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| [**1**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which two statements correctly describe the concepts of administrative distance and metric? (Choose two.) | | |  | Administrative distance refers to the trustworthiness of a particular route. | |  | A router first installs routes with higher administrative distances. | |  | The value of the administarive distance can not be altered by the network administrator. | |  | Routes with the smallest metric to a destination indicate the best path. | |  | The metric is always determined based on hop count. | |  | The metric varies depending which Layer 3 protocol is being routed, such as IP or IPX. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**2**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | http://assessment.netacad.net/assessment/images/14139.jpg Refer to the exhibit. Which statement correctly describes how R1 will determine the best path to R2? | | |  | R1 will install a RIP route using network A in its routing table because the administrative distance of RIP is higher than EIGRP. | |  | R1 will install a RIP route using network A in its routing table because the path cost from RIP is lower than EIGRP. | |  | R1 will install an EIGRP route using network B in its routing table because the administrative distance of EIGRP is lower than RIP. | |  | R1 will install an EIGRP route using network B in its routing table because the path cost from EIGRP is lower than RIP. | |  | R1 will install an EIGRP route and a RIP route in its routing table and load balance between them. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**3**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which of the following conditions must be met in order for a network to have converged? | | |  | The routers in the network are operating with dynamic routing protocols. | |  | The routers in the network are operating with compatible versions of IOS. | |  | The routers in the network are operating with the same routing tables. | |  | The routers in the network are operating with consistent routing knowledge. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**4**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which of the following best describes the operation of distance vector routing protocols? | | |  | They use hop count as their only metric. | |  | They only send out updates when a new network is added. | |  | They send their routing tables to directly connected neighbors. | |  | They flood the entire network with routing updates. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**5**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which command would the network administrator issue to determine if load balancing is in effect on a router? | | |  | **show ip protocols** | |  | **show ip route** | |  | **show ip interface brief** | |  | **show ip interface** |   Final del formulario |
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| [**6**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which two statements are true regarding metrics? (Choose two.) | | |  | RIP uses bandwidth as a metric. | |  | OSPF uses delay as a metric. | |  | EIGRP uses bandwidth as a metric. | |  | OSPF uses cost based on bandwidth as a metric. | |  | RIP uses delay as a metric. | |  | EIGRP uses hop count only as a metric. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**7**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which two conditions would create a setting where the use of a distance-vector routing protocol would be efficient? (Choose two.) | | |  | the network requires a special hierarchical design | |  | fast convergence of the network is crucial | |  | the network is using a hub and spoke topology | |  | the network is using a flat design | |  | there are more than 15 hops between the most distant routers |   Final del formulario |
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| [**8**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | What is the purpose of a routing protocol? | | |  | It is used to build and maintain ARP tables. | |  | It provides a method for segmenting and reassembling data packets. | |  | It allows an administrator to devise an addressing scheme for the network. | |  | It allows a router to share information about known networks with other routers. | |  | It provides a procedure for encoding and decoding data into bits for packet forwarding. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**9**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | By default, which two factors does EIGRP use for calculating its metric? (Choose two.) | | |  | hop count | |  | bandwidth | |  | cost | |  | delay | |  | administrative distance |   Final del formulario |
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| [**10**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | The following line of code is displayed in a routing table:   R 209.165.201.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.252.2, 00:00:16, S0/0/0  What can be concluded from this output? | | |  | A packet destined for host 192.168.252.2 will be forwarded out the interface connected to network 209.165.201.0/24. | |  | The value, 120, is used to determine the best path when a router has more than one routing protocol configured for the same destination network. | |  | This route was manually configured using the **ip route command**. | |  | 192.168.252.2 is an interface on the router that produced this output. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**11**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Why is fast convergence desirable in networks that use dynamic routing protocols? | | |  | Routers will not allow packets to be forwarded until the network has converged. | |  | Hosts are unable to access their gateway until the network has converged. | |  | Routers may make incorrect forwarding decisions until the network has converged. | |  | Routers will not allow configuration changes to be made until the network has converged. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**12**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which two statements are true regarding classless routing protocols? (Choose two.) | | |  | sends subnet mask information in routing updates | |  | sends complete routing table update to all neighbors | |  | is supported by RIP version 1 | |  | allows for use of both 192.168.1.0/30 and 192.168.1.16/28 subnets in the same topology | |  | reduces the amount of address space available in an organization |   Final del formulario |
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| [**13**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which statement is true regarding routing protocols? | | |  | RIP uses hop count and bandwidth as the metric for path selection and sends updates periodically. | |  | OSPF is a Cisco proprietary protocol that sends updates triggered by topology changes. | |  | EIGRP uses DUAL to calculate the shortest path and can be configured to do unequal cost load balancing. | |  | BGP is a path vector interior routing protocol. |   Final del formulario |
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| [**14**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which two statements are true regarding the advantages of the use of static routes? (Choose two). | | |  | increased security | |  | reduced effort in configuring routes | |  | the administrator maintains control over routing | |  | easier to implement in a growing network | |  | reduces the chance of routing errors | |  | increased router resource usage |   Final del formulario |
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| [**15**](http://assessment.netacad.net/virtuoso/delivery/pub-doc/exam.shtml) | Principio del formulario   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which of the following is associated with link-state routing protocols? | | |  | low processor overhead | |  | poison reverse | |  | routing loops | |  | split horizon | |  | shortest-path first calculations |   Final del formulario |

English FormA ERouting v4.0 Chapter 3 - Domain Knowledge - Weighted Score http://cache.netacad-cdn.net/cnamsassets/images/common/grf_corner_lightgreen_10.gif

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