ACRC Questions

1) Which of the following is included in an OSPF link-state database? (choose all that apply)
   - ❑ information about directly connected links
   - ❑ information about entire internetwork topology
   - ❑ information about directly connected neighbors
   - ❑ information about the best paths router can use

2) Which two configuration parameters listed must be same in order for OSPF routers to establish adjacency with each other?
   - ❑ area id
   - ❑ router id
   - ❑ update interval
   - ❑ hello interval

3) Match the IOS IPX encapsulation, with their respective Novell frame type?
   Choices: novell-ether, arpa, sap, snap
   - ❑ Ethernet_II
   - ❑ Ethernet_802.2
   - ❑ Ethernet_802.3
   - ❑ Ethernet_SNAP
   - ❑ Token_Ring
   - ❑ Token_Ring_Snap
   - ❑ FDDI_Snap
   - ❑ FDDI_802.2

4) Match the interface with the default IPX encapsulation?
   Choices: Novell-Ether, SAP, ARPA, SNAP
   - ❑ Ethernet
   - ❑ Token_Ring
   - ❑ FDDI

5) Which of the following are features of NLSP that are not features of IPX RIP?
   - ❑ NLSP has a Hop count limitation of 15.
   - ❑ NLSP is not limited by the use of the IPX addressing scheme.
   - ❑ NLSP is a quieter protocol.
   - ❑ NLSP also supports IP.
   - ❑ All of the above.

6) Which of the following protocols would be used to route within an autonomous system?

- ❑ BGP4
- ❑ Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP)
- ❑ ABR
- ❑ RIP
- ❑ None of the above

7) A transparent bridge constructs its bridging table by:
- ❑ Listening to all traffic and associating the layer 3 address with an interface
- ❑ Listening to the destination host and recording its host address
- ❑ Listening to the source host and recording its host address
- ❑ Listening to the source host and associating its MAC address to a port
- ❑ All of the above

8) The Cisco feature that allows a protocol to be bridged among bridged interfaces and the same protocol to be routed among routed interfaces within the same router would be called:
- ❑ IRB
- ❑ CRB
- ❑ SRB
- ❑ TB
- ❑ SRTB

9) Which statement is true of the following command line? (Choose one.)
access-list 150 deny igrp any 255.255.255.255 0.0.0.0
- ❑ Would deny igrp traffic from any source to any destination
- ❑ Would deny igrp traffic from any source to any destination host with an address of 0.0.0.0
- ❑ Would deny igrp updates from any source
- ❑ All of the above
- ❑ None of the above

10) The Cisco feature that allows a protocol to come in a bridged interface and exit a routed interface and visa versa is called:
- ❑ IRB
- ❑ CRB
- ❑ SRB
- ❑ TB
- ❑ SRTB

11) An access list that would deny RouterA to telnet to hosts on network 192.16.5.0, should be placed on: (choose all that apply)
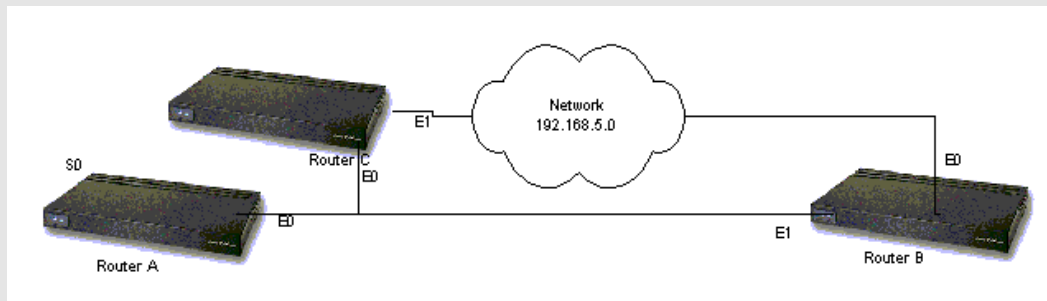
- ❑ E1 of routerC and E0 of routerB
- ❑ E0 of routerC and E1 of routerB

- ❑ E1 of RouterB
- ❑ S0 of RouterA
- ❑ E0 of routerA
- ❑ E0 of RouterB

12) What is the password for a telnet session to be granted?
- ❑ No password has been set.
- ❑ No login will be permitted.
- ❑ Secret
- ❑ Secret 5
- ❑ nologin
- ❑ not set
- ❑ Can not be determined with informaiton provided.

