Menu ▼

Get the Network Facts
See How Open Networks Accelerate Innovation and Business
○ ○

CCNA 3 v5 SN Final Exam Answers 2015

By admin | May 28, 2014

CCNA 3 R&S: Scaling Networks Final Exam Answers (updated with new questions 2015)

1


```
Branch(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Branch(config-if)# ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
Branch (config-if)# no shutdown
```

```
TFTP Server Output:

C:\> ipconfig /all
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

Description . . . . . . . . . . . . . : Realtek PCIe GBE Controller
Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : D4-BE-D9-C1-98-94
DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : No
Link- Local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::FCC9:17FA:E96B:3C6A:EA11
IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.2
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is attempting to upgrade the IOS system image on a Cisco 2901 router. After the new image has been downloaded and copied to the TFTP server, what command should be issued on the router before the IOS system image is upgraded on the router?

ping 10.10.10.1
dir flash:
ping 10.10.10.2*
copy tftp: flash0:

2

Fill in the blank.
The [   ] area interconnects with all other OSPF area types.

Fill in the blank.

The " **backbone** " area interconnects with all other OSPF area types.

3

Which address is used by an IPv6 EIGRP router as the source for hello messages?

the interface IPv6 link-local address*
the 32-bit router ID
the all-EIGRP-routers multicast address
the IPv6 global unicast address that is configured on the interface

4

```
R1# show ipv6 eigrp neighbors
IPv6-EIGRP neighbors for process 41000
H   Address                  Interface    Hold   Uptime    SRTT    RTO   Q   Seq
                                          (sec)            (ms)         Cnt Num
0   Link-local address:      Se0/0/0      14    00:09:01   40     1000  0   21
    FE80::3
1   Link-local address:      Se0/0/1      13    00:00:16   40     1000  0   20
    FE80::5
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator issues the show ipv6 eigrp neighbors command. Which conclusion can be drawn based on the output?

The link-local addresses of neighbor routers interfaces are configured manually.*
If R1 does not receive a hello packet from the neighbor with the link-local address FE80::5 in 2 seconds, it will declare the neighbor router is down.
R1 has two neighbors. They connect to R1 through their S0/0/0 and S0/0/1 interfaces.
The neighbor with the link-local address FE80::5 is the first EIGRP neighbor that is learned by R1.

5

```
R1# show ip eigrp topology
EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(1)/ID(2.2.2.2)
Codes: P -   Passive  A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply, r - reply
Status,  -  sia Status

P 172.16.3.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 1315
        via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
P 192.168.1.8/30, 1 successors, FD is 452141
        via 192.168.11.1 (452141/216956), Serial0/0/1
        via 172.16.6.1 (68024000/216956), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 3012096
        via 192.168.11.1 (3012096/28116), Serial0/0/1
        via 172.16.6.1 (41024256/2170112), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.10.8/30, 1 successors, FD is 3011840
        via Connected, Serial0/0/1
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two conclusions can be derived from the output? (Choose two.)

The network 192.168.10.8/30 can be reached through 192.168.11.1.
The reported distance to network 192.168.1.0/24 is 41024256.
Router R1 has two successors to the 172.16.3.0/24 network.
There is one feasible successor to network 192.168.1.8/30.*
The neighbor 172.16.6.1 meets the feasibility condition to reach the 192.168.1.0/24 network.*

6

```
Router# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)# ipv6 router eigrp 100
% IPv6 routing not enabled
Router(config)#
```

Refer to the exhibit. An administrator attempts to configure EIGRP for IPv6 on a router and receives the error message that is shown. Which command must be issued by the administrator before EIGRP for IPv6 can be configured?

eigrp router-id 100.100.100.100
no shutdown
ipv6 eigrp 100
ipv6 cef
ipv6 unicast-routing*

7
What two conditions have to be met in order to form a cluster that includes 5 access points? (Choose two.)

The APs must use different cluster names.
The APs must all be configured to use different radio modes.
At least two controllers are needed to form the cluster.
The APs have to be connected on the same network segment.*
Clustering mode must be enabled on the APs.*

8
Which technological factor determines the impact of a failure domain?

the forwarding rate of the switches used on the access layer
the number of layers of the hierarchical network
the role of the malfunctioning device*
the number of users on the access layer

9
Which mode configuration setting would allow formation of an EtherChannel link between switches SW1 and SW2 without sending negotiation traffic?

SW1: desirable
SW2: desirable

SW1: passive
SW2: active

SW1: on
SW2: on*

SW1: auto
SW2: auto
trunking enabled on both switches

SW1: auto
SW2: auto
PortFast enabled on both switches

10
In a large enterprise network, which two functions are performed by routers at the distribution layer? (Choose two.)

provide Power over Ethernet to devices
provide a high-speed network backbone
connect remote networks*
connect users to the network
provide data traffic security*

11
A network engineer is implementing security on all company routers. Which two commands must be issued to force authentication via the password 1C34dE for all OSPF-enabled interfaces in the backbone area of the company network? (Choose two.)

area 0 authentication message-digest*
ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 1C34dE*
username OSPF password 1C34dE
enable password 1C34dE
area 1 authentication message-digest

12

When does an OSPF router become an ABR?

when the router is configured as an ABR by the network administrator
when the router has interfaces in different areas*
when the router has an OSPF priority of 0
when the router has the highest router ID

13

Which characteristic would most influence a network design engineer to select a multilayer switch over a Layer 2 switch?

ability to have multiple forwarding paths through the switched network based on VLAN number(s)
ability to aggregate multiple ports for maximum data throughput
ability to build a routing table*
ability to provide power to directly-attached devices and the switch itself

14

A network designer is considering whether to implement a switch block on the company network. What is the primary advantage of deploying a switch block?

A single core router provides all the routing between VLANs.
This is network application software that prevents the failure of a single network device.
The failure of a switch block will not impact all end users.*
This is a security feature that is available on all new Catalyst switches.

15

A network administrator enters the spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default command. What is the result of this command being issued on a Cisco switch?

Any switch port will be error-disabled if it receives a BPDU.
Any switch port that has been configured with PortFast will be error-disabled if it receives a BPDU.*
Any trunk ports will be allowed to connect to the network immediately, rather than waiting to converge.
Any switch port that receives a BPDU will ignore the BPDU message.

16

What are two differences between the Cisco IOS 12 and IOS 15 versions? (Choose two.)

Every Cisco ISR G2 platform router includes a universal image in the IOS 12 versions, but not the IOS 15 versions.
The IOS version 15 license key is unique to each device, whereas the IOS version 12 license key is not device specific.*
The IOS 12 version has two trains that occur simultaneously, whereas the IOS 15 version still has two trains, but the versions occur in a single sequential order.
The IOS 12 version has commands that are not available in the 15 version.
IOS version 12.4(20)T1 is a mainline release, whereas IOS version 15.1(1)T1 is a new feature release.*

17

