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CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam Answer 2018

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CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam Answer 2018

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Version 5.02	Version 5.03	Version 6.0	Online Assessment
Final Exam	Final Exam	Final Exam	Online A, Online B, Online C
Packet Tracer LAB			
Chapter 2 Practice Skills Assessment – PT			
Chapter 7 Practice Skills Assessment – PT			
ITN Practice Skills Assessment – PT			
10.3.1.8 Packet Tracer – Backing Up Configuration Files			
10.3.3.5 Packet Tracer – Using a TFTP Server to Upgrade a Cisco IOS Image			
10.4.1.1 Packet Tracer – Skills Integration Challenge			
RSE Practice Skills Assessment Part 1 – PT			
RSE Practice Skills Assessment Part 2 – PT			

1. **Media Description: A screen capture of configuration and verification commands is shown as follows:R1# configure terminal**

   Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

   R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing

   R1(config)# ipv6 dhcp pool ACAD_CLASS

Categories

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CCNA 4 v6.0 Connecting Networks (10)
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R1(config-dhcp)# dns-server 2001:db8:acad:a1::10

R1(config-dhcp)# domain-name netacad.net

R1(config-dhcp)# exit

R1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0

R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:1::1/64

R1(config-if)# ipv6 dhcp server ACAD_CLASS

R1(config-if)# ipv6 nd other-config-flag

R1(config-if)# end

R1#

R1# show ipv6 dhcp pool

DHCPv6 pool: ACAD_CLASS

DNS server: 2001:DB8:ACAD:A1::10

Domain name: netacad.net

Active clients: 0

R1#

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is configuring a router as a DHCPv6 server. The administrator issues a show ipv6 dhcp pool command to verify the configuration. Which statement explains the reason that the number of active clients is 0?

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8.3.1.2 Packet Tracer – CCNA Skills Integration Challenge
8.2.4.15 Packet Tracer – Troubleshooting Challenge – Using Documentation to Solve Issues

```
R1# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)# ipv6 dhcp pool ACAD_CLASS
R1(config-dhcp)# dns-server 2001:db8:acad:a1::10
R1(config-dhcp)# domain-name netacad.net
R1(config-dhcp)# exit
R1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:1::1/64
R1(config-if)# ipv6 dhcp server ACAD_CLASS
R1(config-if)# ipv6 nd other-config-flag
R1(config-if)# end
R1#

R1# show ipv6 dhcp pool
DHCPv6 pool: ACAD_CLASS
  DNS server: 2001:DB8:ACAD:A1::10
  Domain name: netacad.net
  Active clients: 0
R1#
```

- The default gateway address is not provided in the pool.
- No clients have communicated with the DHCPv6 server yet.
- The IPv6 DHCP pool configuration has no IPv6 address range specified.
- The state is not maintained by the DHCPv6 server under stateless DHCPv6 operation.

2. **Refer to the exhibit. Based on the exhibited configuration and output, what are two reasons VLAN 99 missing? (Choose two.)**

8.2.4.14 Packet Tracer – Troubleshooting Enterprise Networks 3
8.2.4.13 Packet Tracer – Troubleshooting Enterprise Networks 2
8.2.4.12 Packet Tracer – Troubleshooting Enterprise Networks 1

CCNA Routing & Switching v6.0 Courseware

CCNA1 v6.0

CCNA2 v6.0

CCNA3 v6.0

CCNA4 v6.0

```
Sw1(config)# interface vlan 99
Sw1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
Sw1(config-if)# no shutdown

Sw1# show vlan brief
VLAN Name                             Status    Ports
---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------
1    default                          active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
                                                Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8
                                                Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12
                                                Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
                                                Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20
                                                Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
                                                Gig0/1, Gig0/2
1002 fddi-default                     active
1003 token-ring-default               active
1004 fddinet-default                  active
1005 trnet-default                    active

<output omitted>
```

- because there is a cabling problem on VLAN 99
- because VLAN 99 is not a valid management VLAN
- because VLAN 1 is up and there can only be one management VLAN on the switch
- because VLAN 99 needs to be entered as a VLAN under an interface before it can become an active interface
- because the VLAN 99 has not been manually entered into the VLAN database with the vlan 99 command

CCNA1 Lab Activities
CCNA2 Lab Activities
CCNA3 Lab Activities
CCNA4 Lab Activities

3. **Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is examining a configuration implemented by a new intern who attached an IP phone to a switch port and configured the switch. Identify the issue, if any, with the configuration.**

```
SW3(config-vlan)# vlan 2222
SW3(config-vlan)# name voice
SW3(config-vlan)# int fa0/20
SW3(config-if)# switchport mode access
SW3(config-if)# mls qos trust cos
SW3(config-if)# switchport access vlan 2222
SW3(config-if)# end
```

The voice VLAN should be 150.

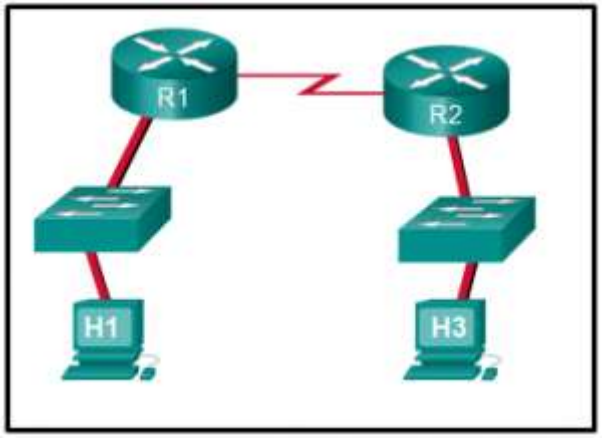
The configuration is correct.

There must be a data VLAN added.

The spanning-tree BPDU guard feature is missing.

The switch port is not configured as a trunk.

4. **Refer to the exhibit. Assuming that the routing tables are up to date and no ARP messages are needed, after a packet leaves H1, how many times is the L2 header rewritten in the path to H2?**



- 1
- 2
- 3

- 4
- 5
- 6

5. **Refer to the exhibit. Which highlighted value represents a specific destination network in the routing table?**

```
R2# show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 172.16.100.2 to network 0.0.0.0
   172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 5 masks
O    172.16.100.128/27 [110/791] via 172.16.100.2, 01:32:11, Serial0/0/0
O    172.16.100.64/26 [110/791] via 172.16.100.2, 01:32:11, Serial0/0/0
C    172.16.32.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C    172.16.16.0/20 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
C    172.16.100.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.16.100.2, 01:31:46, Serial0/0
```

- 0.0.0.0
- 172.16.100.64
- 172.16.100.2
- 110
- 791

6. **Which type of static route is configured with a greater administrative distance to provide a backup route to a route learned from a dynamic routing protocol?**

- standard static route
- floating static route
- default static route
- summary static route

7. **Refer to the exhibit. Which route was configured as a static route to a specific network using the next-hop address?**

```
S   10.17.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2

S    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2

C   10.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

S   10.17.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 0/0/0
```

- C 172.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
- S 192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
- S 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 0/0/0
- S 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2

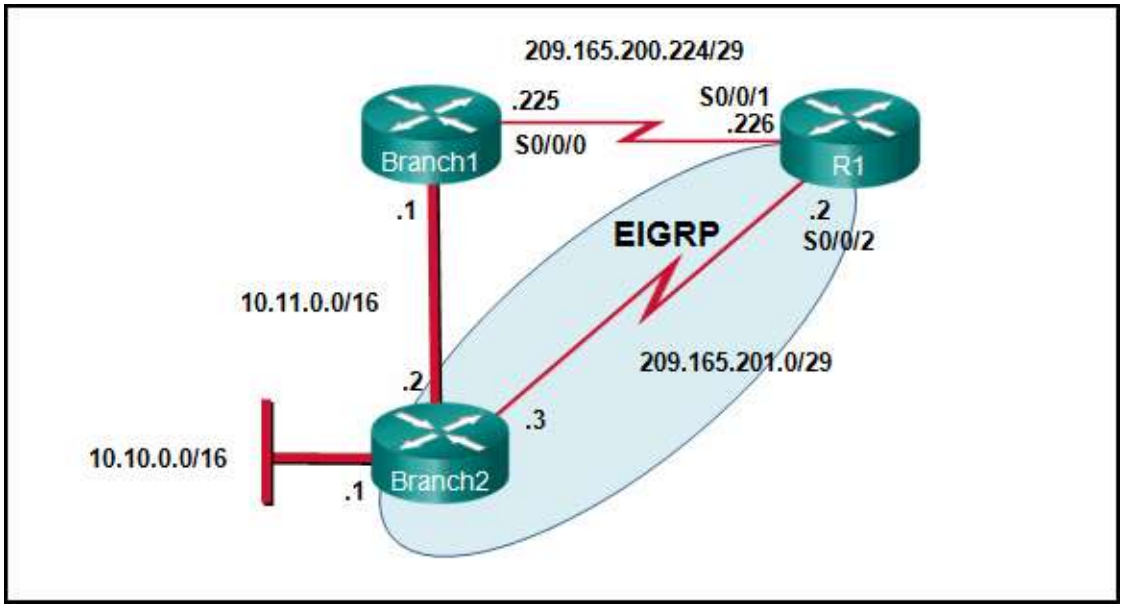
8. **What network prefix and prefix-length combination is used to create a default static route that will match any IPv6 destination?**

- ::/128
- ::/0
- ::1/64
- FFFF::/128

9. **A router has used the OSPF protocol to learn a route to the 172.16.32.0/19 network. Which command will implement a backup floating static route to this network?**

- ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.240.0 S0/0/0 200
- ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 200
- ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 100
- ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.0.0 S0/0/0 100

10. **Refer to the exhibit. Currently router R1 uses an EIGRP route learned from Branch2 to reach the 10.10.0.0/16 network. Which floating static route would create a backup route to the 10.10.0.0/16 network in the event that the link between R1 and Branch2 goes down?**



- ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0 Serial 0/0/0 100
- ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0 209.165.200.226 100
- ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0 209.165.200.225 100
- ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0 209.165.200.225 50

11. **Which statement describes a route that has been learned dynamically?**

- It is automatically updated and maintained by routing protocols.
- It is unaffected by changes in the topology of the network.
- It has an administrative distance of 1.
- It is identified by the prefix C in the routing table.

12. **Compared with dynamic routes, what are two advantages of using static routes on a router? (Choose two.)**

- They improve network security.
- They use fewer router resources.
- They improve the efficiency of discovering neighboring networks.
- They take less time to converge when the network topology changes.
- They automatically switch the path to the destination network when the topology changes.

13. **A network administrator adds the default-information originate command to the configuration of a router that uses RIP as the routing protocol. What will result from adding this command?**
    - The router will be reset to the default factory information.
    - The router will not forward routing information that is learned from other routers.
    - The router will propagate a static default route in its RIP updates, if one is present.
    - The router will only forward packets that originate on directly connected networks.