13) Assuming you are at the "router(config)#" prompt, which of the following is the command to enable compatibility with the Classless Inter-network Domain Routing (CIDR)?
- ❑ ip routing classless
- ❑ ip routing cidr
- ❑ no ip classes
- ❑ ip classless
- ❑ Cisco routers are not compatible with CIDR.

14) Given the following configuration statements, which of the following are true:
Router_B(config)#access-list 50 permit host 172.16.15.4

Router_B(config)#line vty 0 4

Router_B(config-line)#access-class 50 in
- ❑ Only 172.16.15.4 would be able to telnet to Router_B.
- ❑ Any address other than 172.16.15.4 would be denied to telnet through Router_B.
- ❑ Any host will be able to telnet to 172.16.15.4.
- ❑ Any host on the subnet 172.16.5.0 will be permitted to telnet to Router_B.
- ❑ Any interface of Router_B will be permitted to telnet to 172.16.15.4.

15) The "dialer load-threshold 90" command will initiate the second B channel when the following occurs:
- ❑ capacity of the first B channel reaches 90 kbps
- ❑ capacity of the first B channel reaches approximately 90% capacity
- ❑ capacity of the first B channel reaches approximately 35% capacity
- ❑ capacity of the first B channel reaches 35 kbps
- ❑ no such command

16) 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

17) Which of the following is included in an ospf link state database? (Choose all that applies)
- ❑ 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

18) Which command would you use to determine if the "bad hop count" is incrementing on routers running IPX? (when spanning tree is disabled)

- ❑ Debug ipx
- ❑ Debug ipx loop
- ❑ Show ipx interfaces
- ❑ Show ipx traffic

19) 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

20) Which is true about summary-type LSAs?

- ❑ 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

21) Type command that enables compression on an interface. Using the predictor compression algorithm. (Assuming you are already in interface configuration mode)

- ❑ _____

22) Verify networks supported by a given OSPF process

- ❑ show ip ospf PID
- ❑ show ip ospf protocols
- ❑ show ip ospf route
- ❑ show ip ospf data base

23) 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

24) Which criteria does a standard access-list use? (2)

- ❑ Full IP address only
- ❑ Source IP address + wildcard mask
- ❑ IP address or hostname
- ❑ Domain name
- ❑ User account
- ❑ MAC address or IP address

25) 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
- ❑ Permit only network 222.88.99.0 on any port
- ❑ No console access granted from network 220.88.99.0

❑ This access list is invalid

26) OSPF routers exchange link-state databases during which state?
❑ Exchange state
❑ Exstart state
❑ Initial state
❑ Full state

27) When configuring dialer information. Which statement is correct with respect to the dialer group value in the dialer list configuration?
❑ Values of the dialer-group and dialer-list must match
❑ Values of the dialer-group and dialer-list must be different
❑ Values of the dialer-group and dialer-list can match or differ
❑ If you set a value for the dialer-group you must not set a value in the dialer-list

28) Which is a True statement regarding OSPF? (2)
❑ Converge faster than RIP, flood immediately and compute parallel
❑ OSPF only 15 hops
❑ OSPF broadcasts fully routing tables every 30 sec
❑ OSPF only uses multicast for link state protocol updates

29) Configure IPX SAP update interval to 10 min
❑ _____

30) Cisco default point to point protocol?
❑ PPP
❑ HDLC
❑ LAPB
❑ IETF

31) What is ABR responsible for?
❑ Connecting OSPF and EIGRP networks
❑ Connecting multiple OSPF areas
❑ Connecting multiple DR
❑ Connecting OSPF and RIP networks

32) Which statement 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

33) True regarding RIP 1? (choose 2)
❑ classless
❑ classful
❑ have subnet mask field
❑ does not have subnet mask field

34) True about EIGRP for IPX
❑ 15 hop
❑ Incremental updates for LAN
❑ Uses delay and bandwidth

❑   Uses reliability and load

35) True about 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

36) What is multilink 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

37) How many listed pieces of information are required for a router to route anything?
❑   Encrypt key
❑   Destination address
❑   Possible routes
❑   Best route
❑   Verify the route is current

38) Verify legacy DDR connection over ISDN switch
❑   debug isdn
❑   debug isdn q921
❑   debug dialer
❑   debug connection