```
S3(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 24576
S3(config)# end

S2(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1 root secondary
S2(config)# end                    CCNA5.NET

S1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1 root primary
S1(config)# end
```

Refer to the exhibit. What are two results of issuing the displayed commands on S1, S2, and S3? (Choose two.)

S3 can be elected as a secondary bridge.
S2 can become root bridge if S3 fails.
S1 will automatically adjust the priority to be the lowest.*
S2 can become root bridge if S1 fails.*

S1 will automatically adjust the priority to be the highest.

18

A remote classroom can successfully access video-intensive streaming lectures via wired computers. However, when an 802.11n wireless access point is installed and used with 25 wireless laptops to access the same lectures, poor audio and video quality is experienced. Which wireless solution would improve the performance for the laptops?

Upgrade the access point to one that can route.

Decrease the power of the wireless transmitter.

Adjust the wireless NICs in the laptops to operate at 10GHz to be compatible with 802.11n.

Add another access point.*

19

A network engineer is troubleshooting a single-area OSPFv3 implementation across routers R1, R2, and R3. During the verification of the implementation, it is noted that the routing tables on R1 and R2 do not include the entry for a remote LAN on R3. Examination of R3 shows the following:

that all interfaces have correct addressing
that the routing process has been globally configured
that correct router adjacencies have formed
What additional action taken on R3 could solve the problem?

Force DR/BDR elections to occur where required.

Use the network command to configure the LAN network under the global routing process.

Enable the OSPFv3 routing process on the interface connected to the remote LAN.*

Restart the OPSFv3 routing process.

20

When should EIGRP automatic summarization be turned off?

when a network addressing scheme uses VLSM

when a router has more than three active interfaces

when a network contains discontiguous network addresses*

when a router has less than five active interfaces

when a router has not discovered a neighbor within three minutes

21

When will a router that is running EIGRP put a destination network in the active state?

when the EIGRP domain is converged

when there is outgoing traffic toward the destination network

when the connection to the successor of the destination network fails and there is no feasible successor available*

when there is an EIGRP message from the successor of the destination network

22

Which action should be taken when planning for redundancy on a hierarchical network design?

add alternate physical paths for data to traverse the network

continually purchase backup equipment for the network*

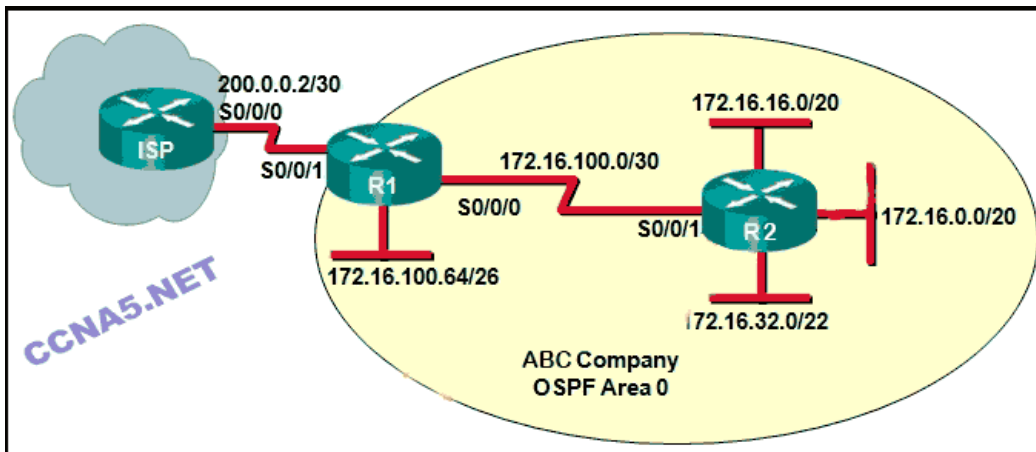immediately replace a non-functioning module, service or device on a network

implement STP portfast between the switches on the network

23

Fill in the blank. Use the acronym.

Which encryption protocol is used by the WPA2 shared key authentication technique? " **AES** "

24

Refer to the exhibit. When the show ip ospf neighbor command is given from the R1# prompt, no output is shown. However, when the show ip interface brief command is given, all interfaces are showing up and up. What is the most likely problem?

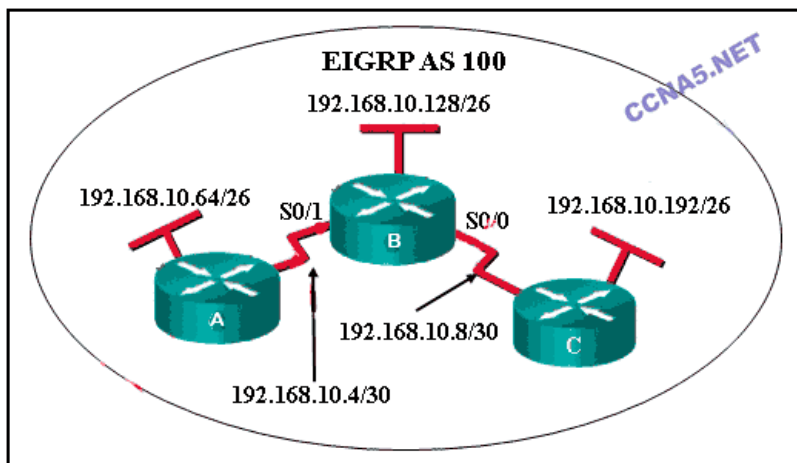R1 has not sent a default route down to R2 by using the default-information originate command.

R2 has not brought the S0/0/1 interface up yet.

R1 or R2 does not have a network statement for the 172.16.100.0 network.*

The ISP has not configured a static route for the ABC Company yet.

R1 or R2 does not have a loopback interface that is configured yet.

25

Refer to the exhibit. If router B is to be configured for EIGRP AS 100, which configuration must be entered?

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.64 0.0.0.63
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.128 0.0.0.63
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.192 0.0.0.63

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.4 255.255.255.248
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.8 255.255.255.248
B(config-router)#network 192.168.10.128 255.255.255.192

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3
B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3
B(config-router)#network 192.168.10.128 0.0.0.63*

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3

B(config-router)# network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3

26

