed in each eigrp router
111) network?	· ·
_ _ _	Ospf is Less complex rip
112) custom q	How do you allocate more bandwidth to a specific protocol's traffic using ueueing
Actually neither	•

113)		Which 3 statements are true regarding the following configuration lines
(3)		Access list 900 dany on hh 01
		Access list 800 deny aa bb 01
		Access list 800 permit -1 –1
		Ethernet 0
		Access group 800 in
		this is a standard ipx access filter
		this is an extended ipx access filter
		the -1 is wildcard matching a packet type the bb entry refers to the network bb protocol 01
		traffic from aa to bb will not be filtered on interface ethernet0
		traffic from aa to bb will be filtered on interface ethernet0
114)		which routing protocol supports multiple network layer routed protocols.
		OSPF
		RIP 1 RIP 2
		EIGRP
	_	2. Ord
115)		Type the command to display the routing information field data of token
	amo	es passing through the router?
Tilig II		s passing unough the fouter:
	_	
11()		V
116)	C	You want to configure to an interface access list that filters all traffic
_		stations on network 133.22.0.0. Which of the following access lists will
accom	plis	h this task?
		Access list 1 deny all except 133.22.0.0
		Access-list 1 permit 133.22.0.0
		Access-list 1 permit 133.22.0.0 0.0.255.255 Access-list 1 permit 0.0.0.0 133.22.0.0
		Access-list 1 permit 133.22.255.255
117)		Type the command which will setup the bridge to use source route
	o fre	om ring 22 to ring 33
oriding	5 II (m mg 22 to mg 55
118)		Which of the following exhibits show the correct OSPF configuration?
110)		#Example A:
		Router ospf 100
		Network 10.0.0.0
	_	Network 209.76.25.0
	ш	Example B:
		Router ospf pid 100 Network 10.0.0.0
		Network 209.76.25.0
		Example C:
		Router ospf 100
		Network 10.0.0.0 area 10
		Network 209.76.25.0 area 10
	_	Example D: Router ospf 100
		Network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 10
		Network 209.76.25.0 0.255.255.255 area 10

119)		Which two statements concerning source route bridging are true?
11)		Source station first sends an address recognized broadcast to see which ring the dest. Resides on To obtain routes from remote stations the source sends an all routes or a single route explorer frame Destination end stations reverse the direction of the source frame that located it, sending it back
	alor	The source station always waits for all responses to select the path with the fewest bridges
120)		If you need to verify that a specific routed was selected as the designated
router	and	what timer intervals were configured what show command could you use?
121)		What two possible problems can occur when a large number of routers
operat	ing	in a single ospf area?
		Excess lsa traffic Frequent table recalculation
		Frequent adjancies recalculation
		More Reachability errors
122)		What type of configuration is used when implementing a null interface?
		A static route
		A access-list A serial interface
		A virtual terminal
123)		Which two of the following conditions require the use of BGP to connect
to an I	SP	
		Need to make routing decisions based on the source destination of internet traffic from within a
	rem	lote AS Identical connections have been setup to separate ISP's for load balancing and redundancy
		Security concerns require that all traffic from the internet is filtered except for three networks
		The isp you connect to uses BGP
124)		Type the complete command to specify the encapsulation to carry traffic
throug		GRE ip tunnel?
125)		What command to you use to determine which eigrp routers have
,	ncie	es with each other
J		
126)		Which cisco feature solves convergence metric reachability problems?
		Compression over wans
		Route summararization Incremental updates
		Scalable protocol support
127)		You have decided to use private addresses, which statements are true
	ing	implementation considerations?
	ū	Routers that connect to external networks should be setup with the appropriate packet forwarding
	filte	ers at the local end of link in order to prevent the leaking of private ip addresses

	 □ Routers that connect to external networks should be setup with the appropriate packet forwarding filters at both ends of the link. □ You should filter any private address networks from inbound routing information in order to prevent ambiguous routing situations □ You should filter any private address networks from outbound routing information in order to prevent ambiguous routing situations
Router Networ Networ Area 0	Router r1 uses a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 and sits on a boundary of and area 1 based on the sample router configuration: ospf 76 rk 145.12.32.0 0.0.15.255 area 1 rk 145.12.96.0 0.0.15.255 area 0 range 145.12.96.0 255.255.224.0 range 145.12.32.0 255.255.224.0
	 □ An interface on this router with the address 145.12.32.124 is in area 1 □ All networks within the range 145.12.64.0 to 145.12.95.0 will be summarized from area 0 into area □ All networks within the range 145.12.32.0 to 145.12.63.0 will be summarized from area 1 into area
	 Area 0 can act as a stub or transit area for routes including networks in the range 145.12.96.0 to 255.255.224.0 The effect of the 4th line is reduce the number of route table entries
Ip addr Bridge	Which three statements are true regarding the sample configuration: the BVI 30 test 1.2.3.4 255.255.255.0 IRB 30 route ip
	 □ This is an integrated routing and bridging configuration □ Line 1 creates a virtual routed interface to represent bridge group 30 □ Line 3 specifies that the irb protocol will be bridged □ Line 4 enables the bvi to accept and route ip packets for bridge group 30 □ Line 2 specifies an ip address for a bridged interface
130)	What is the effect of the following priority configuration command? Priority-list 4 default low
	 All protocols defined on the current interface will be set to low priority Traffic to the default router on the remote network receives low priority queuing Each queue defined in priority list 4 receives low (20) number of buffers by default Packets meeting no other priority list conditions are assigned to queue which has low priority
131) receive	To minimize the amount of routing information an internal ospf router s and manages what area type should you use?
	 □ External area □ Backbone area □ Stub area □ Totally stubby area
132) queuing	
	☐ Use the set-queue-priority command

