Cluster 1

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| --- | --- |
| Q1. | The Cisco Enterprise Architecture comprises ---------- |
| Option A: | 6 major functional areas (also called modules) |
| Option B: | 5 major functional areas (also called modules) |
| Option C: | 4 major functional areas (also called modules) |
| Option D: | 8 major functional areas (also called modules) |
|  |  |
| Q2. | In conventional switches …............. and …................ are in same device. |
| Option A: | packet forwarding and high level routing |
| Option B: | addressing and routing |
| Option C: | switching and storing |
| Option D: | removing and purging |
|  |  |
| Q3. | …........................ relieves the administrator of manually assigning an address to every network device |
| Option A: | Static address assignment |
| Option B: | Hybrid address assignment |
| Option C: | Combination address assignment |
| Option D: | Dynamic address assignment (PLEASE CONFIRM)(Using DHCP configuration)Confirmed |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Responsiveness, throughput, and resource utilization are measures for |
| Option A: | Fault |
| Option B: | Description |
| Option C: | Error |
| Option D: | Performance |
| Q5. | Public IP addresses are used throughout the |
| Option A: | Enterprise Campus |
| Option B: | Enterprise Branch |
| Option C: | Enterprise Teleworker modules |
| Option D: | E-commerce module |
|  | <https://www.ques10.com/p/50432/private-and-public-ipv4-addresses-1/> |
| Q6. | Some additional addresses should be reserved to allow for seamless potential network growth. The commonly suggested reserve is ….................percent for main and regional offices, and…................ percent for remote offices |
| Option A: | 75,25 |
| Option B: | 50,50 |
| Option C: | 20,20 |
| Option D: | 20,10 |
|  |  |
| Q7. | The standard that SMI uses to encode data to be transmitted over the network is --------------- |
| Option A: | BER |
| Option B: | MIB-I |
| Option C: | ANS.1 |
| Option D: | MIB-II |
|  | <https://www.ques10.com/p/3346/with-respect-to-network-management-explain-followi/#:~:text=Encoding%20Method%3A%20SMI%20uses%20another,tag%2C%20length%2C%20and%20value>. |
| Q8. | …................. reduces the routing update traffic and reduces the number of routes in the routing table and overall router overhead in the router receiving the routes |
| Option A: | Summarizing routes (PLEASE CONFIRM)Refer Route summarisation-Route Subnetting topic from chapter 5.Confirmed |
| Option B: | Routing routes |
| Option C: | Redirecting routes |
| Option D: | Updating Routes |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Coordinated Planning and Strategy ,Make Sound Financial Decisions is a function of |
| Option A: | Operate phase |
| Option B: | Prepare phase |
| Option C: | Plan phase |
| Option D: | Operate phase |
|  |  |
| Q10. | NAT or PAT can be used to translate the following: |
| Option A: | All IP addresses in an organization |
| Option B: | IP addresses in different languages |
| Option C: | IP addresses using different notations |
| Option D: | **Many private addresses to one public address** |
|  |  |
| Q11. | IPsec uses IKE |
| Option A: | formanual key management |
| Option B: | for automated key management |
| Option C: | for key management |
| Option D: | not for key management |
|  |  |
| Q12. | Routing protocol, that supports load balancing over unequal paths on either a per-packet or per-destination basis |
| Option A: | OSPF |
| Option B: | RIP |
| Option C: | EIGRP (PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option D: | BGP |
|  |  |
| Q13. | Which module within Cisco Enterprise Architecture consists the WAN and MAN and Site-to-Site Virtual Private Network module? |
| Option A: | Enterprise data center |
| Option B: | Enterprise edge |
| Option C: | Enterprise campus |
| Option D: | Enterprise teleworker |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Branch offices having users between 50 to 100 is categorized as |
| Option A: | Medium office |
| Option B: | Large office |
| Option C: | Small office |
| Option D: | Very small office |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Characterizing the existing network and sites is to gather information about them is possible by traffic analysis |
| Option A: | Too costly in terms of time and effort to do in practice |
| Option B: | Easily done |
| Option C: | Inexpensive |
| Option D: | Requires very less time |
|  | <https://www.ccexpert.us/network-design/characterizing-the-existing-network-and-sites.html> |
| Q16. | The Campus Core and Building Distribution layers can be combined at the Building Distribution layer in a …..... campus. |
| Option A: | Smaller |
| Option B: | Bigger |
| Option C: | Very Big |
| Option D: | Extremely Big |
|  | <https://www.ccexpert.us/network-design/campus-core-design-considerations.html> |
| Q17. | IEEE 802.11g allow speeds of up to 54 Mbps in the 2.4-GHz band over a range of about ……............. feet. |
| Option A: | 100 |
| Option B: | 200 |
| Option C: | 150 |
| Option D: | 90 |
|  | <https://www.pearsonitcertification.com/articles/article.aspx?p=1329709&seqNum=4#:~:text=IEEE%20802.11g%3A%20802.11g,therefore%20is%20compatible%20with%20it>. |
| Q18. | IPv6 addresses are …............................... bits |
| Option A: | 32 |
| Option B: | 64 |
| Option C: | 128 |
| Option D: | 256 |
|  |  |
| Q19. | With shadow PVCs, as long as the maximum load on the shadow PVC does not exceed a certain rate |
| Option A: | such as one-fourth of the primary speed |
| Option B: | such as one-fifth of the primary speed |
| Option C: | such as one-eighth of the primary speed |
| Option D: | such as one-tenth of the primary speed |
|  |  |
| Q20. | Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is used between …........................... and their local routers. |
| Option A: | Hubs |
| Option B: | Hosts |
| Option C: | Switches |
| Option D: | Bridges |
|  |  |
| Q21. | In the Cisco Enterprise Architecture which other module has an architecture similar to that of the Enterprise Data Center module? |
| Option A: | Campus Server Farm module |
| Option B: | Enterprise Edge |
| Option C: | Service Provider |
| Option D: | Enterprise Branch |
|  |  |
| Q22. | What type of cable would you recommend for connecting two switches that are 115 m apart? - same question in cisco book page 320 |
| Option A: | SM optical cable |
| Option B: | MM optical cable |
| Option C: | UTP Cable |
| Option D: | CAT Cable |
|  |  |
| Q23. | ….............................. is the message used by the switch to transfer the control of the packet to the controller |
| Option A: | Read-state |
| Option B: | Features |
| Option C: | Packet-out (Send - Packet) |
| Option D: | Packet-in |
|  |  |
| Q24. | …............. is the message used by the switch to inform the controller about the switch flow expiry due to flow time-out as the response has been not received from controller what to do about the buffered packet for routing |
| Option A: | Read-state |
| Option B: | Features |
| Option C: | Packet-out (Send - Packet) |
| Option D: | Flow-removed (PLEASE CONFIRM) |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Organizational Constraints are |
| Option A: | Budget, Applications. Policies and Schedule |
| Option B: | Budget, Personnel. Plan and Schedule |
| Option C: | Budget, Personnel. Policies and Design |
| Option D: | Budget, Personnel, Policies and Schedule |