```
Branch# show ipv6 ospf neighbor                              CCNA5.NET

Neighbor ID    Pri   State      Dead time    Interface ID   Interface
4.4.4.4          1   FULL/BDR   00:00:49     3              Serial10/0/0
2.2.2.2          1   EXSTART/   00:00:30     5              Serial10/0/1
1.1.1.1          1   FULL/DR    00:00:44     4              FastEthernet0/0
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network technician is troubleshooting missing OSPFv3 routes on a router. What is the cause of the problem based on the command output?

The local router has formed complete neighbor adjacencies, but must be in a 2WAY state for the router databases to be fully synchronized.

The neighbor IDs are incorrect. The interfaces must use only IPv6 addresses to ensure fully synchronized routing databases.

The dead time must be higher than 30 for all routers to form neighbor adjacencies.

There is a problem with the OSPFv3 adjacency between the local router and the router that is using the neighbor ID 2.2.2.2.*

27

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down         P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand-alone  s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3       S - Layer2
        U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator
        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1                CCNA5.NET


Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+------------+-----------+----------------------------
1      Po2(SD)         -         Fa0/1(D)    Fa0/2(D)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two conclusions can be drawn from the output? (Choose two.)

The bundle is fully operational.

The port channel is a Layer 3 channel.

The EtherChannel is down.*

The port channel ID is 2.*

The load-balancing method used is source port to destination port.