14. **Refer to the exhibit. What is the administrative distance value that indicates the route for R2 to reach the 10.10.0.0/16 network?**
    - 1
    - 0
    - 90
    - 20512256
15. **A network administrator reviews the routing table on the router and sees a route to the destination network 172.16.64.0/18 with a next-hop IP address of 192.168.1.1. What are two descriptions of this route? (Choose two.)**
    - default route
    - supernet route
    - ultimate route
    - parent route
    - level 2 child route
16. **Which two factors are important when deciding which interior gateway routing protocol to use? (Choose two.)**
    - scalability
    - ISP selection

- speed of convergence
- the autonomous system that is used
- campus backbone architecture

17. **Employees of a company connect their wireless laptop computers to the enterprise LAN via wireless access points that are cabled to the Ethernet ports of switches. At which layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model do these switches operate?**

- distribution
- data link
- physical
- access
- core

18. **What is a characteristic of the distribution layer in the three layer hierarchical model?**

- acts as the backbone for the network, aggregating and distributing network traffic throughout the campus
- provides access to the rest of the network through switching, routing, and network access policies
- distributes access to end users
- represents the network edge

19. **Which information does a switch use to populate the MAC address table?**

- the destination MAC address and the incoming port
- the destination MAC address and the outgoing port
- the source and destination MAC addresses and the incoming port
- the source and destination MAC addresses and the outgoing port
- the source MAC address and the incoming port
- the source MAC address and the outgoing port

20. **Which statement is correct about Ethernet switch frame forwarding decisions?**

- Frame forwarding decisions are based on MAC address and port mappings in the CAM table.
- Cut-through frame forwarding ensures that invalid frames are always dropped.

- Only frames with a broadcast destination address are forwarded out all active switch ports.
- Unicast frames are always forwarded regardless of the destination MAC address.

21. **Which switching method drops frames that fail the FCS check?**

- borderless switching
- cut-through switching
- ingress port buffering
- store-and-forward switching

22. **In what situation would a Layer 2 switch have an IP address configured?**

- when the Layer 2 switch needs to forward user traffic to another device
- when the Layer 2 switch is the default gateway of user traffic
- when the Layer 2 switch needs to be remotely managed
- when the Layer 2 switch is using a routed port

23. **A network administrator is configuring a new Cisco switch for remote management access. Which three items must be configured on the switch for the task? (Choose three.)**

- IP address
- VTP domain
- vty lines
- default VLAN
- default gateway
- loopback address

24. **A network technician has been asked to secure all switches in the campus network. The security requirements are for each switch to automatically learn and add MAC addresses to both the address table and the running configuration. Which port security configuration will meet these requirements?**

- auto secure MAC addresses
- dynamic secure MAC addresses
- static secure MAC addresses

- sticky secure MAC addresses

25. **A network administrator is configuring port security on a Cisco switch. When a violation occurs, which violation mode that is configured on an interface will cause packets with an unknown source address to be dropped with no notification sent?**

    - off
    - restrict
    - protect
    - shutdown

26. **Two employees in the Sales department work different shifts with their laptop computers and share the same Ethernet port in the office. Which set of commands would allow only these two laptops to use the Ethernet port and create violation log entry without shutting down the port if a violation occurs?**

    - switchport mode access
      switchport port-security
    - switchport mode access
      switchport port-security
      switchport port-security maximum 2
      switchport port-security mac-address sticky
      switchport port-security violation restrict
    - switchport mode access
      switchport port-security maximum 2
      switchport port-security mac-address sticky
    - switchport mode access
      switchport port-security maximum 2
      switchport port-security mac-address sticky
      switchport port-security violation protect

27. **Refer to the exhibit. What protocol should be configured on SW-A Port 0/1 if it is to send traffic from multiple VLANs to switch SW-B?**

    - Spanning Tree
    - RIP v2
    - IEEE 802.1Q
    - ARP

- Rapid Spanning Tree

28. **A Cisco Catalyst switch has been added to support the use of multiple VLANs as part of an enterprise network. The network technician finds it necessary to clear all VLAN information from the switch in order to incorporate a new network design. What should the technician do to accomplish this task?**

    - Erase the startup configuration and reboot the switch.
    - Erase the running configuration and reboot the switch.
    - Delete the startup configuration and the vlan.dat file in the flash memory of the switch and reboot the switch.
    - Delete the IP address that is assigned to the management VLAN and reboot the switch.

29. **What VLANs are allowed across a trunk when the range of allowed VLANs is set to the default value?**

    - All VLANs will be allowed across the trunk.
    - Only VLAN 1 will be allowed across the trunk.
    - Only the native VLAN will be allowed across the trunk.
    - The switches will negotiate via VTP which VLANs to allow across the trunk.

30. **Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is configuring inter-VLAN routing on a network. For now, only one VLAN is being used, but more will be added soon. What is the missing parameter that is shown as the highlighted question mark in the graphic?**

    - It identifies the subinterface.
    - It identifies the VLAN number.
    - It identifies the native VLAN number.
    - It identifies the type of encapsulation that is used.
    - It identifies the number of hosts that are allowed on the interface.

31. **A network administrator is designing an ACL. The networks 192.168.1.0/25, 192.168.0.0/25, 192.168.0.128/25, 192.168.1.128/26, and 192.168.1.192/26 are affected by the ACL. Which wildcard mask, if any, is the most efficient to use when specifying all of these networks in a single ACL permit entry?**

    - 0.0.0.127

- 0.0.0.255
- 0.0.1.255
- 0.0.255.255
- A single ACL command and wildcard mask should not be used to specify these particular networks or other traffic will be permitted or denied and present a security risk.

32. **The computers used by the network administrators for a school are on the 10.7.0.0/27 network. Which two commands are needed at a minimum to apply an ACL that will ensure that only devices that are used by the network administrators will be allowed Telnet access to the routers? (Choose two.)**

- access-class 5 in
- access-list 5 deny any
- access-list standard VTY
  permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.127
- access-list 5 permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.31
- ip access-group 5 out
- ip access-group 5 in

33. **A network engineer has created a standard ACL to control SSH access to a router. Which command will apply the ACL to the VTY lines?**

- access-group 11 in
- access-class 11 in
- access-list 11 in
- access-list 110 in

34. **What is the reason why the DHCPREQUEST message is sent as a broadcast during the DHCPv4 process?**

- to notify other DHCP servers on the subnet that the IP address was leased
- to notify other hosts not to request the same IP address
- for hosts on other subnets to receive the information
- for routers to fill their routing tables with this new information

35. **Which set of commands will configure a router as a DHCP server that will assign IPv4 addresses to the 192.168.100.0/23 LAN while reserving the first 10 and the last addresses for static assignment?**

- ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.10
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.254
  ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
  network 192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0
  ip default-gateway 192.168.100.1
- ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.10
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.101.254
  ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
  network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
  default-router 192.168.100.1
- dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.9
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.254
  network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
  default-router 192.168.101.1
- ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.9
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.101.254
  ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
  ip network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
  ip default-gateway 192.168.100.1

36. **Which command, when issued in the interface configuration mode of a router, enables the interface to acquire an IPv4 address automatically from an ISP, when that link to the ISP is enabled?**

- ip dhcp pool
- ip address dhcp
- service dhcp
- ip helper-address

37. **Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is configuring a router as a DHCPv6 server. The administrator issues a show ipv6 dhcp pool command to verify the configuration. Which statement explains the reason that the number of active clients is 0?**

- The default gateway address is not provided in the pool.
- No clients have communicated with the DHCPv6 server yet.
- The IPv6 DHCP pool configuration has no IPv6 address range specified.

- The state is not maintained by the DHCPv6 server under stateless DHCPv6 operation.

38. **Refer to the exhibit. Which statement shown in the output allows router R1 to respond to stateless DHCPv6 requests?**

- ipv6 unicast-routing
- dns-server 2001:DB8:8::8
- ipv6 dhcp server LAN1
- ipv6 nd other-config-flag
- prefix-delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70

39. **Refer to the exhibit. NAT is configured on Remote and Main. The PC is sending a request to the web server. What IPv4 address is the source IP address in the packet between Main and the web server?**

- 10.130.5.76
- 209.165.200.245
- 203.0.113.5
- 172.16.1.10
- 192.0.2.1
- 209.165.200.226

40. **Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are correct based on the output as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)**

- The output is the result of the show ip nat translations command.
- The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 192.168.10.10.
- The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 209.165.200.235.
- Traffic with the destination address of a public web server will be sourced from the IP of 192.168.1.10.
- The output is the result of the show ip nat statistics command.

41. **Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has configured R2 for PAT. Why is the configuration incorrect?**

- The static NAT entry is missing.
- NAT-POOL2 is bound to the wrong ACL.
- The ACL does not define the list of addresses to be translated.

- The overload keyword should not have been applied.

42. **A college marketing department has a networked storage device that uses the IP address 10.18.7.5, TCP port 443 for encryption, and UDP port 4365 for video streaming. The college already uses PAT on the router that connects to the Internet. The router interface has the public IP address of 209.165.200.225/30. The IP NAT pool currently uses the IP addresses ranging from 209.165.200.228-236. Which configuration would the network administrator add to allow this device to be accessed by the marketing personnel from home?**

- ip nat pool mktv 10.18.7.5 10.18.7.5
- ip nat outside source static 10.18.7.5 209.165.200.225
- ip nat inside source static tcp 10.18.7.5 443 209.165.200.225 443
  ip nat inside source static udp 10.18.7.5 4365 209.165.200.225 4365
- ip nat inside source static tcp 209.165.200.225 443 10.18.7.5 443
  ip nat inside source static udp 209.165.200.225 4365 10.18.7.5 4365
- No additional configuration is necessary

43. **Refer to the exhibit. Based on the output that is shown, what type of NAT has been implemented?**

- dynamic NAT with a pool of two public IP addresses
- PAT using an external interface
- static NAT with one entry
- static NAT with a NAT pool

44. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is trying to configure PAT on R1, but PC-A is unable to access the Internet. The administrator tries to ping a server on the Internet from PC-A and collects the debugs that are shown in the exhibit. Based on this output, what is most likely the cause of the problem?**

- The address on Fa0/0 should be 64.100.0.1.
- The NAT source access list matches the wrong address range.
- The inside global address is not on the same subnet as the ISP.
- The inside and outside NAT interfaces have been configured backwards.

45. **A network engineer is interested in obtaining specific information relevant to the operation of both distribution and access layer**

Cisco devices. Which command provides common information relevant to both types of devices?

- show ip protocols
- show ip interface
- show cdp neighbors
- show port-security
- show mac-address-table

46. **Which two statements are correct if a configured NTP master on a network cannot reach any clock with a lower stratum number? (Choose two.)**

- The NTP master will claim to be synchronized at the configured stratum number.
- The NTP master will be the clock with 1 as its stratum number.
- An NTP server with a higher stratum number will become the master.
- Other systems will be willing to synchronize to that master using NTP.
- The NTP master will lower its stratum number.