Cluster 2

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| Q1. | The following phase of PPDIOO methodology might lead to network redesign if too many network problems or errors arise. |
| Option A: | Optimize |
| Option B: | Prepare |
| Option C: | Plan |
| Option D: | Implement |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Which TOOL is an integral part of Cisco IOS software that collects and measures data as it enters specific routers or switch interfaces. |
| Option A: | NBAR |
| Option B: | Cacti |
| Option C: | NetFlow |
| Option D: | WireShark |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Network Intrusion Detection System, Host-Based Intrusion Protection Systems, Multilayer switch with Intrusion Detection System are the requirements to be considered to build which of the following modules? |
| Option A: | Internet Connectivity module |
| Option B: | E-commerce Module (PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option C: | Remote access and VPN module |
| Option D: | Enterprise Branch module |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Redundant routes are designed for which of the following purposes? |
| Option A: | to minimize the routing overhead |
| Option B: | to minimize router maintenance work |
| Option C: | to minimize the effect of link failures |
| Option D: | to implement more number of protocols for data transmission |
|  |  |
| Q5. | Consolidation, Virtualization, Automation are the phases in design process of \_\_\_\_. |
| Option A: | Server Farm |
| Option B: | Enterprise Edge |
| Option C: | Enterprise Data Center |

|  |  |
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| Option D: | Campus Core |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Virtual Circuit Identifier in Frame Relay is called \_\_\_\_\_. |
| Option A: | DLCI |
| Option B: | SVC |
| Option C: | PVC |
| Option D: | CIR |
|  | <https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-networks-questions-answers-atm-frame-relay/> |
| Q7. | Which networking device is typically used to concentrate the dial-in and dial-out traffic of multiple users to and from a network |
| Option A: | Core router |
| Option B: | Access server |
| Option C: | Frame Relay switch |
| Option D: | ATM switch |
|  | <https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2202411&seqNum=5#:~:text=Access%20server%3A%20Devices%20used%20to,user%20communications%20of%20dialup%20modems.> |
| Q8. | Why is summarization so important to an efficient routed system? |
| Option A: | It adds detail to the route tables of routers. |
| Option B: | Summarization sends all subnets as classful networks, eliminating the overhead of transmitting the mask in routing updates. |
| Option C: | Summarization reduces the size of route tables, prevents route table instability due to flapping routes, and reduces the size of routing updates. (PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option D: | Summarization enforces router authentication, preventing spurious updates from excessively loading the router. |
|  |  |
| Q9. | What IPv6 prefix is used by devices on the same network to communicate? |
| Option A: | FE80::/10 |
| Option B: | FF00::/8 |
| Option C: | EF08::/01 |
| Option D: | 00FF:/80 |
|  |  |
| Q10. | What are the three layers of SDN architecture? |
| Option A: | Application layer, Transport layer, Network layer |
| Option B: | Network layer, Physical layer, Transport layer |
| Option C: | Application layer, Control layer, Infrastructure layer |
| Option D: | Infrastructure layer, Network layer, Data link layer |
|  |  |
| Q11. | Pick the phrase that best describes OpenFlow. |
| Option A: | OpenFlow is a protocol used for the communication between the OpenFlow switch and the physical switch. |
| Option B: | OpenFlow is a protocol used for the communication between the SDN controller and the network devices in the physical layer.  (PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option C: | OpenFlow is a protocol used for the communication between network devices from different vendors. |
| Option D: | OpenFlow is a protocol used for the communication between the application layer and the SDN controller. |
|  |  |
| Q12. | Auditing or Assessing the Existing Network mean \_\_\_\_\_. |
| Option A: | keeping list of all software which requires to connect with external servers |
| Option B: | finding the configuration of networking devices |
| Option C: | finding the total cost of the company's network infrastructure |
| Option D: | finding expenses made towards the salaries of staff related to network infrastructure |
|  |  |