28

```
S1# show EtherChannel summary

<output omitted>                              CCNA5.NET

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+------------+-------------------------------------------
-
1      Po1(SU)         -          Fa0/10(P)    Fa0/11(P)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Based on the command output shown, what is the status of the EtherChannel?

The EtherChannel is dynamic and is using ports Fa0/10 and Fa0/11 as passive ports.

The EtherChannel is in use and functional as indicated by the SU and P flags in the command output. *

The EtherChannel is down as evidenced by the protocol field being empty.

The EtherChannel is partially functional as indicated by the P flags for the FastEthernet ports.

29

A network engineer is configuring a LAN with a redundant first hop to make better use of the available network resources. Which protocol should the engineer implement?

FHRP

VRRP

GLBP*

HSRP

30

Users on an IEEE 801.11n network are complaining of slow speeds. The network administrator checks the AP and verifies it is operating properly. What can be done to improve the wireless performance in the network?

Split the wireless traffic between the 802.11n 2.4 GHz band and the 5 GHz band. *

Set the AP to mixed mode.

Change the authentication method on the AP.

Switch to an 802.11g AP.

31

A network administrator is troubleshooting slow performance in a Layer 2 switched network. Upon examining the IP header, the administrator notices that the TTL value is not decreasing. Why is the TTL value not decreasing?

This is the normal behavior for a Layer 2 network. *

The VLAN database is corrupt.

The MAC address table is full.

The inbound interface is set for half duplex.

32

What is a wireless modulation technique used by 802.11 WLAN standards that can implement MIMO?

FHSS

OFDM*

BSS

DSSS

33

Which technology is an open protocol standard that allows switches to automatically bundle physical ports into a single logical link?

Multilink PPP

PAgP

DTP

LACP*

34

A set of switches is being connected in a LAN topology. Which STP bridge priority value will make it least likely for the switch to be selected as the root?

32768

4096

65535

61440*

35

Which wireless network topology is being configured by a technician who is installing a keyboard, a mouse, and headphones, each of which uses Bluetooth?
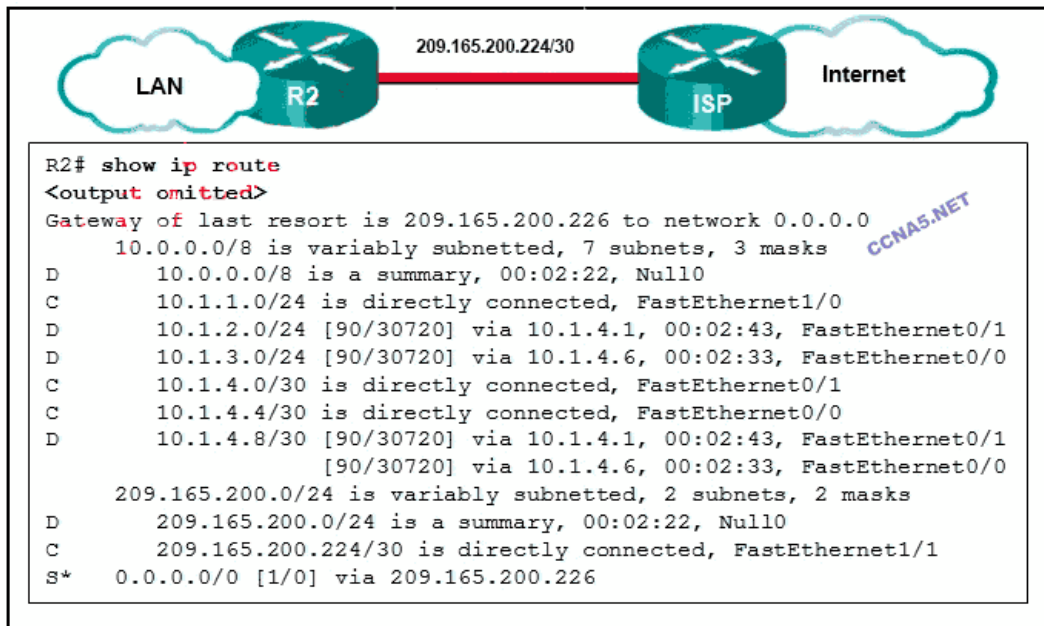
ad hoc mode*
hotspot
mixed mode
infrastructure mode

36

Refer to the exhibit. Which route or routes will be advertised to the router ISP if autosummarization is enabled?

10.0.0.0/8*

10.1.0.0/16

10.1.0.0/28

10.1.1.0/24
10.1.2.0/24
10.1.3.0/24
10.1.4.0/28

37
When are EIGRP update packets sent?

only when necessary*
every 30 seconds via broadcast
every 5 seconds via multicast
when learned routes age out

38
Which requirement should be checked before a network administrator performs an IOS image upgrade on a router?

The old IOS image file has been deleted.
The FTP server is operational.
There is sufficient space in flash memory.*
The desired IOS image file has been downloaded to the router.

39
What method of wireless authentication is dependent on a RADIUS authentication server?

WPA Personal
WEP
WPA2 Enterprise*

WPA2 Personal

40

A network administrator wants to verify the default delay values for the interfaces on an EIGRP-enabled router. Which command will display these values?

show running-config
show interfaces*
show ip protocols
show ip route

41

A network administrator in a branch office is configuring EIGRP authentication between the branch office router and the headquarters office router. Which security credential is needed for the authentication process?

a randomly generated key with the crypto key generate rsa command
a common key configured with the key-string command inside a key chain*
the username and password configured on the headquarters office router
the hostname of the headquarters office router and a common password

42

```
S1# show running-config          S2# show running-config
<output omitted>                 <output omitted>
interface Port-channel1          interface Port-channel1    CCNAS.NET
  switchport mode trunk            switchport mode trunk
!                                !
interface FastEthernet0/1        interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk            switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode on          channel-group 2 mode desirable
!                                !
interface FastEthernet0/2        interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk            switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode auto        channel-group 1 mode auto
```

Refer to the exhibit. Interface FastEthernet 0/1 on S1 is connected to Interface FastEthernet 0/1 on S2, and Interface FastEthernet 0/2 on S1 is connected to Interface FastEthernet 0/2 on S2. What are two errors in the present EtherChannel configurations? (Choose two.)

Desirable mode is not compatible with on mode.
The trunk mode is not allowed for EtherChannel bundles.
Two auto modes cannot form a bundle.*
The channel group is inconsistent.*
The interface port channel ID should be different in both switches.

43

Which port role is assigned to the switch port that has the lowest cost to reach the root bridge?

disabled port
root port*
designated port
non-designated port

44

What are two features of OSPF interarea route summarization? (Choose two.)

ASBRs perform all OSPF summarization.
Routes within an area are summarized by the ABR.*
Route summarization results in high network traffic and router overhead.
ABRs advertise the summarized routes into the backbone.*
Type 3 and type 5 LSAs are used to propagate summarized routes.

Launch PT Hide and Save PT

Open the PT Activity. Perform the tasks in the activity instructions and then answer the question.

Which message was displayed on the web server?

Work done!
Congratulations!
Wonderful work!
You've made it!*

46