39) OSPF routers can route when they are in which state?
❑   Exchange State
❑   Exstart State
❑   Init State
❑   Full State

40) How many class C addresses can be summarized by the following route ospf summarization entry?
network 209.76.12.0 0.0.7.255 area 10
❑   4
❑   8
❑   16
❑   20
❑   32
❑   64

41) True regarding RIP version 2? (choose 2)
❑   classless
❑   classful
❑   have subnet mask field
❑   does not have subnet mask field

42) Which of the following are valid line encodings for both an E1 and T1 link?
❑   Ami

- ❑ Hbd3
- ❑ B8zs

43) Which of the following are valid T1 framing formats? (2)
- ❑ CRC
- ❑ CRC4
- ❑ SF
- ❑ ESF

44) Which command will configure the clock source on a DS1 link to take the clock source from the RX and use it on the TX?
- ❑ Clock source line
- ❑ Clock source internal
- ❑ Clock source loop-timed
- ❑ None of the above

45) 1 way to check why line protocol Frame Relay is down, is to check for timing problems with myseq & myseen keepalive events, command to show:
- ❑ debug serial interface
- ❑ show interface serial
- ❑ show frame relay lmi
- ❑ debug frame-relay pvc

46) What is the true statement about embedded RMON Agent & SwitchProbe functions in Catalyst 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
- ❑ Functions can monitor segment as long as they use 10BaseT or 100BaseT

47) Why would 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.

48) Which of the following protocols would you use to establish and maintain full duplex data streams between sockets in a Appletalk network.
- ❑ ASP
- ❑ ADSP
- ❑ PAP
- ❑ AFP

49) Which Appletalk protocol is used to establish and maintain sessions between clients and servers?
- ❑ ASP
- ❑ ADSP
- ❑ PAP
- ❑ AFP

50) Which of the following protocols is a connection oriented protocol that establishes connections between clients and servers?
- ❏ ASP
- ❏ ADSP
- ❏ PAP
- ❏ AFP

51) Which Appletalk protocol is used to help clients share files across a network?
- ❏ ASP
- ❏ ADSP
- ❏ PAP
- ❏ AFP

52) Which of the following Appletalk protocols are part of AppleTalk's transport layer?
- ❏ RTMP
- ❏ AFP
- ❏ AURP
- ❏ ASP

53) AppleTalk's primary network-layer protocol is the _____
- ❏ AARP
- ❏ RTMP
- ❏ ZIP
- ❏ DDP
- ❏ NBP

54) Which of the following are valid Phase II Appletalk Addresses?
- ❏ 10.1.1.1
- ❏ 10.1.1
- ❏ 10.1
- ❏ 10

55) Which protocol used to tunnel Appletalk packets through a non appletalk network?
- ❏ RTMP
- ❏ ZIP
- ❏ AURP
- ❏ ATP

56) 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

57) Which Appletalk protocol is a transport protocol which is transmitted reliably?
- ❏ ARTP
- ❏ AARP
- ❏ ATP
- ❏ ZIP

58) Which protocol is used to associate an Appletalk address with a particular media address?
- ❏ NBP
- ❏ AARP

❑ FLAP
❑ ZIP

59) 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
❑ _____

60) 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

61) 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

62) Which Appletalk protocol is used to establish and maintain routing tables?
❑ ZIP
❑ NBP
❑ RTMP
❑ AURP

63) Which protocol is the Appletalk counterpart to TCP/IP's DNS server?
❑ RTMP
❑ NBP
❑ ASP
❑ AURP

64) What term is used to describe the following table:
Marketing
Accounting
Engineering
❑ ZIP
❑ ZIT
❑ ZONE MAP
❑ ZONE LIST

65) 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

66) How many hosts/subnets are available in the netmask 255.255.255.240

- 16 subnets / 32 hosts
- 14 subnets /14 hosts
- 32 subnets / 14 hosts
- 32 subnets / 16 hosts

67) What is the purpose of a poison sap?
- To flush the entire sap table
- A poison sap is a type of IPX/RIP update
- To remove a single entry from a sap table
- There is no such thing as a poison sap

68) What command will show all interfaces with IPX configured?
- Show interfaces ipx
- Show ipx interfaces
- Display ipx
- Show protocol ipx