| Q13. | During the following phase the final decision is made about the appropriateness of the design, based on network analysis and any problems that arise. |
| Option A: | Optimize |
| Option B: | Plan |
| Option C: | Prepare |
| Option D: | Implement |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Following type of network topology is used while designing redundancy links between two networking devices |
| Option A: | Star |
| Option B: | Mesh |
| Option C: | Ring |
| Option D: | Bus |
|  |  |
| Q15. | What are the two types of ATM switches? |
| Option A: | PVC and SVC |
| Option B: | VPI and VCI |
| Option C: | VP and VPC |
| Option D: | PVC and SUV |
|  | <https://examradar.com/data-communication-networking-atm-mcqs/> |
| Q16. | An ATM cell consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes. |
| Option A: | 48 |
| Option B: | 256 |
| Option C: | 53 |
| Option D: | A variable number of |
|  |  |
| Q17. | A network administrator needs to configure a router with a distance-vector protocol that allows classless routing. Which of the following satisfies those requirements? |
| Option A: | IS-IS |
| Option B: | EIGRP |
| Option C: | RIPv1 |
| Option D: | OSPF |
|  |  |
| Q18. | The following command is used on Cisco router to identify the cause of congestion and determine the class of service for each user and application. |
| Option A: | show ip cache flow |
| Option B: | show ip nbar protocol-discovery |
| Option C: | show processes memory |
| Option D: | show processes cpu |
|  |  |
| Q19. | The operate phase of PPDIOO Network Lifecycle is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Option A: | identify and resolve issues before real problems arise and before the organization is affected |
| Option B: | build the network and any additional components according to the design specifications |
| Option C: | detect and correct faults that occur in daily operations |
| Option D: | identify the network requirements, which are based on the goals for the network |
|  |  |
| Q20. | SNMP uses the following mechanism to send and retrieve management information, such as MIB variables. |
| Option A: | UDP |
| Option B: | TCP |
| Option C: | FTP |
| Option D: | HTTP |
|  |  |
| Q21. | Which of the following is a feature of SAN storage model? |
| Option A: | It accesses data on block level and produces space to host in form of disk |
| Option B: | It accesses data on file level and produces space to host in form of shared network folder |
| Option C: | It uses de-centralized backup |
| Option D: | Most suitable for shared access |
|  |  |
| Q22. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a whole cycle of time slots, including many slots devoted to each sending devices in a synchronous TDM. |
| Option A: | filter |
| Option B: | carrier |
| Option C: | signal |
| Option D: | frame |
|  |  |
| Q23. | A large organization has decided to connect its branch offices to the appropriate regional offices. Each regional office has a minimum of two and a maximum of five branch offices with which it will connect. Each branch office uses low-end routers that will directly connect to their regional office router via a Frame Relay permanent virtual circuit link, effectively creating a hub-and-spoke topology (star network). No physical connections exist between the branch office routers. OSPF is run in the rest of the network, but the routing protocol that runs between the regional office and the branch offices needs to be decided. Select the best option for use between the regional and branch offices: |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Option A: | Deploy EIGRP in both directions. |
| Option B: | Deploy IS-IS in both directions. |
| Option C: | Deploy OSPF in both directions. |
| Option D: | Use static routes in both directions. |
|  |  |
| Q24. | What type of data traffic is supported by RTP? |
| Option A: | SMTP |
| Option B: | POP3 |
| Option C: | UDP |
| Option D: | IP addresses |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Which statement best describes software-defined networking (SDN)? |
| Option A: | SDN allows administrators to share software, policies, templates, and applications between multiple virtual machines that are running on the same network. |
| Option B: | SDN allows software to leverage the network infrastructure, enabling a centralized and policy- based approach to network provisioning and traffic forwarding. |
| Option C: | SDN lets IT developers manage physical infrastructure devices directly without pre-defined templates or intermediary devices. |
| Option D: | SDN is another name for OpenFlow, a protocol that lets switches handle traffic with OpenFlow tables rather than MAC forwarding tables and routing tables. |