```
R1# show ip ospf interface brief
Interface   PID   Area        IP Address/Mask    Cost   State  Nbrs F/C
Se0/0/0     1     1           10.0.0.2/30        64     P2P    1/1
Fa0/1       1     1           10.0.0.6/30         1     BDR    0/0
Se0/0/1     1     0           10.0.0.13/30       64     P2P    1/1
Fa0/0       1     0           10.0.15.65/26       1     DR     0/0
```

Refer to the exhibit. What two pieces of information could be determined by a network administrator from this output? (Choose two.)

The metric that will be installed in the routing table for the 10.0.0.0 route will be 65 (64+1).
Interface Fa0/1 is not participating in the OSPF process.
R1 is the distribution point for the routers that are attached to the 10.0.0.4 network.*
R1 is participating in multiarea OSPF.*
The OSPF process number that is being used is 0.

47

Match the CLI command prompt with the command or response entered when backing up a Release 15 IOS image to an IPv6 TFTP server. (Not all options are used.)

RouterA#		copy tftp: flash0:
Source filename?		2001:DB8:CAFE:100::99
Address or name of remote host?		c1900-universalk9-mz.SPA.152-4.M3.bin
		c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.124-6.T.bin
		copy flash0: tftp:
		172.16.2.100

RouterA# -> copy flash0:tftp:

Source Filename? -> C1900-universalk9-m.SPA.152-4.M3.bin

**Address or name of remote host ->2001:DB8:CAFE:100::9**

48

A network administrator has configured an EtherChannel between two switches that are connected via four trunk links. If the physical interface for one of the trunk links changes to a down state, what happens to the EtherChannel?

Spanning Tree Protocol will recalculate the remaining trunk links.
The EtherChannel will remain functional.*
The EtherChannel will transition to a down state.
Spanning Tree Protocol will transition the failed physical interface into forwarding mode.
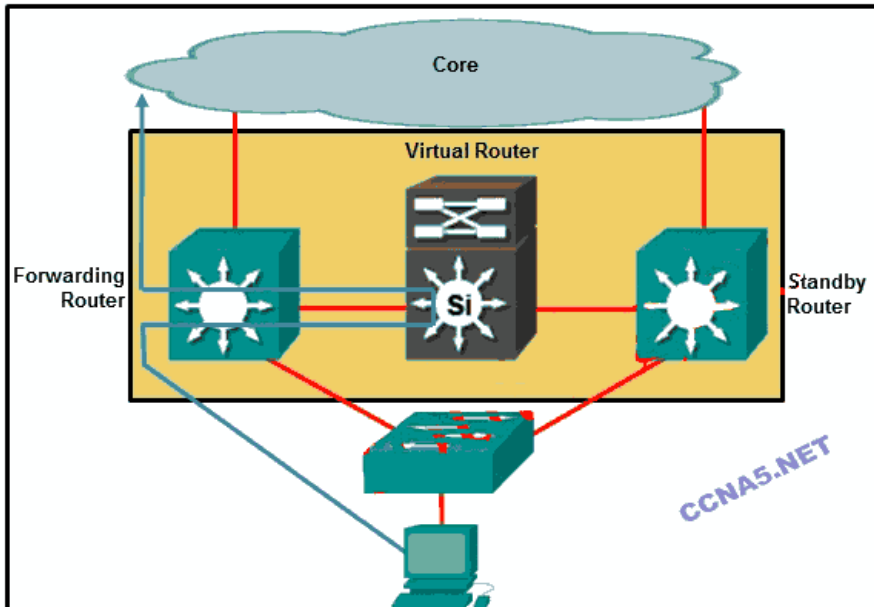
Refer to the exhibit. Which destination MAC address is used when frames are sent from the workstation to the default gateway?

MAC addresses of both the forwarding and standby routers

MAC address of the standby router

MAC address of the virtual router*

MAC address of the forwarding router

50

```
Branch1#  show ip route

<output omitted>

    172.16.1.0/16 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 3 masks
C      172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
O      172.16.2.0/24 [110/65] via 172.16.200.2, 01:09:52, Serial0/0/0
C      172.16.200.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L      172.16.200.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O IA  172.16.200.4/30 [110/128] via 172.16.200.2, 01:09:52, Serial0/0/0
```

Refer to the exhibit. A company has migrated from single area OSPF to multiarea. However, none of the users from network 192.168.1.0/24 in the new area can be reached by anyone in the Branch1 office. From the output in the exhibit, what is the problem?

There are no interarea routes in the routing table for network 192.168.1.0.*

The OSPF routing process is inactive.

The router has not established any adjacencies with other OSPF routers.

The link to the new area is down.

51

What are two requirements when using out-of-band configuration of a Cisco IOS network device? (Choose two.)

Telnet or SSH access to the device

a connection to an operational network interface on the device

a direct connection to the console or AUX port*

a terminal emulation client*

HTTP access to the device

52

For troubleshooting missing EIGRP routes on a router, what three types of information can be collected using the show ip protocols command? (Choose three.)

any interfaces on the router that are configured as passive*

any ACLs that are affecting the EIGRP routing process*

any interfaces that are enabled for EIGRP authentication

networks that are unadvertised by the EIGRP routing protocol

the local interface that is used to establish an adjacency with EIGRP neighbors

the IP addresses that are configured on adjacent routers*

53

What are two requirements to be able to configure an EtherChannel between two switches? (Choose two.)

All the interfaces need to work at the same speed.*

All interfaces need to be assigned to different VLANs.

The interfaces that are involved need to be contiguous on the switch.

All the interfaces need to be working in the same duplex mode.*

Different allowed ranges of VLANs must exist on each end.

54

Match each OSPF LSA description with its type. (Not all options are used.)	
This type of LSA only exists in multiaccess and non-broadcast multi-access networks where there is a DR elected.	LSA type 1
This type of LSA describes routes to networks that are outside the OSPF autonomous system.	LSA type 2
This type of LSA is flooded only within the area in which it is originated.	LSA type 3
This type of LSA is used by ABRs to advertise networks from other areas.	LSA type 4
	LSA type 5

This type of LSA exists in multi-access & non-broadcast multi-access networks w/DR => TYPE 2 LSA

This type of LSA describes routes to networks outside of the OSPF AS => TYPE 5 LSA

This type of LSA is flooded only within the area which it originated => TYPE 1 LSA

This type of LSA is used by ABR to advertise networks from other areas => TYPE 3 LSA

55

At a local college, students are allowed to connect to the wireless network without using a password. Which mode is the access point using?

network

shared-key

open*

passive

56

What are three access layer switch features that are considered when designing a network? (Choose three.)

broadcast traffic containment

forwarding rate***

failover capability

Power over Ethernet***

speed of convergence

port density***

57