47. **What are three functions provided by the syslog service? (Choose three.)**

- to gather logging information for monitoring and troubleshooting
- to select the type of logging information that is captured
- to specify the destinations of captured messages
- to periodically poll agents for data
- to provide statistics on packets that are flowing through a Cisco device
- to provide traffic analysis

48. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is examining the message in a syslog server. What can be determined from the message?**

- This is a notification message for a normal but significant condition.
- This is an alert message for which immediate action is needed.
- This is an error message for which warning conditions exist.
- This is an error message that indicates the system is unusable.

49. **When a customer purchases a Cisco IOS 15.0 software package, what serves as the receipt for that customer and is used to obtain the license as well?**

- Software Claim Certificate

- End User License Agreement
- Unique Device Identifier
- Product Activation Key

50. **Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator enters these commands into the R1 router:**

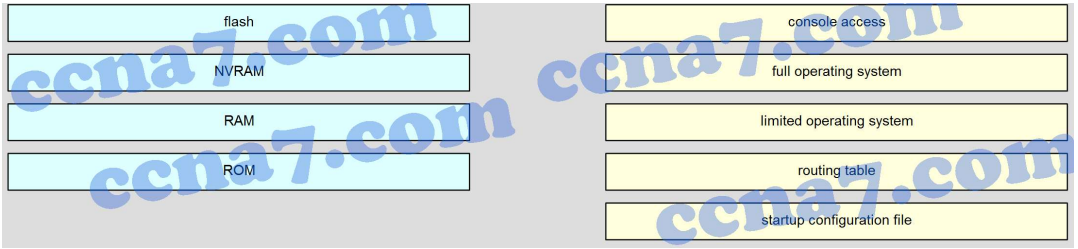
    R1# copy running-config tftp
    Address or name of remote host [ ]?

    When the router prompts for an address or remote host name, what IP address should the administrator enter at the prompt?

    - 192.168.9.254
    - 192.168.10.1
    - 192.168.10.2
    - 192.168.11.252
    - 192.168.11.254

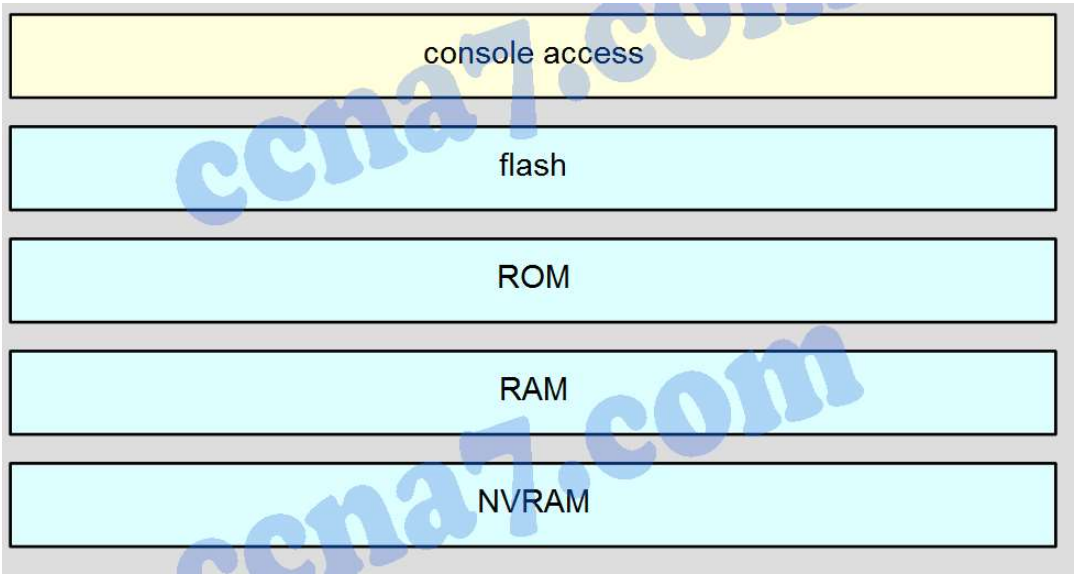
51. **Match the router memory type that provides the primary storage for the router feature. (Not all options are used.)**

    - Question



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam Q001

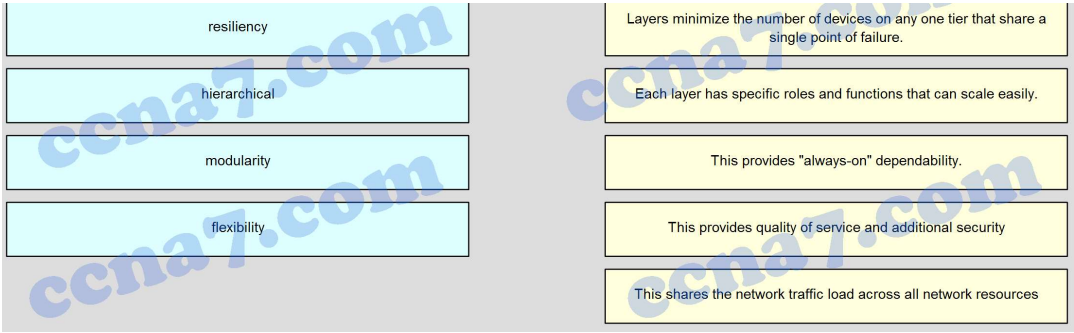
    - Answer



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam A001

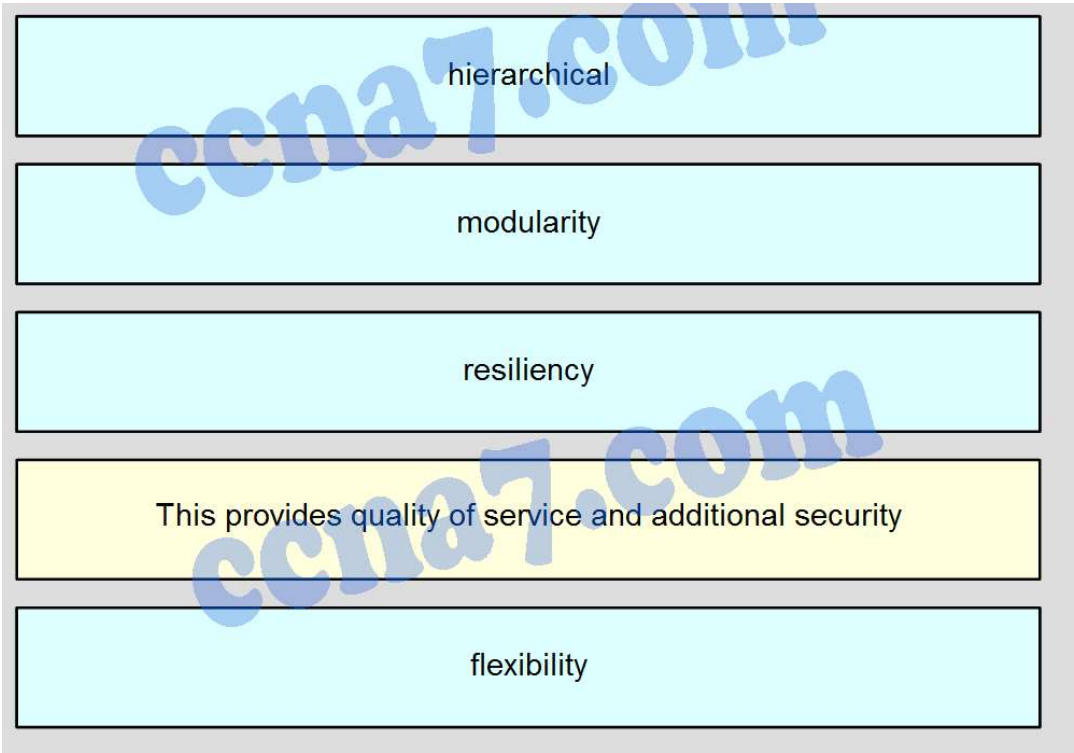
52. **Match each borderless switched network principle to its description. (Not all options are used.)**