Cluster 3

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| Q1. | What is the size of Network bits & Host bits of Class A of IP address? |
| Option A: | Network bits 7, Host bits 24 |
| Option B: | Network bits 8, Host bits 24 |
| Option C: | Network bits 7, Host bits 23 |
| Option D: | Network bits 8, Host bits 23 |
|  |  |
| Q2. | What is the use of Ping command? |
| Option A: | To test a device on the network is reachable |
| Option B: | To test a hard disk fault |
| Option C: | To test a bug in a Application |
| Option D: | To test a Pinter Quality |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Layer-2 Switch is also called |
| Option A: | Multiport Hub |
| Option B: | Multiport Switch |
| Option C: | Multiport Bridge(PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option D: | Multiport NIC |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Difference between T568A and T568B is |
| Option A: | Difference in wire color |
| Option B: | Difference in number of wires |
| Option C: | Just different length of wires |
| Option D: | Just different manufacturer standards |
|  |  |
| Q5. | For error detection \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used by the higher layer protocols (TCP/IP |
| Option A: | Bit-sum |
| Option B: | Checksum |
| Option C: | Data-sum |
| Option D: | Error-bit |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Which of the following is not the possible ways of data exchange? |
| Option A: | Simplex |
| Option B: | Multiplex |
| Option C: | Half-duplex |
| Option D: | Full-duplex |
|  |  |
| Q7. | What are the two sizes (minimum and maximum) of an Ethernet frame? (Choose two.) |
| Option A: | 56 bytes |
| Option B: | 64bytes - minimum |
| Option C: | 1024 bytes |
| Option D: | 1518 bytes- maximum |
|  | <https://www.ccna7.com/ccna1-v5-1/ccna1-chapter-5-exam-v5-1/#:~:text=What%20are%20the%20two%20sizes,frame%3F%20(Choose%20two.)&text=1518%20bytes-,Explanation%3A,Ethernet%20frame%20is%201518%20bytes>. |
| Q8. | Which layer in the TCP/IP model is used for formatting, compressing, and encrypting data? |
| Option A: | internetwork |
| Option B: | session |
| Option C: | presentation |
| Option D: | application |
|  |  |
| Q9. | A manufacturing company subscribes to certain hosted services from its ISP. The services that are required include hosted world wide web, file transfer, and e-mail. Which protocols represent these three key applications? |
| Option A: | ARP |
| Option B: | HTTP |
| Option C: | DNS |
| Option D: | SNMP |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Two students are working on a network design project. One student is doing the drawing, while the other student is writing the proposal. The drawing is finished and the student wants to share the folder that contains the drawing so that the other student can access the file and copy it to a USB drive. Which networking model is being used? |
| Option A: | peer-to-peer |
| Option B: | client-based |
| Option C: | master-slave |
| Option D: | point-to-point |
|  |  |
| Q11. | When retrieving email messages, which protocol allows for easy, centralized storage and backup of emails that would be desirable for a small- to medium-sized business? |
| Option A: | IMAP |
| Option B: | POP |
| Option C: | SMTP |
| Option D: | HTTPS |
|  |  |