```
R2# show ip route

<output omitted>

     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O IA 192.168.1.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.2.1, 00:07:08, GigabitEthernet0/0
     192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.2.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       192.168.4.0/24 [110/2] via 172.16.1.2, 00:00:07, GigabitEthernet0/1
     192.168.6.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.6.1/32 [110/2] via 172.16.1.2, 00:00:07, GigabitEthernet0/1
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.2.1, 00:04:53, GigabitEthernet0/0
R2#
```

Refer to the exhibit. What can be concluded about network 192.168.1.0 in the R2 routing table?

This network has been learned from an internal router within the same area.

This network was learned through summary LSAs from an ABR. *

This network is directly connected to the interface GigabitEthernet0/0.

This network should be used to forward traffic toward external networks.

58

Which two statements are correct about EIGRP acknowledgment packets? (Choose two.)

The packets are sent as unicast. *

The packets are unreliable. *

The packets are used to discover neighbors that are connected on an interface.

The packets require confirmation.

The packets are sent in response to hello packets.

59

An STP instance has failed and frames are flooding the network. What action should be taken by the network administrator?

Broadcast traffic should be investigated and eliminated from the network.

Spanning tree should be disabled for that STP instance until the problem is located.

Redundant links should be physically removed until the STP instance is repaired. *

A response from the network administrator is not required because the TTL field will eventually stop the frames from flooding the network.

60

A network administrator issues the command **R1(config)# license boot module c1900 technology-package securityk9** on a router. What is the effect of this command?

The IOS will prompt the user to provide a UDI in order to activate the license.

The IOS will prompt the user to reboot the router.

The features in the Security package are available immediately.

The Evaluation Right-To-Use license for the Security technology package is activated. *

61

A router has been removed from the network for maintenance. A new Cisco IOS software image has been successfully downloaded to a server and copied into the flash of the router. What should be done before placing the router back into service?

Delete the previous version of the Cisco IOS software from flash.

Copy the running configuration to NVRAM.

Back up the new image.

Restart the router and verify that the new image starts successfully. *

62

What are the two methods that are used by a wireless NIC to discover an AP? (Choose two.)
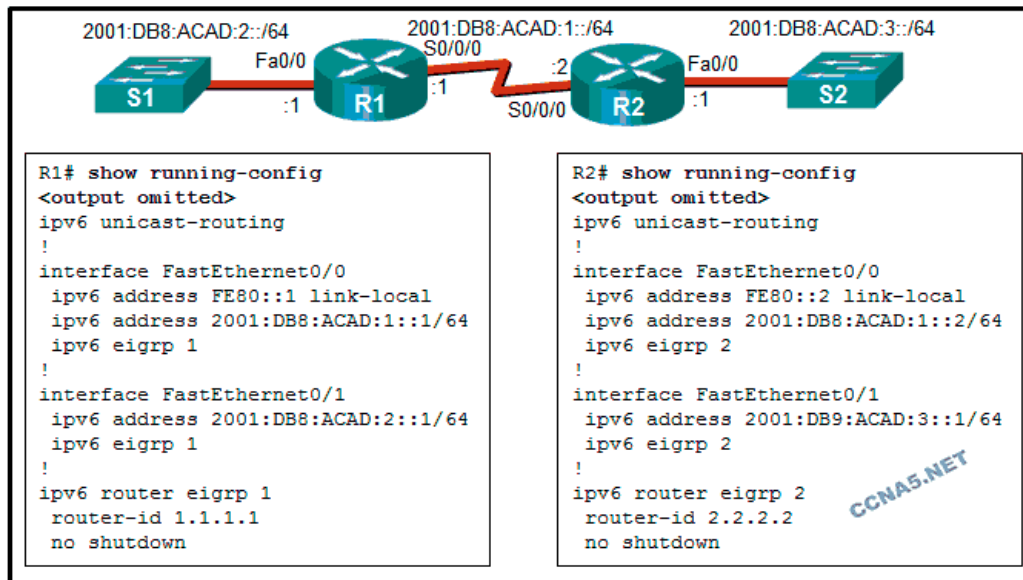
receiving a broadcast beacon frame*

delivering a broadcast frame

transmitting a probe request*

sending an ARP request

initiating a three-way handshak

```
R1# show running-config
<output omitted>
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:1::1/64
 ipv6 eigrp 1
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:2::1/64
 ipv6 eigrp 1
!
ipv6 router eigrp 1
 router-id 1.1.1.1
 no shutdown
```