- Question



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam Q002

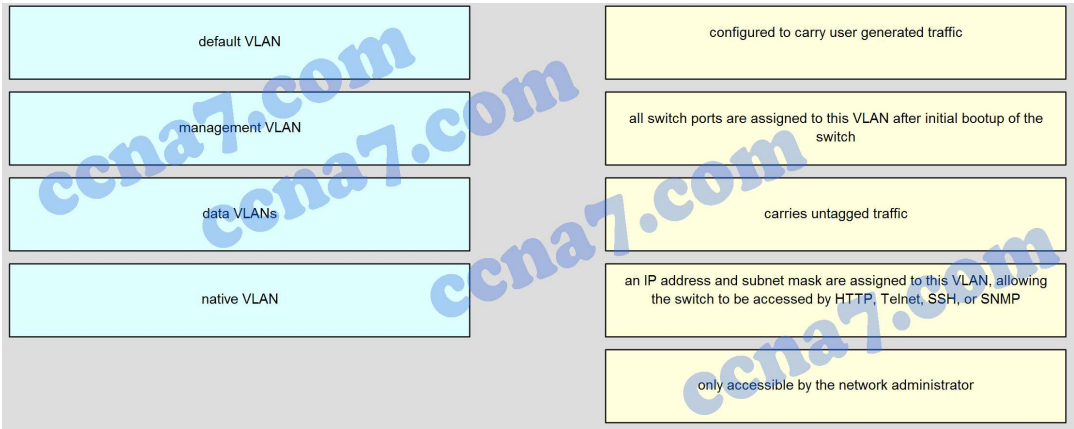
- Answer



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam A002

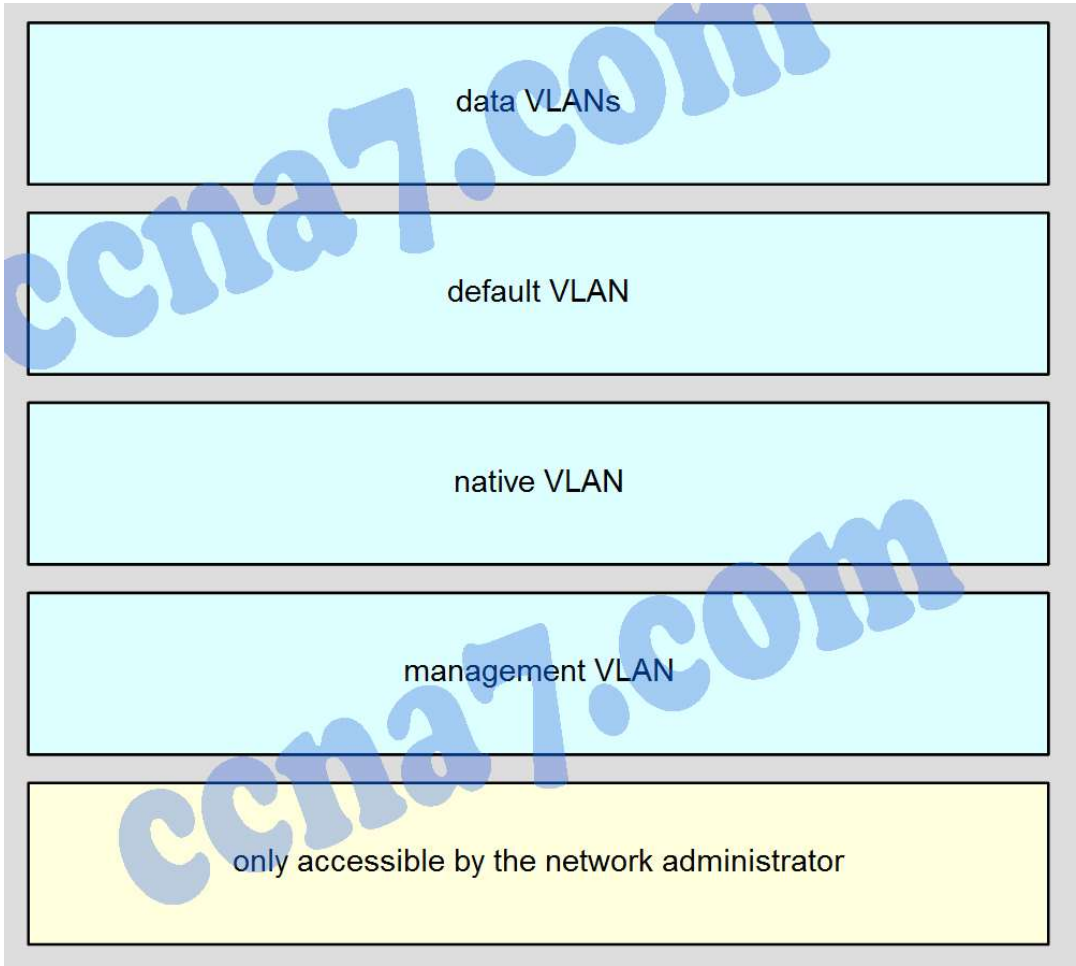
53. **Match the description to the correct VLAN type. (Not all options are used.)**

- Question



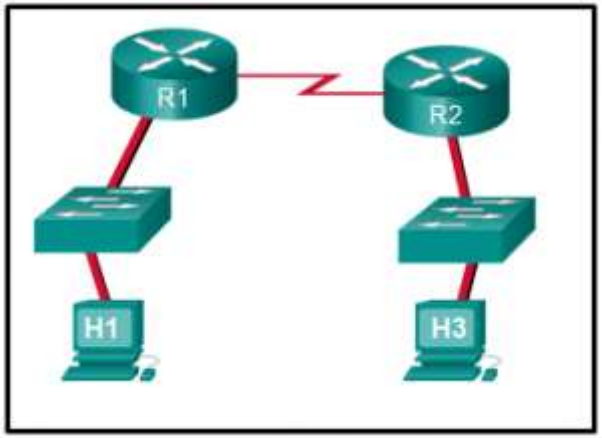
CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam Q003

- Answer



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam A003

54. **Refer to the exhibit. Assuming that the routing tables are up to date and no ARP messages are needed, after a packet leaves H1, how many times is the L2 header rewritten in the path to H3?**



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam 005

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

55. **Refer to the exhibit. Which highlighted value represents a specific destination network in the routing table?**
    - 0.0.0.0
    - 172.16.100.128
    - 172.16.100.2
    - 110
    - 791
56. **On which two routers would a default static route be configured? (Choose two.)**
    - stub router connection to the rest of the corporate or campus network
    - any router where a backup route to dynamic routing is needed for reliability
    - edge router connection to the ISP
    - any router running an IOS prior to 12.0
    - the router that serves as the gateway of last resort
57. **Which command will create a static route on R2 in order to reach PC B?**
    - R2(config)# ip route 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.0 172.16.3.1
    - R2(config)# ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.254
    - R2(config)# ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.3.1

- R2(config)# ip route 172.16.3.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.254

58. **Refer to the exhibit. R1 was configured with the static route command ip route 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 S0/0/0 and consequently users on network 172.16.0.0/16 are unable to reach resources on the Internet. How should this static route be changed to allow user traffic from the LAN to reach the Internet?**
    - Add the next-hop neighbor address of 209.165.200.226.
    - Change the exit interface to S0/0/1.
    - Change the destination network and mask to 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.
    - Add an administrative distance of 254.
59. **A router has used the OSPF protocol to learn a route to the 172.16.32.0/19 network. Which command will implement a backup floating static route to this network?**
    - ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.240.0 S0/0/0 200
    - ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 200
    - ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 100
    - ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.0.0 S0/0/0 100
60. **Refer to the exhibit. Router R1 has an OSPF neighbor relationship with the ISP router over the 192.168.0.32 network. The 192.168.0.36 network link should serve as a backup when the OSPF link goes down. The floating static route command ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 S0/0/1 100 was issued on R1 and now traffic is using the backup link even when the OSPF link is up and functioning. Which change should be made to the static route command so that traffic will only use the OSPF link when it is up?**
    - Add the next hop neighbor address of 192.168.0.36.
    - Change the administrative distance to 1.
    - Change the destination network to 192.168.0.34.
    - Change the administrative distance to 120.
61. **Which statement describes a route that has been learned dynamically?**
    - It is automatically updated and maintained by routing protocols.
    - It is unaffected by changes in the topology of the network.
    - It has an administrative distance of 1.
    - It is identified by the prefix C in the routing table.

62. **Compared with dynamic routes, what are two advantages of using static routes on a router? (Choose two.)**
    - They improve network security.
    - They use fewer router resources.
    - They improve the efficiency of discovering neighboring networks.
    - They take less time to converge when the network topology changes.
    - They automatically switch the path to the destination network when the topology changes.
63. **Refer to the exhibit. All hosts and router interfaces are configured correctly. Pings to the server from both H1 and H2 and pings between H1 and H2 are not successful. What is causing this problem?**
    - RIPv2 does not support VLSM.
    - RIPv2 is misconfigured on router R1.
    - RIPv2 is misconfigured on router R2.
    - RIPv2 is misconfigured on router R3.
    - RIPv2 does not support discontiguous networks.
64. **Refer to the exhibit. What is the administrative distance value that indicates the route for R2 to reach the 10.10.0.0/16 network?**
    - 110
    - 1
    - 782
    - 0
65. **A network administrator reviews the routing table on the router and sees a route to the destination network 172.16.64.0/18 with a next-hop IP address of 192.168.1.1. What are two descriptions of this route? (Choose two.)**
    - default route
    - supernet route
    - ultimate route
    - parent route
    - level 2 child route
66. **Which two factors are important when deciding which interior gateway routing protocol to use? (Choose two.)**
    - scalability
    - ISP selection
    - speed of convergence

- the autonomous system that is used
- campus backbone architecture

67. **What is a basic function of the Cisco Borderless Architecture access layer?**
    - aggregates Layer 2 broadcast domains
    - aggregates Layer 3 routing boundaries
    - provides access to the user
    - provides fault isolation
68. **What is the name of the layer in the Cisco borderless switched network design that would have more switches deployed than other layers in the network design of a large organization?**
    - access
    - core
    - data link
    - network
    - network access
69. **What will a Cisco LAN switch do if it receives an incoming frame and the destination MAC address is not listed in the MAC address table?**
    - Drop the frame.
    - Send the frame to the default gateway address.
    - Use ARP to resolve the port that is related to the frame.
    - Forward the frame out all ports except the port where the frame is received.
70. **Which advantage does the store-and-forward switching method have compared with the cut-through switching method?**
    - collision detecting
    - frame error checking
    - faster frame forwarding
    - frame forwarding using IPv4 Layer 3 and 4 information
71. **Which switching method drops frames that fail the FCS check?**
    - borderless switching
    - cut-through switching
    - ingress port buffering
    - store-and-forward switching
72. **In what situation would a Layer 2 switch have an IP address configured?**
    - when the Layer 2 switch needs to forward user traffic to another device
    - when the Layer 2 switch is the default gateway of user traffic

- when the Layer 2 switch needs to be remotely managed
- when the Layer 2 switch is using a routed port

73. **A network administrator is configuring a new Cisco switch for remote management access. Which three items must be configured on the switch for the task? (Choose three.)**
    - IP address
    - VTP domain
    - vty lines
    - default VLAN
    - default gateway
    - loopback address
74. **As part of the new security policy, all switches on the network are configured to automatically learn MAC addresses for each port. All running configurations are saved at the start and close of every business day. A severe thunderstorm causes an extended power outage several hours after the close of business. When the switches are brought back online, the dynamically learned MAC addresses are retained. Which port security configuration enabled this?**
    - auto secure MAC addresses
    - dynamic secure MAC addresses
    - static secure MAC addresses
    - sticky secure MAC addresses
75. **A network administrator is configuring port security on a Cisco switch. The company security policy specifies that when a violation occurs, packets with unknown source addresses should be dropped and no notification should be sent. Which violation mode should be configured on the interfaces?**
    - off
    - restrict
    - protect
    - shutdown
76. **What caused the following error message to appear?01:11:12: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: psecure-violation error detected on Fa0/8, putting Fa0/8 in err-disable state**
    01:11:12: %PORT_SECURITY-2-PSECURE_VIOLATION: Security violation occurred, caused by MAC address 0011.a0d4.12a0 on port FastEthernet0/8.
    01:11:13: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8,

changed state to down
01:11:14: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down

- Another switch was connected to this switch port with the wrong cable.
- An unauthorized user tried to telnet to the switch through switch port Fa0/8.
- NAT was enabled on a router, and a private IP address arrived on switch port Fa0/8.
- A host with an invalid IP address was connected to a switch port that was previously unused.
- Port security was enabled on the switch port, and an unauthorized connection was made on switch port Fa0/8.