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| Q12. | What is the function of the Nslookup utility? |
| Option A: | to manually query the name servers to resolve a given host name |
| Option B: | to view the network settings on a host |
| Option C: | to manually force a client to send a DHCP request |
| Option D: | to display all cached DNS entries on a hos |
|  |  |
| Q13. | What part of the URL, http://www.cisco.com/index.html, represents the top-level DNS domain? |
| Option A: | .com |
| Option B: | www |
| Option C: | http |
| Option D: | index |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Which networking model is being used when an author uploads one chapter document to a file server of a book publisher? |
| Option A: | peer-to-peer |
| Option B: | master-slave |
| Option C: | client/server |
| Option D: | point-to-point |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Which applications or services allow hosts to act as client and server at the same time? |
| Option A: | client/server applications |
| Option B: | email applications |
| Option C: | P2P applications |
| Option D: | authentication services |
|  |  |
| Q16. | A client creates a packet to send to a server. The client is requesting SSH service. What number will be used as the destination port number in the sending packet? |
| Option A: | 22 |
| Option B: | 69 |
| Option C: | 67 |
| Option D: | 80 |
|  |  |
| Q17. | The …………… signals are used for the maintenance, troubleshooting, and overall operation of the network. |
| Option A: | address |
| Option B: | network management |
| Option C: | call Information |
| Option D: | supervisory |
|  |  |
| Q18. | An Internet Service Provider(ISP) has the following chunk of CIDR-based IP addresses available with it:245.248.128.0/20. The ISP wants to give half of this chunk of address to Organization A, and a quarter to Organization B, while retaining the remaining with itself. Which of the following is a valid allocation of addresses to A and B? |
| Option A: | 245.248.136.0/21 and 245.248.128.0/22 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Option B: | 245.248.128.0/21 and 245.248.128.0/22 |
| Option C: | 245.248.132.0/22 and 245.248.132.0/21 |
| Option D: | 245.248.136.0/22 and 245.248.132.0/21 |
|  |  |
| Q19. | Consider Subnet mask of class B network on the internet is 255.255.240.0 then, what is the maximum number of hosts per subnets? |
| Option A: | 4098 |
| Option B: | 4096 |
| Option C: | 4094 |
| Option D: | 4092 |
|  |  |
| Q20. | Which device uses logical addressing system? |
| Option A: | Hub |
| Option B: | Switch |
| Option C: | bridge |
| Option D: | Router |
|  |  |
| Q21. | How often does a RIPv1 router broadcast its routing table by default? |
| Option A: | Every 40 seconds |
| Option B: | Every 30 seconds |
| Option C: | Every 50 seconds |
| Option D: | Every 90 seconds |
|  |  |
| Q22. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ field determines the lifetime of IPv6 datagram. |
| Option A: | Next header |
| Option B: | Hop Limit |
| Option C: | Payload Length |
| Option D: | Flow Label |
|  |  |
| Q23. | A typical Software defined networking SDN architecture consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layers |
| Option A: | one |
| Option B: | two |
| Option C: | three |
| Option D: | four |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Which of the following is true for OpenFlow? |
| Option A: | OpenFlow is not a protocol. |
| Option B: | OpenFlow is a protocol that allows a server to tell network switches where to send packets. |
| Option C: | OpenFlow not allows a server to tell network switches where to send packets. |
| Option D: | OpenFlow is a not for sending packets. |