```
R2# show running-config
<output omitted>
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ipv6 address FE80::2 link-local
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:1::2/64
 ipv6 eigrp 2
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ipv6 address 2001:DB9:ACAD:3::1/64
 ipv6 eigrp 2
!
ipv6 router eigrp 2
 router-id 2.2.2.2
 no shutdown
```

Refer to the exhibit. Why did R1 and R2 not establish ad adjacency?

The link-local address must be the same on both routers.

The AS number must be the same on R1 and R2. *

R1 S0/0/0 and R2 S0/0/0 are on different networks.

The no shutdown command is misapplied on both routers.

The router ID must be the same on both routers.

64

```
R1# debug eigrp fsm
EIGRP Finite State Machine debugging is on
R1# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)# interface serial0/0/0
R1(config-if)# shutdown

EIGRP-IPv4(1):Find FS for dest 192.168.11.64/26. FD is 660110, RD is
660110 on tid 0
DUAL: AS(1) Removing dest 192.168.1.0/24, nexthop 172.16.1.1
DUAL: AS(1) RT installed 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.3.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. Match the description to the corresponding value used by the DUAL FSM. (Not all options are used.)

feasible distance to 192.168.11.64	192.168.11.64
new successor to network 192.168.1.0	660110
destination network	tid 0
	192.168.3.1

feasible distance to 192.168.11.64 => 660110

new successor to network 192.168.1.0 => 192.168.3.1

destination network => 192.168.11.64

NEW QUESTIONS

```
CiscoVille(config)#
CiscoVille(config)# key chain EIGRP_key
CiscoVille(config-keychain)# key 1
CiscoVille(config-keychain-key)# key-string cisco123
CiscoVille(config-keychain-key)# exit
CiscoVille(config-keychain)# exit
CiscoVille(config)# interface serial 0/0/0
CiscoVille(config-if)# ip authentication mode eigrp 1 md5
CiscoVille(config-if)# exit
CiscoVille(config)# interface serial 0/0/1
CiscoVille(config-if)# ip authentication mode eigrp 1 md5
CiscoVille(config-if)# end
CiscoVille#
```

Refer to the exhibit. Router CiscoVille has been partially configured for EIGRP authentication. What is missing that would allow successful authentication between EIGRP neighbors?

The interfaces that will use EIGRP authentication must be specified.

The CiscoVIlle router requires a second keychain to function correctly when using two interfaces for EIGRP authentication.

The same key number must be used on any EIGRP neighbor routers.

The keychain for EIGRP authentication must be configured on the interfaces.*

66 Which Cisco IOS Software Release 15.0 technology pack is shipped with a permanent license on all Cisco ISR G2 devices?

IPBase*

DATA

Unified Communications

Security

New questions:

By default, how many equal cost routes to the same destination can be installed in the routing table of a Cisco router?
2
4**
16
32

=======================
What are two reasons to implement passive interfaces in the EIGRP configuration of a Cisco router? (Choose two.)

to provide increased network security *

to shut down unused interfaces

to exclude interfaces from load balancing

to mitigate attacks coming from the interfaces

to avoid unnecessary update traffic *

====================================
What is a difference between the Cisco IOS 12 and IOS 15 versions?

The IOS 12 version has commands that are not available in the 15 version.

IOS version 12.4(20)T1 is a mainline release, whereas IOS version 15.1(1)T1 is a new feature release.*

The IOS version 15 license key is unique to each device, whereas the IOS version 12 license key is not device specific.

Every Cisco ISR G2 platform router includes a universal image in the IOS 12 versions, but not the IOS 15 versions.

==

Fill in the blank. Do not use abbreviations.
The spanning-tree "**mode rapid-pvst**" global configuration command is used to enable Rapid PVST+.

==

A WLAN user wants to allocate an optimal amount of bandwidth to a specific online game. What is a Linksys Smart Wi-Fi tool that will allow the user to do this?

Widgets

Speed Test

Media Prioritization

Bandwidth Prioritization*

==

When a Cisco router is configured with fast-switching, how are packets distributed over equal-cost paths?

on a per-path-load basis

on a per-destination basis*

on a per-interface basis

on a per-packet basis

==

A network administrator is analyzing first-hop router redundancy protocols. What is a characteristic of VRRPv3?

VRRPv3 is Cisco proprietary.

It supports IPv6 and IPv4 addressing. *

It allows load balancing between routers.

It works together with HSRP.

==

Which two channel group modes would place an interface in a negotiating state using PAgP? (Choose two.)
- auto *
- desirable *
– on
– passive
– active

==
What is the purpose of the Cisco PAK?
– It is a proprietary encryption algorithm.
– It is a compression file type used when installing IOS 15 or an IOS upgrade.
– It is a way to compress an existing IOS so that a newer IOS version can be co-installed on a router.
- It is a key for enabling an IOS feature set. *

==
What two license states would be expected on a new Cisco router once the license has been activated? (Choose two.)
– License State: On
– License State: Active, Registered

- License Type: Permanent *

– License Type: ipbasek9

– License Type: Temporary

- License State: Active, In Use *

===================================
If a company wants to upgrade a Cisco 2800 router from IOS 12.4T, what IOS should be recommended for a stable router platform?

– 13.1T

– 12.5T

- 15.1M *

– 14.0

===================================
Fill in the blank.

EIGRP keeps feasible successor routes in the "**routing**" table.

===================================
A network engineer is troubleshooting a newly deployed wireless network that is using the latest 802.11 standards. When users access high bandwidth services such as streaming video, the wireless network performance is poor. To improve performance the network engineer decides to configure a 5 Ghz frequency band SSID and train users to use that SSID for streaming media services. Why might this solution improve the wireless network performance for that type of service?

– Requiring the users to switch to the 5 GHz band for streaming media is inconvenient and will result in fewer users accessing these services.