77. **Refer to the exhibit. A small business uses VLANs 2, 3, 4, and 5 between two switches that have a trunk link between them. What native VLAN should be used on the trunk if Cisco best practices are being implemented?**
    - 1
    - 2
    - 3
    - 4
    - 5
    - 6
78. **Which statement describes a characteristic of the extended range VLANs that are created on a Cisco 2960 switch?**
    - They are numbered VLANs 1002 to 1005.
    - They cannot be used across multiple switches.
    - They are reserved to support Token Ring VLANs.
    - They are not stored in the vlan.dat file.
79. **A network administrator is using the router-on-a-stick method to configure inter-VLAN routing. Switch port Gi1/1 is used to connect to the router. Which command should be entered to prepare this port for the task?**
    - Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
      Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree vlan 1
    - Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
      Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
    - Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
      Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk

- Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/1
  Switch(config-if)# switchport access vlan 1

80. **A network administrator is configuring an ACL with the command access-list 10 permit 172.16.32.0 0.0.15.255. Which IPv4 address matches the ACE?**
    - 172.16.20.2
    - 172.16.26.254
    - 172.16.47.254
    - 172.16.48.5
81. **The computers used by the network administrators for a school are on the 10.7.0.0/27 network. Which two commands are needed at a minimum to apply an ACL that will ensure that only devices that are used by the network administrators will be allowed Telnet access to the routers? (Choose two.)**
    - access-class 5 in
    - access-list 5 deny any
    - access-list standard VTY
      permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.127
    - access-list 5 permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.31
    - ip access-group 5 out
    - ip access-group 5 in
82. **A network engineer has created a standard ACL to control SSH access to a router. Which command will apply the ACL to the VTY lines?**
    - access-group 11 in
    - access-class 11 in
    - access-list 11 in
    - access-list 110 in
83. **What is the reason why the DHCPREQUEST message is sent as a broadcast during the DHCPv4 process?**
    - to notify other DHCP servers on the subnet that the IP address was leased
    - to notify other hosts not to request the same IP address
    - for hosts on other subnets to receive the information
    - for routers to fill their routing tables with this new information
84. **What will be the result of adding the command ip dhcp excluded-address 172.16.4.1 172.16.4.5 to the configuration of a local router that has been configured as a DHCP server?**
    - Traffic that is destined for 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5 will be dropped by the router.

- Traffic will not be routed from clients with addresses between 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5.
- The DHCP server function of the router will not issue the addresses from 172.16.4.1 through 172.16.4.5 inclusive.
- The router will ignore all traffic that comes from the DHCP servers with addresses 172.16.4.1 and 172.16.4.5.

85. **A host on the 10.10.100.0/24 LAN is not being assigned an IPv4 address by an enterprise DHCP server with the address 10.10.200.10/24. What is the best way for the network engineer to resolve this problem?**
    - Issue the command ip helper-address 10.10.200.10 on the router interface that is the 10.10.100.0/24 gateway.
    - Issue the command default-router 10.10.200.10 at the DHCP configuration prompt on the 10.10.100.0/24 LAN gateway router.
    - Issue the command ip helper-address 10.10.100.0 on the router interface that is the 10.10.200.0/24 gateway.
    - Issue the command network 10.10.200.0 255.255.255.0 at the DHCP configuration prompt on the 10.10.100.0/24 LAN gateway router.
86. **What is used in the EUI-64 process to create an IPv6 interface ID on an IPv6 enabled interface?**
    - the MAC address of the IPv6 enabled interface
    - a randomly generated 64-bit hexadecimal address
    - an IPv6 address that is provided by a DHCPv6 server
    - an IPv4 address that is configured on the interface
87. **Refer to the exhibit. Which statement shown in the output allows router R1 to respond to stateless DHCPv6 requests?**
    - ipv6 unicast-routing
    - dns-server 2001:DB8:8::8
    - ipv6 dhcp server LAN1
    - ipv6 nd other-config-flag
    - prefix-delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70
88. **Refer to the exhibit. NAT is configured on Remote and Main. The PC is sending a request to the web server. What IPv4 address is the source IP address in the packet between Main and the web server?**
    - 10.130.5.76
    - 209.165.200.245

- 203.0.113.5
- 172.16.1.10
- 192.0.2.1
- 209.165.200.226

89. **Refer to the exhibit. NAT is configured on RT1 and RT2. The PC is sending a request to the web server. What IPv4 address is the source IP address in the packet between RT2 and the web server?**
    - 192.0.2.2
    - 172.16.1.10
    - 203.0.113.10
    - 172.16.1.254
    - 192.168.1.5
    - 209.165.200.245
90. **Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are correct based on the output as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)**
    - The output is the result of the show ip nat translations command.
    - The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 192.168.10.10.
    - The host with the address 209.165.200.235 will respond to requests by using a source address of 209.165.200.235.
    - Traffic with the destination address of a public web server will be sourced from the IP of 192.168.1.10.
    - The output is the result of the show ip nat statistics command.
91. **Refer to the exhibit. A company has an internal network of 172.16.25.0/24 for their employee workstations and a DMZ network of 172.16.12.0/24 to host servers. The company uses NAT when inside hosts connect to outside network. A network administrator issues the show ip nat translations command to check the NAT configurations. Which one of source IPv4 addresses is translated by R1 with PAT?**
    - 10.0.0.31
    - 172.16.12.5
    - 172.16.12.33
    - 172.16.25.35
    - 192.168.1.10
92. **What benefit does NAT64 provide?**

- It allows sites to use private IPv6 addresses and translates them to global IPv6 addresses.
- It allows sites to connect multiple IPv4 hosts to the Internet via the use of a single public IPv4 address.
- It allows sites to connect IPv6 hosts to an IPv4 network by translating the IPv6 addresses to IPv4 addresses.
- It allows sites to use private IPv4 addresses, and thus hides the internal addressing structure from hosts on public IPv4 networks.

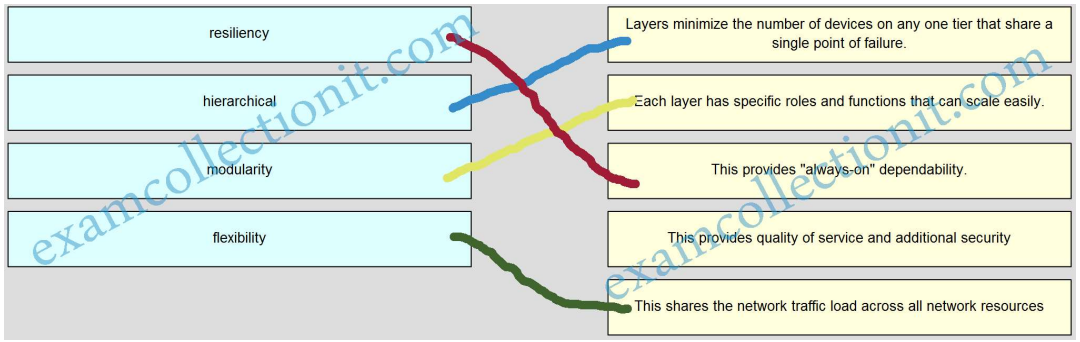
93. **A network engineer is interested in obtaining specific information relevant to the operation of both distribution and access layer Cisco devices. Which command provides common information relevant to both types of devices?**
    - show ip protocols
    - show ip interface
    - show cdp neighbors
    - show port-security
    - show mac-address-table
94. **What are three functions provided by the syslog service? (Choose three.)**
    - to gather logging information for monitoring and troubleshooting
    - to select the type of logging information that is captured
    - to specify the destinations of captured messages
    - to periodically poll agents for data
    - to provide statistics on packets that are flowing through a Cisco device
    - to provide traffic analysis
95. **A network administrator is verifying a configuration that involves network monitoring. What is the purpose of the global configuration command logging trap 4?**
    - System messages will be forwarded to the number following the logging trap argument.
    - System messages that exist in levels 4-7 must be forwarded to a specific logging server.
    - System messages that match logging levels 0-4 will be forwarded to a specified logging device.
    - System messages will be forwarded using a SNMP version that matches the argument that follows the logging trap command.

96. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is examining the message in a syslog server. What can be determined from the message?**
    - This is a notification message for a normal but significant condition.
    - This is an alert message for which immediate action is needed.
    - This is an error message for which warning conditions exist.
    - This is an error message that indicates the system is unusable.
97. **What is the purpose of the Cisco PAK?**
    - It is a key for enabling an IOS feature set.
    - 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.
98. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is trying to configure PAT on R1, but PC-A is unable to access the Internet. The administrator tries to ping a server on the Internet from PC-A and collects the debugs that are shown in the exhibit. Based on this output, what is most likely the cause of the problem?**
    - The address on Fa0/0 should be 64.100.0.1.
    - The NAT source access list matches the wrong address range.
    - The inside global address is not on the same subnet as the ISP.
    - The inside and outside NAT interfaces have been configured backwards.
99. **Refer to the exhibit. Which three hosts will receive ARP requests from host A, assuming that port Fa0/4 on both switches is configured to carry traffic for multiple VLANs? (Choose three.)**
    - host B
    - host C
    - host D
    - host E
    - host F
    - host G
100. **Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator enters these commands into the R1 router:R1# copy running-config tftp**
     Address or name of remote host [ ]?When the router prompts for an address or remote host name, what IP address should the administrator enter at the prompt?
     - 192.168.9.254

- 192.168.10.1
- 192.168.10.2
- 192.168.11.252
- 192.168.11.254

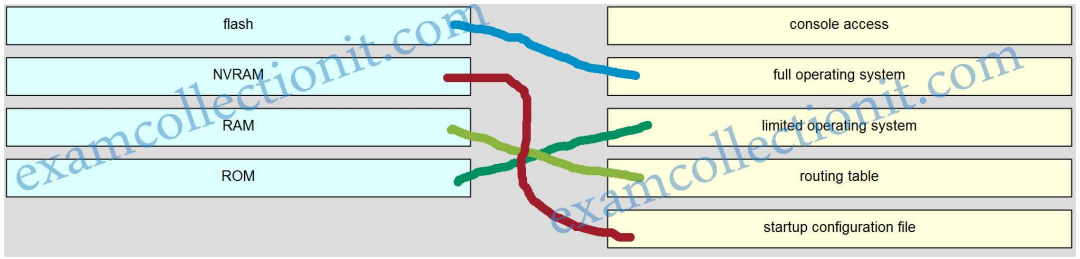
101. **Refer to the exhibit. Based on the exhibited configuration and output, why is VLAN 99 missing?**
    - because there is a cabling problem on VLAN 99
    - because VLAN 99 is not a valid management VLAN
    - because VLAN 1 is up and there can only be one management VLAN on the switch
    - because VLAN 99 has not yet been created

102. **Match each borderless switched network principle to its description. (Not all options are used.)**



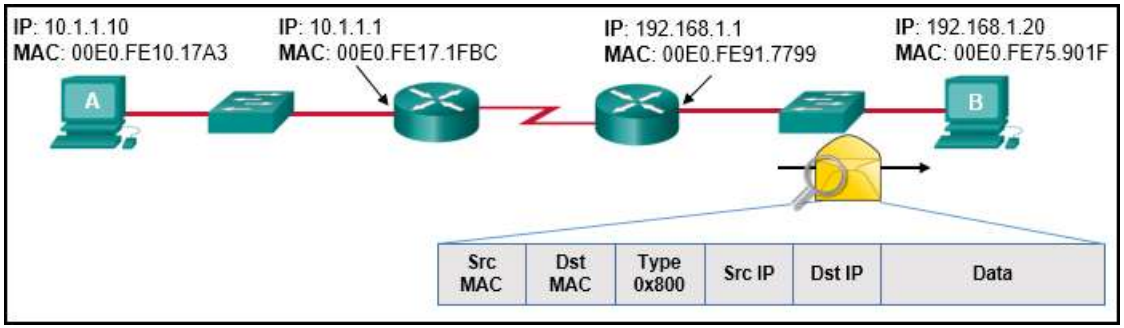
CCNA2 v6.0 Pretest Exam 01

103. **Match the router memory type that provides the primary storage for the router feature. (Not all options are used.)**