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| Q25. | An OpenFlow switch separates the \_\_\_\_\_\_ path from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ path. |
| Option A: | data, control. |
| Option B: | control, data |
| Option C: | data, root |
| Option D: | root, control |

Cluster 5

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| Q1. | For a healthy network, checking off the entire list is done in? |
| Option A: | Network health checklist |
| Option B: | Decision tables |
| Option C: | Network traffic |
| Option  D: | Simulation tool |
|  |  |
| Q2. | The collected of information must be collated into a concise report which includes features, problems, actions and so on is called as |
| Option A: | Summary Report |
| Option B: | Devices Report |
| Option C: | Synopsis |
| Option D: | Draft document |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Monitoring and simulation of a network can be done using |
| Option A: | Tools |
| Option B: | Devices |
| Option C: | Gadget |
| Option D: | Instrument |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Server farm comes in which module? |
| Option A: | Enterprise Campus |
| Option B: | Enterprise Edge |
| Option C: | Enterprise branch |
| Option D: | Enterprise Data centre |
|  |  |
| Q5. | High availability from end to end is possible only when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is deployed throughout the internetwork. |

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| Option A: | Redundancy |
| Option B: | Devices |
| Option C: | Switches |
| Option D: | Routers |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Web servers and application servers are in which module? |
| Option A: | E-commerce module |
| Option B: | Internet connectivity module |
| Option C: | Remote access module |
| Option D: | VPN module |
|  |  |
| Q7. | DDOS attack is the example for which layer? |
| Option A: | Application Layer attack |
| Option B: | Physical layer attack |
| Option C: | Session layer attack |
| Option D: | Data link layer attack |
|  |  |
| Q8. | IP telephony and VoIP are included in which services? |
| Option A: | Infrastructure services |
| Option B: | Security services |
| Option C: | Voice services |
| Option D: | High availability services |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Enterprise Campus Design Requirements does not require\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Technology |
| Option B: | Scalability |
| Option C: | Availability |
| Option D: | High Capacity |
|  |  |
| Q10. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are devices that monitor and capture the traffic in the network and might be used by hackers |
| Option A: | Packet sniffers |
| Option B: | IP spoofing |
| Option C: | DNS spoofing |
| Option  D: | Network reconnaissance |
|  |  |
| Q11. | The Cisco Enterprise Data Center Architecture has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layers |
| Option A: | Networked Infrastructure layer |
| Option B: | Business Layer |
| Option C: | Collaboration Layer |
| Option D: | Service layer |

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| Q12. | Enterprise Data Center infrastructure design including\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Core, Aggregation, and Access layers |
| Option B: | Core, Hierarchical Layer and Access layers |
| Option C: | Aggregation, Hierarchical and Access layers |
| Option D: | Hierarchical Layer, Access Layers and Aggregation Layers |
|  |  |
| Q13. | Which of the following is not a Key Data Center Core layer characteristic? |
| Option A: | A distributed forwarding architecture |
| Option B: | Scalable IP Broadcast support |
| Option C: | 10-Gigabit Ethernet scalability |
| Option D: | Low-latency switching |
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| Q14. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is an example of a packet-switched technology for connecting devices on a WAN |
| Option A: | ISDN |
| Option B: | ATM |
| Option C: | Frame Relay ( PLEASE CONFIRM) |
| Option D: | cable Modem |
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| Q15. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_increases the available bandwidth on a single strand of fiber by using multichannel signaling |
| Option A: | ISDN |
| Option B: | ATM |
| Option C: | TDM |
| Option D: | DWDM |
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| Q16. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is not a parameters for Application Requirements on the WAN |
| Option A: | Response time |
| Option B: | Packet loss tolerance |
| Option C: | Downtime |
| Option D: | Cost |
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| Q17. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a VPN Application |
| Option A: | Access VPN |
| Option B: | Intranet VPN |
| Option C: | Extranet VPN |
| Option D: | Internet VPN |
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| Q18. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is both a tunnel encapsulation protocol and a security protocol |
| Option A: | TLS |