69) What command will display all the IPX servers learned?
- _____

70) Identify the true statements about EIGRP (2)
- EIGRP supports areas
- EIGRP supports VLSMs
- EIGRP requires considerably more configuration than IGRP
- EIGRP keeps all protocols in one table
- EIGRP only sends notifications to the systems that are affected by a change

71) What command will display all the IPX routes on a router?
- _____

72) Which Cisco keyword(s) describes the 802.3 frame format(s)?
- ARPA
- NOVELL-ETHER
- SNAP
- HDLC
- SAP

73) What IOS features solve the problem of large routing tables? (2)
- Compression
- Route summarization
- Incremental updates
- Access Lists
- Priority queuing
- Bridging

74) What command will show all frame relay map assignments currently configured?
- Show frame-relay lmi
- Show frame-relay map
- Show frame-relay interface
- Show frame-relay dlci

75) What is the SAP type for a IPX file server?

❑ _____

76) Identify the proper order poison sap handling?
[A] When the one-minute timer expires, and if the router hasn't received a new good metric for the service, the service is removed from the table
[B] The router marks the entry as poisoned and sets a one-minute timer.
[C] The router receives a poison SAP.
[D] The router immediately generates a poison SAP packet for this service out all other interfaces.
❑ DCBA
❑ BDCA
❑ CBDA
❑ ABCD

77) How does a 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

78) Identify the valid IPX address(es)
❑ 1.00.1000.de78
❑ 10000.1010.1000.303F
❑ 1001.1001.1010
❑ 3cf.1003.0103.3030

79) What is the maximum hop count of a IPX RIP packet?
❑ _____

80) What is the SAP type for an IPX print server?
❑ _____

81) How many hosts/subnetworks are available in the netmask 255.255.255.224 assuming you don't use the zero subnet.
❑ 6 subnets / 30 hosts
❑ 29 subnets / 16 hosts
❑ 24 subnets / 24 hosts
❑ 12 subnets / 32 hosts

82) Which command would you use to determine if the "bad hop count" is incrementing on routers running IPX? (when spanning tree is disabled)
❑ Debug ipx
❑ Debug ipx loop
❑ Show ipx interfaces
❑ Show ipx traffic

83) If your network uses RIP, but not all interfaces require RIP, how do you prevent distribution of routes without using access lists? (1)
❑ Default Routes
❑ Passive interface
❑ Static routes

❑ Routing update Filter

84) 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

85) What command enables IPX on a router?
❑ _____

86) How many class C's can be summarized with the route 176.12.172.0/20
❑ 4
❑ 8
❑ 16
❑ 20
❑ 32
❑ 64

87) Identify the two true statements regarding the command:
source-bridge 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

88) 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

89) Identify the valid network/broadcast address range for the ip address 198.168.1.65/26 (1)
❑ 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

90) Which of the 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

91) How would you control SAP traffic across a WAN link? (1)

- ❑ Disable GNS on some netware servers
- ❑ Increase the SPX watchdog
- ❑ USE EIGRP for SAP updates

92) List three options on IP extended access lists which are not found on standard access lists? (3)
- ❑ Session layer information
- ❑ Host name
- ❑ Destination IP
- ❑ Application port #
- ❑ User login name
- ❑ Source network ip
- ❑ Source host IP

93) Approximately how much address space is wasted by using a netmask 255.255.224.0?
- ❑ 10%
- ❑ 25%
- ❑ 50%
- ❑ 75%

94) Which statement 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

95) Which problems are associate with a high number of routers in a single OSPF area: (2)
- ❑ Excess LSA traffic
- ❑ Frequent table recalculation
- ❑ Frequent Adjacencies table recalculation
- ❑ More reachability errors

96) When should 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

97) Which two address ranges are private:
- ❑ 192.167.0
- ❑ 172.16.0.0
- ❑ 172.68.0.0
- ❑ 192.168.0.0

98) As IPX networks grow what becomes important? (2)
- ❑ Broadcasts
- ❑ Limitations of IPX

- ❏ Non-routable netware protocols
- ❏ IPX 16 hop limit

99) Actions which increase congestion: (3)
- ❏ Adjusting preset timers
- ❏ Increasing buffers on router
- ❏ Increasing buffers on server
- ❏ Filtering broadcasts
- ❏ Filtering users and applications