CCNA2 v6.0 Pretest Exam 02

104. **Refer to the exhibit. Host A has sent a packet to host B. What will be the source MAC and IP addresses on the packet when it arrives at host B?**



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- Source MAC: 00E0.FE91.7799
  Source IP: 192.168.1.1
- Source MAC: 00E0.FE10.17A3
  Source IP: 10.1.1.10
- Source MAC: 00E0.FE91.7799
  Source IP: 10.1.1.10
- Source MAC: 00E0.FE10.17A3
  Source IP: 192.168.1.1
- Source MAC: 00E0.FE91.7799
  Source IP: 10.1.1.1

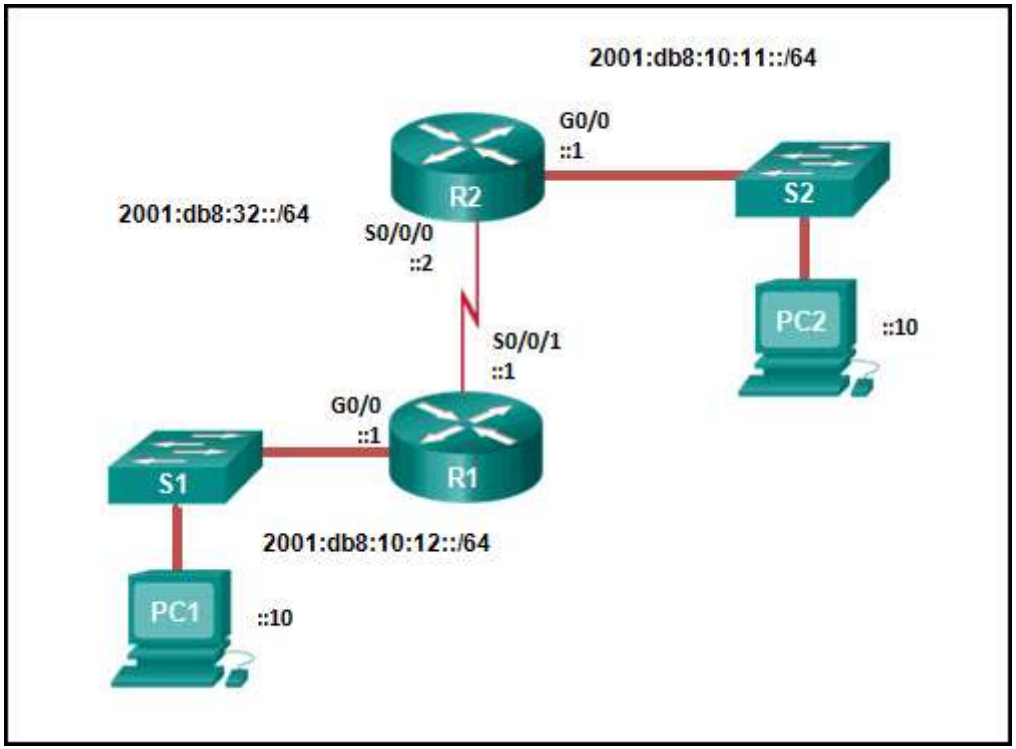
105. **What is the effect of configuring the ipv6 unicast-routing command on a router?**
    - to assign the router to the all-nodes multicast group
    - to enable the router as an IPv6 router
    - to permit only unicast packets on the router
    - to prevent the router from joining the all-routers multicast group
106. **What is a characteristic of a static route that creates a gateway of last resort**?
    - It backs up a route already discovered by a dynamic routing protocol.
    - It uses a single network address to send multiple static routes to one destination address.
    - It identifies the gateway IP address to which the router sends all IP packets for which it does not have a learned or static route.
    - It is configured with a higher administrative distance than the original dynamic routing protocol has.
107. **Refer to the exhibit. Which route was configured as a static route to a specific network using the next-hop address?**

```
S   10.17.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2

S   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2

C   10.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

S   10.17.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 0/0/0
```

CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam 021

- S 10.17.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2
- S 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.16.2.2
- C 10.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
- S 10.17.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 0/0/0

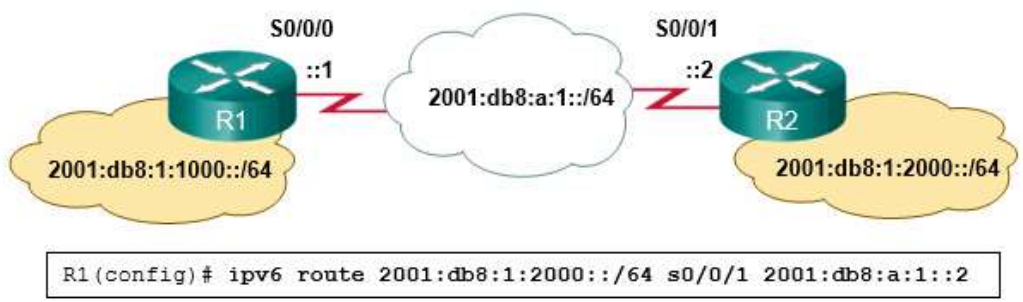
108. **Refer to the exhibit. Which command will properly configure an IPv6 static route on R2 that will allow traffic from PC2 to reach PC1 without any recursive lookups by router R2?**



CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam 029

- R2(config)# ipv6 route 2001:db8:10:12::/64 2001:db8:32::1
- R2(config)# ipv6 route 2001:db8:10:12::/64 S0/0/0
- R2(config)# ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:32::1
- R2(config)# ipv6 route 2001:db8:10:12::/64 S0/0/1

109. **A router has used the OSPF protocol to learn a route to the 172.16.32.0/19 network. Which command will implement a backup floating static route to this network?**
    - ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.240.0 S0/0/0 200
    - ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 200
    - ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.224.0 S0/0/0 100
    - ip route 172.16.32.0 255.255.0.0 S0/0/0 100
110. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is attempting to install an IPv6 static route on router R1 to reach the network attached to router R2. After the static route command is entered, connectivity to the network is still failing. What error has been made in the static route configuration?**



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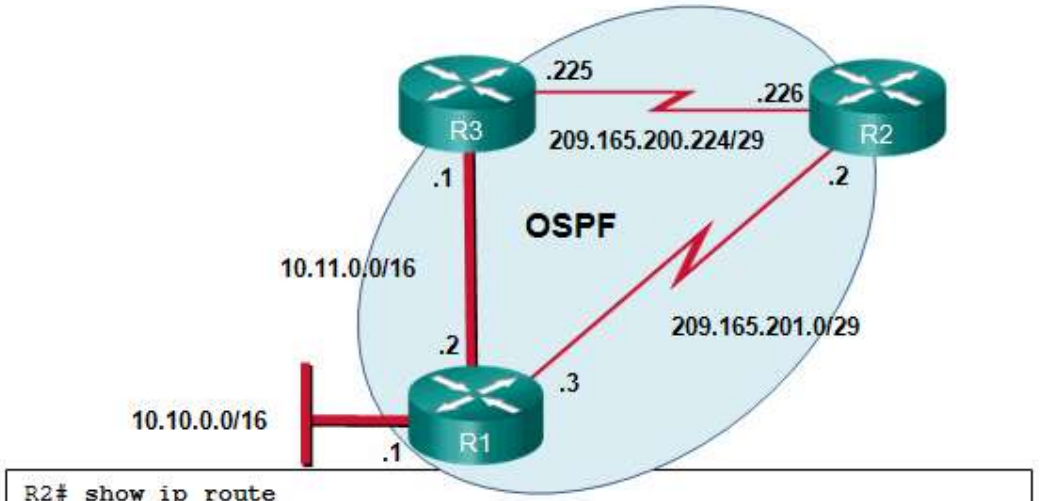
- The network prefix is incorrect.
- The destination network is incorrect.
- The interface is incorrect.
- The next hop address is incorrect.

111. **Which statement describes a route that has been learned dynamically?**
    - It is automatically updated and maintained by routing protocols.
    - It is unaffected by changes in the topology of the network.

- It has an administrative distance of 1.
- It is identified by the prefix C in the routing table.

112. **Compared with dynamic routes, what are two advantages of using static routes on a router? (Choose two.)**
    - They improve network security.
    - They use fewer router resources.
    - They improve the efficiency of discovering neighboring networks.
    - They take less time to converge when the network topology changes.
    - They automatically switch the path to the destination network when the topology changes.
113. **To enable RIP routing for a specific subnet, the configuration command network 172.16.64.32 was entered by the network administrator. What address, if any, appears in the running configuration file to identify this network?**
    - 172.16.64.32
    - 172.16.64.0
    - 172.16.0.0
    - No address is displayed.
114. **Refer to the exhibit. What is the administrative distance value that indicates the route for R2 to reach the 10.10.0.0/16 network?**




```
R2# show ip route

<output omitted>
10.0.0.0/16 is subnetted, 2 subnets
S   10.10.0.0 [1/0] via 209.165.201.3
O   10.11.0.0 [110/782] via 209.165.201.3, 00:02:54, Serial0/0/0
              [110/782] via 209.165.200.225, 00:02:37, Serial0/0/1
<output omitted>
```

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- 110
- 1
- 782
- 0

115. **Which route will a router use to forward an IPv4 packet after examining its routing table for the best match with the destination address?**
    - a level 1 child route
    - a level 1 parent route
    - a level 1 ultimate route
    - a level 2 supernet route
116. **Which two factors are important when deciding which interior gateway routing protocol to use? (Choose two.)**
    - scalability
    - ISP selection
    - speed of convergence

- the autonomous system that is used
- campus backbone architecture

117. **Employees of a company connect their wireless laptop computers to the enterprise LAN via wireless access points that are cabled to the Ethernet ports of switches. At which layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model do these switches operate?**
    - distribution
    - data link
    - physical
    - access
    - core
118. **Which network design may be recommended for a small campus site that consists of a single building with a few users?**
    - a network design where the access and core layers are collapsed into a single layer
    - a collapsed core network design
    - a three-tier campus network design where the access, distribution, and core are all separate layers, each one with very specific functions
    - a network design where the access and distribution layers are collapsed into a single layer
119. **Which information does a switch use to keep the MAC address table information current?**
    - the destination MAC address and the incoming port
    - the destination MAC address and the outgoing port
    - the source and destination MAC addresses and the incoming port
    - the source and destination MAC addresses and the outgoing port
    - the source MAC address and the incoming port
    - the source MAC address and the outgoing port
120. **Which advantage does the store-and-forward switching method have compared with the cut-through switching method?**
    - collision detecting
    - frame error checking
    - faster frame forwarding
    - frame forwarding using IPv4 Layer 3 and 4 information
121. **Which characteristic describes cut-through switching?**
    - Error-free fragments are forwarded, so switching occurs with lower latency.