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| Option B: | IPsec |
| Option C: | IKE |
| Option D: | ICMP |
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| Q19. | Which command is used to see the routing table (map of the internetwork)? |
| Option A: | show route |
| Option B: | show int |
| Option C: | show ip route |
| Option D: | show int route |
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| Q20. | IANA stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Option A: | Internet Assigned Numbers Authority |
| Option B: | Internal Assigned Numbers Authority |
| Option C: | Internet Associative Numbers Authoritative |
| Option D: | Internal Associative Numbers Authority |
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| Q21. | . As a system administrator, you want to debug IGRP but are worried that the “debug IP IGRP transaction” command will flood the console. What is the command that you should use?  a)  b) c) d) |
| Option A: | Debug IP IGRP event |
| Option B: | Debug IP IGRP-events |
| Option C: | Debug IP IGRP summary |
| Option D: | Debug IP IGRP events |
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| Q22. | Novell’s implementation of RIP updates routing tables every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds |
| Option A: | 60 |
| Option B: | 90 |
| Option C: | 10 |
| Option D: | 30 |
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| Q23. | What does the following series of commands “Router IGRP 71 network” accomplish? 10.0.0.0 router IGRP 109 network 172.68.7.0 |
| Option A: | It isolates networks 10.0.0.0 and 172.68.7.0 |
| Option B: | It loads IGRP for networks 109 and 71 |
| Option C: | It disables RIP |
| Option D: | It disables all routing protocols |
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| Q24. | Which one of the following protocol delivers/stores mail to receiver server? |
| Option A: | simple mail transfer protocol |
| Option B: | post office protocol |

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| Option C: | internet mail access protocol |
| Option D: | hypertext transfer protocol |
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| Q25. | DHCP is the abbreviation of |
| Option A: | Dynamic Host Control Protocol |
| Option B: | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol |
| Option C: | Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol |
| Option D: | Dynamic Hyper Configuration Protocol |

Cluster 6

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| Q1. | Which of following phase Involves proactive management of the network? The goal of proactive management is to identify and resolve issues before they affect the organization. |
| Option A: | Prepare Plan |
| Option B: | Design |
| Option C: | Operate |
| Option D: | Optimize |
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| Q2. | The full form of PSTN is |
| Option A: | Public switched telephone network (PSTN) service |
| Option B: | Private switched telephone network (PSTN) service |
| Option C: | Priority switched telephone network (PSTN) service |
| Option D: | Primary switched telephone network (PSTN) service |
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| Q3. | Which layer performs routing between VLANs, filtering, and load balancing? |
| Option A: | Core layer |
| Option B: | Distribution layer |
| Option C: | Access layer |
| Option D: | Application layer |

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| Q4. | Which campus submodule connects to the enterprise edge module? |
| Option A: | SP edge |
| Option B: | WAN submodule |
| Option C: | Building distribution |
| Option D: | Campus core |
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| Q5. | Which Cisco Enterprise Architecture network module provides connectivity between the enterprise campus module to the remote enterprise data center? |
| Option A: | enterprise edge |
| Option B: | service provider edge |
| Option C: | enterprise teleworker |
| Option D: | enterprise branch |
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| Q6. | Which Cisco Enterprise Architecture module consists of a building or group of buildings consisting of many LANs in a fixed geographic area? |
| Option A: | enterprise branch |
| Option B: | enterprise edge |
| Option C: | enterprise campus |
| Option D: | enterprise data center |
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| Q7. | On a campus network, personnel who are located in a five site college have access to servers found in one location. In which network module of the campus network architecture would these servers be found? |
| Option A: | data center |
| Option B: | enterprise edge |
| Option C: | services |
| Option D: | access-distribution |