100) Identify the true statement about IPX ticks
- ❏ 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"

101) Which command would you use to display the routing info. Field data of Token ring frames passing through the router?
- ❏ _____

102) Which command to specify encapsulation to carry traffic through an IP tunnel?
- ❏ _____
- ❏ _____

103) What address range is the ip address 191.168.1.1
- ❏ Class A
- ❏ Class B
- ❏ Class C
- ❏ This is not a classful address

104) Which of 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

105) When redistribution is configured, minimize the chance of selecting sub optimal paths?
- ❏ Priority queue
- ❏ Passive interface
- ❏ Access-lists
- ❏ Default route

106) Which queue method provides automated allocation to all net traffic based on messages and conversations:
- ❏ custom queueing
- ❏ FIFO
- ❏ priority queuing

- ❏ weighted fair queuing

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107) OSPF is better than RIP in large networks because:
- ❏ It uses less RAM on the router
- ❏ Virtually no reachability limits
- ❏ Less complex than RIP
- ❏ Supports VLSMs

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108) Essay: What is an ABR responsible for?
- ❏ _____

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109) Type the command that will set bridge 4 to use source routing bridging from ring 22 to ring 33:
- ❏ _____

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110) 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

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111) What is the command which verifies OSPF interfaces are configured in the proper areas and displays all the adjacent neighbor names:
- ❏ _____

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112) Which two statements are true about the following configuration:

Interface Ethernet 0
Ip address 148.19.1.77 255.255.255.0
Ip helper-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

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113) What are the mandatory commands to configure OSPF?
- ❏ 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

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114) What command would you enter to show all known IPX servers regardless of the interface they were learned from.
- ❏ _____

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115) If IP RIP routing is configured on a router but not all interfaces are attached to rip networks what can you use to prevent all rip routing updates being sent through selected interfaces without using access-lists?
- ❏ Passive interface
- ❏ Default routes

- ❑ Static routes
- ❑ Route update filtering

116) Order of transmission in priority queuing
- ❑ Higher priority queues are emptied before lower priority queues
- ❑ All queues use a round robin method to effect
- ❑ Time-division

117) 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 is wrong 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

118) 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

119) Type the full the command to display access list 101?:
- ❑ _____

120) What is wrong with the following ip extended access list configuration?
(1)

Access-list 22 permit ip 120.33.44.55 0.0.0.255 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
- ❑ 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.

121) 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

122) What is the command to show EIGRP routing tables?
- ❑ _____

123) How can a single IP represent many?
- ❑ Default routes
- ❑ Static routes
- ❑ Route summarization

❑ Route expansion

124) Besides viewing routing tables verify a router is using the best path to forward packets on network:
❑ _____

125) Bridge types and characteristics
❑ Store and forward – does not forward error
❑ Store and forward – low overhead
❑ Cut through – does not forward errors
❑ Cut through – low overhead

126) Which two of the following statements regarding these sample configuration are true
Router eigrp 99

Network 2.0.0.0
Network 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

127) Which of the following statements regarding these sample configuration are true?
Router eigrp100

Network 10.0.0.0
Network 11.0.0.0

❑ Line 1 defines eigrp as an ip routing process
❑ The number following first line indicates the routing process ID
❑ Line 2 causes all interfaces connected to the network to send enhanced igrp updates to the other eigrp routers
❑ All networks supporting eigrp should be listed in each eigrp router

128) Which two responses explain why ospf is better than rip in a large network? (2)
❑ Ospf has virtually no reachability limits
❑ Ospf is Less complex rip
❑ Ospf has fewer tables to manage
❑ Ospf selects that best path using a metric that is based on bandwidth

129) How do you allocate more bandwidth to a specific protocol's traffic using custom queueing
❑ Use the Priority-list command
❑ Use the set-queue-priority command
Actually neither of these choices have correct answer specified in ACRC manual
Queue-list list-no queue queue-no byte-count byte-count-no.

130) Which 3 statements are true regarding the following configuration lines

(3)

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

131) which routing protocol supports multiple network layer routed protocols.

- ❑ OSPF
- ❑ RIP 1
- ❑ RIP 2
- ❑ EIGRP

132) Type the command to display the routing information field data of token ring frames passing through the router?