- Frames are forwarded without any error checking.
- Only outgoing frames are checked for errors.
- Buffering is used to support different Ethernet speeds.

122. **What is a result of connecting two or more switches together?**
    - The number of broadcast domains is increased.
    - The size of the broadcast domain is increased.
    - The number of collision domains is reduced.
    - The size of the collision domain is increased.
123. **In what situation would a Layer 2 switch have an IP address configured?**
    - when the Layer 2 switch needs to forward user traffic to another device
    - when the Layer 2 switch is the default gateway of user traffic
    - when the Layer 2 switch needs to be remotely managed
    - when the Layer 2 switch is using a routed port
124. **A network administrator is configuring a new Cisco switch for remote management access. Which three items must be configured on the switch for the task? (Choose three.)**
    - IP address
    - VTP domain
    - vty lines
    - default VLAN
    - default gateway
    - loopback address
125. **As part of the new security policy, all switches on the network are configured to automatically learn MAC addresses for each port. All running configurations are saved at the start and close of every business day. A severe thunderstorm causes an extended power outage several hours after the close of business. When the switches are brought back online, the dynamically learned MAC addresses are retained. Which port security configuration enabled this?**
    - auto secure MAC addresses
    - dynamic secure MAC addresses
    - static secure MAC addresses
    - sticky secure MAC addresses
126. **A network administrator is configuring port security on a Cisco switch. When a violation occurs, which violation mode that is configured on an interface will**

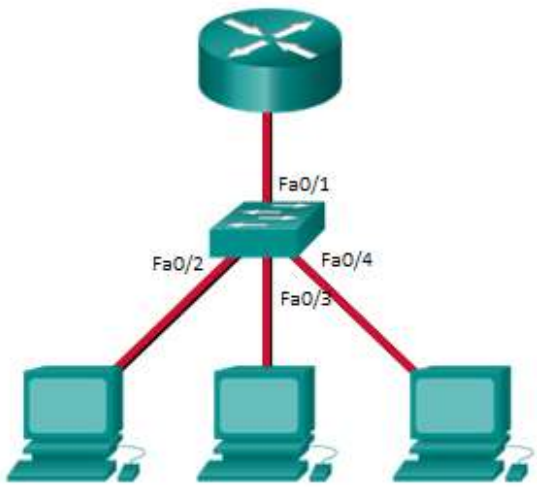
cause packets with an unknown source address to be dropped with no notification sent?

- off
- restrict
- protect
- shutdown

127. **Which commands are used to re-enable a port that has been disabled as a result of a port security violation?**
    - shutdown
      no shutdown
    - shutdown
      no switchport port-security
    - shutdown
      no switchport port-security violation shutdown
    - shutdown
      no switchport port-security maximum
128. **Which two characteristics describe the native VLAN? (Choose two.)**
    - Designed to carry traffic that is generated by users, this type of VLAN is also known as the default VLAN.
    - The native VLAN traffic will be untagged across the trunk link.
    - This VLAN is necessary for remote management of a switch.
    - High priority traffic, such as voice traffic, uses the native VLAN.
    - The native VLAN provides a common identifier to both ends of a trunk.
129. **Which type of traffic is designed for a native VLAN?**
    - user-generated
    - tagged
    - untagged
    - management
130. **An administrator is trying to remove configurations from a switch. After using the command erase startup-config and reloading the switch, the administrator finds that VLANs 10 and 100 still exist on the switch. Why were these VLANs not removed?**
    - These VLANs are default VLANs that cannot be removed.
    - These VLANs cannot be deleted unless the switch is in VTP client mode.

- These VLANs can only be removed from the switch by using the no vlan 10 and no vlan 100 commands.
- Because these VLANs are stored in a file that is called vlan.dat that is located in flash memory, this file must be manually deleted.

131. **Refer to the exhibit. Inter-VLAN communication between VLAN 10, VLAN 20, and VLAN 30 is not successful. What is the problem?**




```
<output omitted>
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30
 switchport mode access
 switchport nonegotiate
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport access vlan 10
 switchport mode access
 switchport nonegotiate
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
 switchport access vlan 20
 switchport mode access
 switchport nonegotiate
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
 switchport access vlan 30
 switchport mode access
 switchport nonegotiate
```

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- The access interfaces do not have IP addresses and each should be configured with an IP address.
- The switch interface FastEthernet0/1 is configured as an access interface and should be configured as a trunk interface.
- The switch interface FastEthernet0/1 is configured to not negotiate and should be configured to negotiate.
- The switch interfaces FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/3, and FastEthernet0/4 are configured to not negotiate and should be configured to negotiate.

132. **A network administrator is configuring an ACL with the command access-list 10 permit 172.16.32.0 0.0.15.255. Which IPv4 address matches the ACE?**
    - 172.16.20.2
    - 172.16.26.254
    - 172.16.36.255

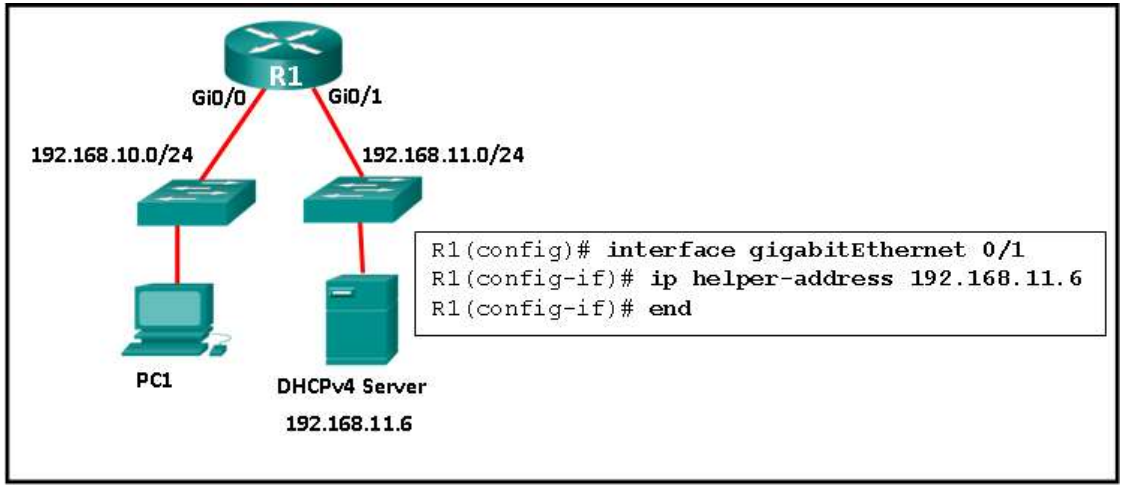
- 172.16.48.5

133. **The computers used by the network administrators for a school are on the 10.7.0.0/27 network. Which two commands are needed at a minimum to apply an ACL that will ensure that only devices that are used by the network administrators will be allowed Telnet access to the routers? (Choose two.)**
    - access-class 5 in
    - access-list 5 deny any
    - access-list standard VTY
      permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.127
    - access-list 5 permit 10.7.0.0 0.0.0.31
    - ip access-group 5 out
    - ip access-group 5 in
134. **A network engineer has created a standard ACL to control SSH access to a router. Which command will apply the ACL to the VTY lines?**
    - access-group 11 in
    - access-class 11 in
    - access-list 11 in
    - access-list 110 in
135. **Which set of commands will configure a router as a DHCP server that will assign IPv4 addresses to the 192.168.100.0/23 LAN while reserving the first 10 and the last addresses for static assignment?**
    - ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.10
      ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.254
      ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
      network 192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0
      ip default-gateway 192.168.100.1
    - ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.10
      ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.101.254
      ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
      network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
      default-router 192.168.100.1
    - dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
      ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.9
      ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.254

network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
default-router 192.168.101.1

- ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.9
  ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.101.254
  ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-100
  ip network 192.168.100.0 255.255.254.0
  ip default-gateway 192.168.100.1

136. **Refer to the exhibit. R1 has been configured as shown. However, PC1 is not able to receive an IPv4 address. What is the problem?**



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- A DHCP server must be installed on the same LAN as the host that is receiving the IP address.
- R1 is not configured as a DHCPv4 server.
- The ip address dhcp command was not issued on the interface Gi0/1.
- The ip helper-address command was applied on the wrong interface.

137. **What is used in the EUI-64 process to create an IPv6 interface ID on an IPv6 enabled interface?**
    - the MAC address of the IPv6 enabled interface
    - a randomly generated 64-bit hexadecimal address
    - an IPv6 address that is provided by a DHCPv6 server
    - an IPv4 address that is configured on the interface

138. **Refer to the exhibit. Which statement shown in the output allows router R1 to respond to stateless DHCPv6 requests?**

```
R1# show running-config
<output omitted>
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
ipv6 dhcp pool LAN1
 prefix-delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70
 dns-server 2001:DB8:8::8
 domain-name cisco.com
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:8::100/48
 ipv6 nd other-config-flag
 ipv6 dhcp server LAN1
```

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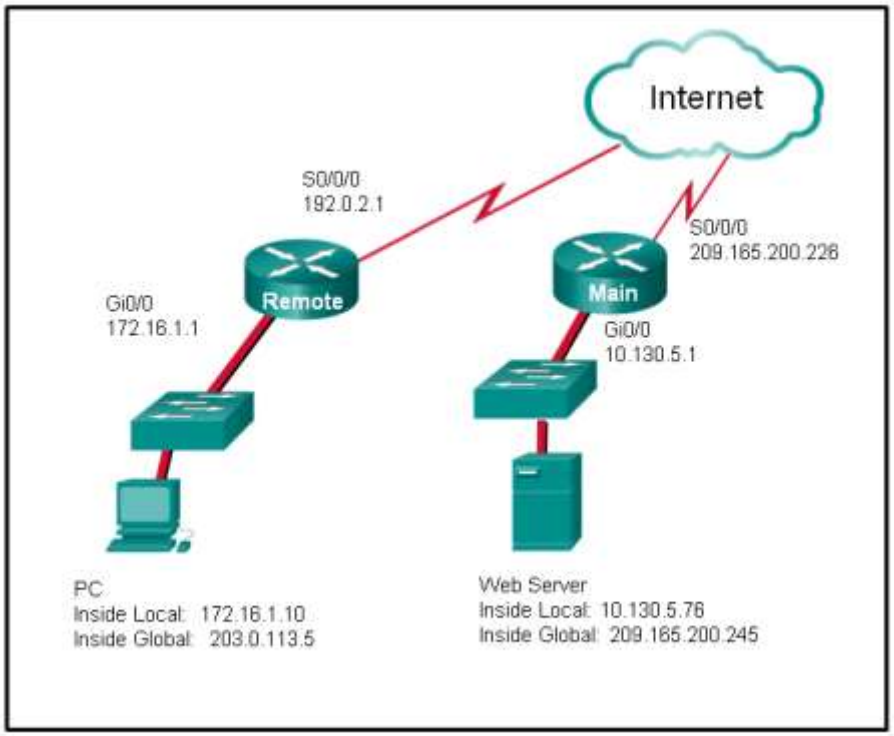
- ipv6 unicast-routing
- dns-server 2001:DB8:8::8
- ipv6 dhcp server LAN1
- ipv6 nd other-config-flag
- prefix-delegation 2001:DB8:8::/48 00030001000E84244E70

139. **Refer to the exhibit. NAT is configured on Remote and Main. The PC is sending a request to the web server. What IPv4 address is the source IP address in the packet between Main and the web server?**



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- 10.130.5.76
- 209.165.200.245
- 203.0.113.5
- 172.16.1.10
- 192.0.2.1
- 209.165.200.226

140. **Which type of traffic would most likely have problems when passing through a NAT device?**
    - Telnet
    - IPsec
    - HTTP
    - ICMP
    - DNS
141. **A small company has a web server in the office that is accessible from the Internet. The IP address 192.168.10.15 is assigned to the web server. The network**

administrator is configuring the router so that external clients can access the web server over the Internet. Which item is required in the NAT configuration?