– The 5 GHz band has a greater range and is therefore likely to be interference-free.

- The 5 GHz band has more channels and is less crowded than the 2.4 GHz band, which makes it more suited to streaming multimedia. *

– The only users that can switch to the 5 GHz band will be those with the latest wireless NICs, which will reduce usage.

Feel free to correct me if I'm wrong.

NEW QUESTIONS 2015/02/05

What type of OSPF IPv4 route is indicated by a route table entry descriptor of O E1?

– an intra-area route that is advertised by the DR

– a summary route that is advertised by an ABR

– a directly connected route that is associated with an Ethernet interface

– an external route that is advertised by an ASBR*

—

Which type of OSPF LSA represents an external route and is propagated across the entire OSPF domain?

type 1

type 2

type 3

type 4

type 5*

—

A network administrator is analyzing the features that are supported by different first-hop router redundancy protocols. Which statement is a feature that is associated with GLBP?

It uses a virtual router master.

GLBP allows load balancing between routers.*

It works together with VRRP.

It is nonproprietary.

—

A network administrator is analyzing the features that are supported by different first-hop router redundancy protocols. Which statement describes a feature that is associated with HSRP?

HSRP uses active and standby routers.*

HSRP is nonproprietary.

It uses ICMP messages in order to assign the default gateway to hosts.

It allows load balancing between a group of redundant routers.

—

What is the purpose of a Cisco IOS 15 EM release?

It specifies advanced IP services features such as advanced security and service provider packages.

It provides regular bug fix maintenance rebuilds, plus critical fix support for network-affecting bugs.

It is used for long-term maintenance, enabling customers to qualify, deploy, and remain on the release for an extended period. *

It provides premium packages and enables additional IOS software feature combinations that address more complex network requirements.

—

A network administrator is analyzing first -hop router redundancy protocols. What is characteristic of VRRPv3.

characteristics of VRRPV3:

*INTEROPERABILITY IN MULTI-VENDOR ENVIRONMENTS

*VRRPv3 SUPPORTS USAGE OF IPv4 and IPv6

*IMPROVE SCALABILITY THROUGH USE OF VRRS PATHWAYS

so judging from the options given it will be supports both IPv6 and IPv4 addressing

—

What are two methods to make the OSPF routing protocol more secure? (Choose two.)

-Use only OSPFv3.

-Use MD5 authentication. *

-When feasible, create a VPN tunnel between each OSPF neighbor adjacency.

-Use the enable secret command.

-Use the passive-interface command on LAN interfaces that are connected only to end-user devices.

—

Which function is provided by EtherChannel?

-enabling traffic from multiple VLANs to travel over a single Layer 2 link

-dividing the bandwidth of a single link into separate time slots

-creating one logical link by using multiple physical links between two LAN switches *

-spreading traffic across multiple physical WAN links

—

New question 21.02.2015

Which two parameters does EIGRP use by default to calculate the best path? (Choose two.)

-transmit and receive load

-delay

-MTU*

-bandwidth*

-reliability

—

New question 21.02.2015

Which wireless encryption method is the most secure?

-WPA

-WPA2 with AES *

-WPA2 with TKIP

-WEP

—

New question 21.02.2015

What occurs when authentication is configured on an EIGRP router?

-After EIGRP authentication has been configured, the router must be rebooted to be able to reestablish adjacencies.

-If adjacencies are displayed after the use of the show ipv6 eigrp neighbors command, then EIGRP authentication was successful.

-Only one router is required to be configured for EIGRP authentication.

-If only one router has been configured for EIGRP authentication, any prior adjacencies will remain intact. * (propabbly)

—

New question 21.02.2015

An administrator issues the router eigrp 100 command on a router. What is the number 100 used for?

-as the maximum bandwidth of the fastest interface on the router

-as the autonomous system number

-as the length of time this router will wait to hear hello packets from a neighbor

-as the number of neighbors supported by this router * (propabbly)

CCNA 3 v5

Related Posts

CCNA 3 v5 Switched Networks Practice Skills Assessment – Packet Tracer 2014

CCNA 3 v5 SN OSPF Practice Skills Assessment – Packet Tracer 2014

CCNA 3 v5 SN EIGRP Practice Skills Assessment – Packet Tracer 2014

CCNA 3 v5 SN Practice Final Exam Answers 2014

---

1 Comment   **4routing.net**   ⬤ **Login** ▾

♥ Recommend   ⬆ Share   Sort by Best ▾

Join the discussion…

Nuccio Gratino • 2 months ago

Cheers Mate, I passed thanks to this.
Nuccio Gratino

∧ | ∨ • Reply • Share ›

Free Network Resources

Enjoy 99.9999% Network Uptime.
Overcome Your Network

> ● ○

Categories

CCNA 1 v5

CCNA 2 v5

CCNA 3 v5

CCNA 4 v5

CCNA Wireless

IT Essentials v5.0

CCNA v5.0 Exam Answers PDF

CCNA 1 v5.0 – PDF

CCNA 2 v5.0 – PDF

CCNA 3 v5.0 – PDF

CCNA 4 v5.0 – PDF

Popular Posts

CCNA 4 v5 CN Practice Skills Assessment – Packet Tracer 2014

CCNA 4 v5 CN Chapter 7 Exam Answers 2014

CCNA 4 v5 CN Chapter 1 Exam Answers 2014

CCNA 4 v5 CN Chapter 3 Exam Answers 2014

CCNA 4 v5 CN Chapter 5 Exam Answers 2014