- ❑ _____

133) You want to configure to an interface access list that filters all traffic except for stations on network 133.22.0.0. Which of the following access lists will accomplish 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

134) Type the command which will setup the bridge to use source route briding from ring 22 to ring 33

- ❑ _____

135) Which of the following exhibits show the correct OSPF configuration?

- ❑ #Example A:
  Router ospf 100
  Network 10.0.0.0
  Network 209.76.25.0
- ❑ 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

136) Which two statements concerning source route bridging are true?
- ❑ 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 along the same path
- ❑ The source station always waits for all responses to select the path with the fewest bridges

137) 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?
- ❑ _____

138) What two possible problems can occur when a large number of routers operating in a single ospf area?
- ❑ Excess lsa traffic
- ❑ Frequent table recalculation
- ❑ Frequent adjancies recalculation
- ❑ More Reachability errors

139) What type of configuration is used when implementing a null interface?
- ❑ A static route
- ❑ A access-list
- ❑ A serial interface
- ❑ A virtual terminal

140) Which two of the following conditions require the use of BGP to connect to an ISP
- ❑ Need to make routing decisions based on the source destination of internet traffic from within a remote 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

141) Type the complete command to specify the encapsulation to carry traffic through a GRE ip tunnel?
- ❑ _____

142) What command to you use to determine which eigrp routers have adjacencies with each other
- ❑ _____

143) Which cisco feature solves convergence metric reachability problems?
- ❑ Compression over wans
- ❑ Route summararization
- ❑ Incremental updates
- ❑ Scalable protocol support

144) You have decided to use private addresses, which statements are true regarding implementation considerations?
- ❑ Routers that connect to external networks should be setup with the appropriate packet forwarding filters 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

145) Router r1 uses a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 and sits on a boundary of area 0 and area 1 based on the sample router configuration:
Router ospf 76
Network 145.12.32.0 0.0.15.255 area 1
Network 145.12.96.0 0.0.15.255 area 0
Area 0 range 145.12.96.0 255.255.224.0
Area 1 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 1
- ❑ All networks within the range 145.12.32.0 to 145.12.63.0 will be summarized from area 1 into area 0
- ❑ 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

146) Which three statements are true regarding the sample configuration:
Interface BVI 30
Ip address 1.2.3.4 255.255.255.0
Bridge IRB
Bridge 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

147) 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

148) To minimize the amount of routing information an internal ospf router receives and manages what area type should you use?

- ❑ External area
- ❑ Backbone area
- ❑ Stub area
- ❑ Totally stubby area

149) How do you allocate more bandwidth to a protocols traffic using custom 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

150) **Which statements best show how conversation is determined for queueing and priority 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

151) **Type the command that will display priority queuing information**
- ❑ _____

152) **Which four statements concerning bridge type and characteriscs are true?** (4)
- ❑ 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 bridge 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

153) **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

154) **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

155) **Which of the three following are scalable routing protocols? (3)**
- ❑ Ospf
- ❑ Appletalk
- ❑ Ipx
- ❑ Nlsp
- ❑ Eigrp
- ❑ Tcp/ip

156) **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

157) which two statements about the following configuration are true?

Source-bridge 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

158) 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

159) You are asked to interconnect networks that can use different routing protocols, one network uses igrp one uses eigrp, you connect the networks using redistribution at the boundary routers. If the routers were to receive route information from the igrp and ospf networks, what is the protocol it would select the route from.

- ❑ 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

160) 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 interfaces that support non routable protocols which need to be forwarded

161) Which of the following will reduce the amount of routing information sent across a serial link (1)

- ❑ Configure static entries in routing table
- ❑ Configure dial on demand routing
- ❑ Prioritize traffic
- ❑ Implement queuing on the router

162) What is the effect of the following configuration commands?

Access-list 9 permit 220.88.99.0 line vty 0 4

access class 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
- ❑ This is an invalid list

163) 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

164) Which statement is true for non-routable protocols such as Netbios, LAT, and MOP

- ❑ 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

165) 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

166) What is the command to show all access lists?:

- ❑ _____

167) Enable SPX spoofing

- ❑ _____

168) Which queue method provides automated allocation to all net traffic based on messages and conversations: custom queueing, FIFO, priority queuing,

- ❑ _____

169) At what level of the network heirachy are reliability and availability most important?

- ❑ Core
- ❑ Distribution
- ❑ Access
- ❑ Campus

170) 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