- an IPv4 address pool
- an ACL to identify the local IPv4 address of the web server
- the keyword **overload** for the **ip nat inside source** command
- the **ip nat inside source** command to link the inside local and inside global addresses

142. **Which configuration would be appropriate for a small business that has the public IP address of 209.165.200.225/30 assigned to the external interface on the router that connects to the Internet?**
    - access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
      ip nat inside source list 1 interface serial 0/0/0 overload
    - access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
      ip nat pool comp 192.168.2.1 192.168.2.8 netmask 255.255.255.240
      ip nat inside source list 1 pool comp
    - access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
      ip nat pool comp 192.168.2.1 192.168.2.8 netmask 255.255.255.240
      ip nat inside source list 1 pool comp overload
    - access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
      ip nat pool comp 192.168.2.1 192.168.2.8 netmask 255.255.255.240
      ip nat inside source list 1 pool comp overload
      ip nat inside source static 10.0.0.5 209.165.200.225
143. **What benefit does NAT64 provide?**
    - It allows sites to use private IPv6 addresses and translates them to global IPv6 addresses.
    - It allows sites to connect multiple IPv4 hosts to the Internet via the use of a single public IPv4 address.
    - It allows sites to connect IPv6 hosts to an IPv4 network by translating the IPv6 addresses to IPv4 addresses.
    - It allows sites to use private IPv4 addresses, and thus hides the internal addressing structure from hosts on public IPv4 networks.
144. **Refer to the exhibit. A PC at address 10.1.1.45 is unable to access the Internet. What is the most likely cause of the problem?**

```
R1# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 4 (0 static, 4 dynamic; 2 extended)
Peak translations: 33, occurred 00:00:46 ago
Outside interfaces:
  FastEthernet0/1
Inside interfaces:
  FastEthernet0/0
Hits: 42  Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 42, CEF Punted packets: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
[Id: 1] access-list 1 pool NATPOOL refcount 4
 pool NATPOOL: netmask 255.255.255.224
        start 209.165.201.10 end 209.165.201.11
        type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 2 (100%), misses 0

R1# show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global      Inside local       Outside local      Outside global
icmp 209.165.201.10:6  10.1.1.33:6        209.165.200.226:6  209.165.200.226:6
--- 209.165.201.10     10.1.1.33          ---                ---
icmp 209.165.201.11:3  10.1.1.123:3       209.165.200.226:3  209.165.200.226:3
--- 209.165.201.11     10.1.1.123         ---                ---
```

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- The NAT pool has been exhausted.
- The wrong netmask was used on the NAT pool.
- Access-list 1 has not been configured properly.
- The inside and outside interfaces have been configured backwards.

145. **A network engineer is interested in obtaining specific information relevant to the operation of both distribution and access layer Cisco devices. Which command provides common information relevant to both types of devices?**
    - show ip protocols
    - show ip interface
    - show cdp neighbors
    - show port-security
    - show mac-address-table

146. **Which two statements are correct if a configured NTP master on a network cannot reach any clock with a lower stratum number? (Choose two.)**
    - The NTP master will claim to be synchronized at the configured stratum number.
    - The NTP master will be the clock with 1 as its stratum number.
    - An NTP server with a higher stratum number will become the master.
    - Other systems will be willing to synchronize to that master using NTP.

- The NTP master will lower its stratum number.

147. **A network administrator is verifying a configuration that involves network monitoring. What is the purpose of the global configuration command logging trap 4?**
    - System messages will be forwarded to the number following the logging trap argument.
    - System messages that exist in levels 4-7 must be forwarded to a specific logging server.
    - System messages that match logging levels 0-4 will be forwarded to a specified logging device.
    - System messages will be forwarded using a SNMP version that matches the argument that follows the logging trap command.

148. **Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is examining the message in a syslog server. What can be determined from the message?**

```
Nov 30 11:00:24 EST: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty0 (10.64.2.2)
```

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    - This is a notification message for a normal but significant condition.
    - This is an alert message for which immediate action is needed.
    - This is an error message for which warning conditions exist.
    - This is an error message that indicates the system is unusable.

149. **What is indicated by the M in the Cisco IOS image name c1900-universalk9-mz.SPA.153-3.M.bin?**
    - a maintenance deployment release
    - a minor release
    - a mainline release
    - an extended maintenance release

150. **Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is preparing to upgrade the IOS system image on a Cisco 2901 router. Based on the output shown, how much space is available for the new image?**

```
Router# show flash:

System flash directory:
File  Length   Name/status
  3   33591768 c1900-universalk9-mz.SPA.151-4.M4.bin
  2   28282    sigdef-category.xml
  1   227537   sigdef-default.xml
[33847587 bytes used, 221896413 available, 255744000 total]
249856K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)
```

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- 25574400 bytes
- 249856000 bytes
- 221896413 bytes
- 33591768 bytes

151. **Refer to the exhibit. Based on the exhibited configuration and output, why is VLAN 99 missing?**

```
Sw1(config)# interface vlan 99
Sw1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
Sw1(config-if)# no shutdown

Sw1# show vlan brief
VLAN Name                             Status    Ports
---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------
1    default                          active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
                                                Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8
                                                Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12
                                                Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
                                                Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20
                                                Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
                                                Gig0/1, Gig0/2
1002 fddi-default                     active
1003 token-ring-default               active
1004 fddinet-default                  active
1005 trnet-default                    active

<output omitted>
```

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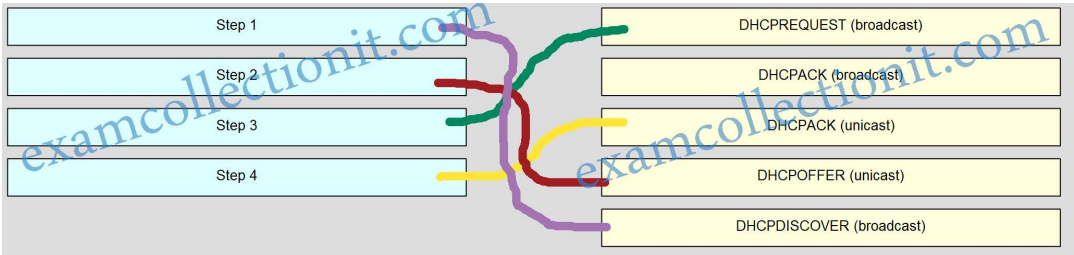
- because there is a cabling problem on VLAN 99

- because VLAN 99 is not a valid management VLAN
- because VLAN 1 is up and there can only be one management VLAN on the switch
- because VLAN 99 needs to be entered as a VLAN under an interface before it can become an active interface
- because the VLAN 99 has not been manually entered into the VLAN database with the vlan 99 command

152. **Order the DHCP process steps. (Not all options are used.)**

- 

CCNA2 v6.0 Final Exam 03

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From year to year, Cisco has updated many versions with difference questions. The latest version is version 6.0 in 2018. What is your version? It depends on your instructor creating your class. We recommend you to go thought all version if you are not clear. While you take online test with netacad.com, You may get random questions from all version. Each version have 1 to 10 different questions or more. After you review all questions, You should practice with our online test system by go to "Online Test" link below.

Version 5.02	Version 5.03	Version 6.0	Online Assessment
Final Exam	Final Exam	Final Exam	Online A, Online B, Online C
Packet Tracer LAB			
Chapter 2 Practice Skills Assessment – PT			

Chapter 7 Practice Skills Assessment – PT
ITN Practice Skills Assessment – PT
10.3.1.8 Packet Tracer – Backing Up Configuration Files
10.3.3.5 Packet Tracer – Using a TFTP Server to Upgrade a Cisco IOS Image
10.4.1.1 Packet Tracer – Skills Integration Challenge
RSE Practice Skills Assessment Part 1 – PT
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Comments

29 comments

29 Comments Sort by **Top**

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Eric Tran · George Brown College

Which characteristic describes cut-through switching?
Answer is: Frames are forwarded without any error checking.
But when I do the online exam it said the right answer is: Error-free fragments are forwarded, so switching occurs with lower latency.

Like · Reply · 1w

Ayaan Ag

Can you please update further !
And are you sure the answers you provided are 100% correct ?

Like · Reply · 1 · 11w

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This is up to date. Correct 100%

This is up to date. Correct 100 %

Like · Reply · 11w

Ayaan Ag

CCNA7 Q14 Exhibit missing.

Like · Reply · 11w

Zdenys Grepl · FEKT VUT Brno

In answer to question 51 (102), answers are defined as:
flash = full operating system
ROM = limited operating system
RAM = routing table
NVRAM = startup configuration file
But in the TEST A, these answers are marked as bad. Which answers are correct then?

Like · Reply · 19w

Vojta Blažek

same problem. I think these answers are correct.

Like · Reply · 19w

Zdenys Grepl · FEKT VUT Brno

I think so too 🙂

Like · Reply · 19w

Mare Mare · Wolkite, Shewa, Ethiopia

very nice

Like · Reply · 20w

Papa Gabriel · Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu

On Nr. 53 Choose two. Which is two?

Like · Reply · 1 · 21w

CCNA7

Sorry for missing. We have just updated. You can check it now.

Like · Reply · 20w

Dero Tazz · Owner-operator at Hope For The Future

thanks this is really helpfull

thanks this is realy helpful

Like · Reply · 1 · 23w

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You're welcome

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are these all questions come in ccna2 routing and switching theory exam ??

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