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| Q8. | How many bits are used for the interface ID in an IPv6 unicast address? |
| Option A: | 32 |
| Option B: | 64 |
| Option C: | 96 |
| Option D: | 128 ( PLEASE CONFIRM) |
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| Q9. | What is a benefit of dividing a flat network into a hierarchical design? |
| Option A: | A hierarchical design will provide more network broadcasts. |
| Option B: | A hierarchical design will provide smaller network blocks to manage. |
| Option C: | A hierarchical design will increase response times of the network. |
| Option D: | A hierarchical design will provide specific rules to building a network. |
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| Q10. | Which of the following is true when describing a multicast address? |
| Option A: | Packets addressed to a unicast address are delivered to a single interface. |
| Option B: | Packets are delivered to all interfaces identified by the address. This is also called a one-to-many address. |
| Option C: | Identifies multiple interfaces and is only delivered to one address. This address can also be called one-to-one-of-many. |
| Option D: | These addresses are meant for nonrouting purposes, but they are almost globally unique so it is unlikely they will have an address overlap. |
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| Q11. | Which are transition models to IPv6 for an enterprise network? |
| Option A: | Hybrid |
| Option B: | Dual-stack |
| Option C: | Top-down |
| Option D: | Service block |
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| Q12. | Which IPv6 feature enables routing to distribute connection requests to the nearest content server? |

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| Option A: | Anycast |
| Option B: | Link-local |
| Option C: | Aggregatable |
| Option D: | Multicast |
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| Q13. | Which are deployment models to IPv6 for an enterprise network? |
| Option A: | Top-down |
| Option B: | Tunneled |
| Option C: | Service block |
| Option D: | Translation |
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| Q14. | Which is a reason for avoiding doing route redistribution on two routers between the same two routing domains? |
| Option A: | higher cost of two routers |
| Option B: | routing feedback |
| Option C: | Cisco IOS incompatibility |
| Option D: | not possible to use two routers |
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| Q15. | The subnet keyword is required when you are redistributing subnet routes into which routing protocol? |
| Option A: | OSPF |
| Option B: | BRIP |
| Option C: | EIGRP |
| Option D: | IS-IS |
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| Q16. | Which routing method best describes BGP? |
| Option A: | distance vector |

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| Option B: | link-state |
| Option C: | path-vector |
| Option D: | hybrid of link-state and distance vector |
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| Q17. | What are the 3 layers that make up SDN? |
| Option A: | The network layer, 2) The physical layer, and 3) The transport layer |
| Option B: | The application layer, 2) The control layer, and 3) The physical layer |
| Option C: | The application layer, 2) The transport layer, and 3) The network layer |
| Option D: | The transport layer, 2) The network layer, and 3) The datalink layer |
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| Q18. | Which protocol does BGP use? |
| Option A: | UDP port 520 |
| Option B: | TCP port 179 |
| Option C: | IP protocol number 88 |
| Option D: | IP protocol number 89 |
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| Q19. | In the area of SDN, a reference to the APIs used between a controller and the network elements for the purpose of learning information from the elements and for programming (controlling) the forwarding behavior of the elements. |
| Option A: | Southbound API |
| Option B: | Eastbound API |
| Option C: | Northbound API |
| Option D: | Westbound API |
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| Q20. | Which type of messages are sent by switch to controller to Inform the controller of a change in port status or switch error. |
| Option A: | Asynchronous messages |
| Option B: | Symmetric messages |

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| Option C: | Controller-to-switch messages |
| Option D: | packet-in |
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| Q21. | The means by which an application program talks to communications software. |
| Option A: | SDN architecture part 2 |
| Option B: | Software Defined Networking (SDN) architecture |
| Option C: | Southbound API |
| Option D: | APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) |
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| Q22. | Which messages are Sent by the controller to manage flow entries? |
| Option A: | Asynchronous messages |
| Option B: | Symmetric messages |
| Option C: | Controller-to-switch messages |
| Option D: | packet-in |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Used for communication between the controllers and network devices. |
| Option A: | SDN architecture part 2 |
| Option B: | APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) |
| Option C: | Southbound API |
| Option D: | Northbound API |
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| Q24. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is an extensible Java-based OpenFlow Controller which is built on an OSGI framework, allowing OpenFlow applications to be built on the platform to be started/stopped/refreshed/installed at run-time, without disconnecting switches. |
| Option A: | NOX |
| Option B: | Beacon |
| Option C: | Trema |

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| Option D: | Lumina SDN Controller |
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| Q25. | It supports concurrent applications written in Python and C++, and it includes a number of sample controller applications. |
| Option A: | NOX |
| Option B: | Beacon |
| Option C: | Trema |
| Option D: | Lumina SDN Controller |