		Increase the byte count of a queue Modify the round robin polling register Assign the protocol to use a queue with a lower number Assign the protocol to use a queue with a higher number
133) and pri	iorit	Which statements best show how conversation is determined for queueing by purposes?
		Source destination MAC address Source destination network address LLC header information Frame dlci value TCP sequence and acknowledgement numbers IP options and information Source destination port or socket numbers Qos/Tos Values
134)		Type the command that will display priority queuing information
135) (4)		Which four statements concerning bridge type and characteriscs are true?
	brid	Transparent bridging is define as the IEEE 802.1d standard Translating bridges are necessary when the end nodes use different operating systems Concurrent routing and bridging moves traffic in a device between routed interfaces or between lge interfaces never a routed bridge Source route bridging was development for use of token ring Source route station placed a MAC address of default router in each frame header Source route translational bridging commonly connects ethernet and token ring LANs
136)		Which two defaults are true regarding a variable length subnet mask?
		The vlsm allows more hierarchical levels within an addressing plan Companies are locked in implementing in a single subnet with a nic number in their entire network There is a greater capability to use route summarization RIP1 network support multiple subnet networks per network address
137)		Mandatory commands to configure ospf are:
		Router ospf process id network address route card area area-id Router ospf network-address wildcard area area-id Router ospf area-id network-address wildcard-address network area Router ospf network address Router ospf process id network-address wildcard-mask area area-id
138)		Which of the three following are scalable routing protocols? (3)
		Ospf Appletalk Ipx Nlsp Eigrp Tcp/ip
139)		Which two addresses can be summarized into the address 152.25.16.0/20
		152.25.17.0/24 , 152.25.65.0/24 152.25.31.0/24, 152.25.32.0/24 152.25.17.0/24, 152.25.31.0/24

140)	. 1	which two statements about the following configuration are true?
Sourc		idge transparent 20 23 1 4
		Virtual ring is defined as 20 Psuedo ring #23 establishes the transparent domain
	_	The 1 will remove this bridge from the spanning tree root contention
		4 is the speed of the interface
141)		Which two of the following indicate a need for queueing (2)
		congestion due to inadequate bandwidth
		video conferencing peak network traffic causes application errors
		a lack of buffers is causing the router to drop packets
		Congestion occurs when bursty traffic exceeds wan link capacity
142)		You are asked to interconnect networks that can use different routing
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	cols.	one network uses igrp one uses eigrp, you connect the networks using
-		tion at the boundary routers. If the routers were to receive route information
		grp and ospf networks, what is the protocol it would select the route from.
110111		Igrp because its hybrid
		Igrp has a better administrative distance
		Ospf because it has a better seed metric
		Ospf because it is a link state protocol
143)		Where must the ip helper address statement be placed?
		On all interfaces which are to receive local broadcasts
		On the serial interfaces you wish to reduce broadcast traffic on On interfaces that are to receive client broadcasts which need to be forwarded
		On that support non routable protocols which need to be forwarded
144)		Which of the following will reduce the amount of routing information sent
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s a se	erial link (1)
		Configure static entries in routing table
		Configure dial on demand routing
		Prioritize traffic
		Implement queuing on the router
1.45)		W/L - 4 i - 4L CC - 4 - C 4L - C - 11 i C d
145)	. 1! .	What is the effect of the following configuration commands?
		st 9 permit 220.88.99.0 line vty 0 4
access		ss 9 in
		Only stations on network 220.88.99.0 can have access to the system console All stations on network 220.88.99.0 can establish sessions on virtual ports 0 through 4
	_	All stations on network 220.88.99.0 will be allowed to establish virtual sessions on any port
		No console access will be granted to any stations from network 220.88.99.0
146)		You would like enable IPX watchdog. Which command shows you how
to do	that	· ·
		Ipx spoof
		Watchdog spoof
		Ipx route cache
		Route-cache Ipx watchdog-spoof
	_	Ipx spoof

147)	ΩD	Which statement is true for non-routable protocols such as Netbios, LAT,
and Mo		
		No datalink address
		Not associated with any media type
		Cannot be routed because they have no network layer address
		They are never used over wan links
148)		Which of the following will configure static route to the network
209.76	.25.	0 out interface ethernet 0?
		Ip route 209.76.25.0 255.255.255.0 ethernet0 10
		Route ip 209.76.25.0 netmask 255.255.255.0
		Ip route 209.76.25.0 255.255.255.0 interface ethernet0 10
149)		What is the command to show all access lists?:
150)		Enable SPX spoofing
151)		Which queue method provides automated allocation to all net traffic
,	n n	nessages and conversations: custom queueing, FIFO, priority queuing,
basca ()]]]] 	nessages and conversations, custom quedeing, 1 if O, priority queding,
	_	
152)		At what level of the network heirarchy are reliability and availability most
importa	ant?	
		Core
		Distribution
		Access
		Campus
153)		What is the proper order of transmission in priority queuing?
		Higher priority queues are empited before lower priority queues
		All queues use a round robin method to effect
		Time-division sequenced