200-150.131q

Exam A

QUESTION 1
Which two networking devices operate at Layer 1 of the OSI model? (Choose two.)

A. Repeater
B. Bridge
C. Switch
D. Router
E. Hub

Correct Answer: AE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
It defines the electrical and physical specifications of the data connection. It defines the relationship between a device and a physical transmission medium (e.g. a copper or fiber optical cable). This includes the layout of pins, voltages, line impedance, cable specifications, signal timing, hubs, repeaters, network adapters, host bus adapters (HBA used in storage area networks) and more."
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model

QUESTION 2
Which two networking devices forward data based on destination MAC address? (Choose two.)

A. Repeater
B. Bridge
C. Switch
D. Router
E. Hub

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps9441/ps9670/white_paper_c11- 465436.html

QUESTION 3
Which two network topologies are the most popular in switching? (Choose two.)

A. Bus
B. Token passing bus
C. Star
D. Extended star
E. Ring

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_topology

QUESTION 4
Which device would you select to partition a network into VLANs?

A. repeater
B. bridge
C. switch
D. router
E. hub

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 5
At which layer of the OSI model does TCP operate?

A. 1
B. 2

C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model

QUESTION 6
Which two layers of the OSI model relate to the transmission of bits over the wire and packet forwarding based on destination IP address? (Choose two.)

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Bits - 1 layer
Packets - 3 layer
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model

QUESTION 7
Which layer of the OSI model is associated with the reliable transmission of datagrams?

A. Datagram
B. Routing
C. Network
D. Data link

E. Transport

F. Transmission

G. Session

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_layer

QUESTION 8
Which three terms are used to describe data at Layers 1, 2, and 4 of the OSI model? (Choose three.)

A. PDUs

B. Bits

C. Sequences

D. Segments

E. Packets

F. Frames

Correct Answer: BDF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Bits -1 layer
Frames - 2 layer
Segments - 4 layer
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OSI_model

QUESTION 9
Which two layers of the OSI model are combined in the Internet protocol suite application layer? (Choose two.)

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5
E. 6
F. 7

Correct Answer: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_protocol_suite

QUESTION 10
Which two layers of the OSI model are combined in the Internet protocol suite network access layer? (Choose two.)

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5
F. 6
G. 7

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_protocol_suite

QUESTION 11
In an IEEE 802.3 Ethernet frame, what is the significance of the DSAP field?

A. The DSAP field specifies the TCP or UDP port that is associated with the transport protocol.
B. The DSAP field is only used on United States Department of Defense networks to indicate the information classification level.
C. The DSAP field is only used in Ethernet II frames.
D. The DSAP field indicates the network layer protocol.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 12
Which field in an Ethernet II frame performs the same function as the DSAP field in an 802.3 Ethernet frame?

A. Start of frame
B. EtherType
C. Frame check sequence
D. Subnetwork Access Protocol
E. Logical Link Control

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 13
What are two features of a bridge? (Choose two.)

A. Reliable transmission
B. Operate at OSI Layer 2
C. Operate at OSI Layer 3
D. Create multiple broadcast domains
E. Create multiple collision domains
F. Flood input packets to all ports
G. Drop IP packets with invalid destination ports

Correct Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"- a bridge is a two interfaces device that creates 2 collision domains, since it forwards the traffic it receives from one interface only to the interface where the destination layer 2 device (based on his mac address) is connected to. A bridge is considered as an "intelligent hub" since it reads the destination mac address in order to forward the traffic only to the interface where it is connected" https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/thread/1734

QUESTION 14
What are three reasons that switches supersede bridges? (Choose three.)

A. Smaller frame buffers decrease latency.

B. Forward, filter, or flood frames.

C. Multiple simultaneous communications between ports.

D. Larger inspection engine allows for higher throughput.

E. Switches have many ports.

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/Bridging_and_Switching_Basics

QUESTION 15
What action does a switch take if the destination MAC address is unknown?

A. Discard frame

B. Send ICMP unreachable message to source

C. Flood packet on all ports

D. Compare destination IP address against an ACL to determine if it is permitted

E. Send gratuitous ARP on all ports and wait for reply before forwarding

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

"What happens though when the switch receives a frame with a destination MAC address that is not included in the table? In that case the switch will just broadcast/flood the frame with theunknown destination address to all of its ports (apart from the port where the frame came from).
This process is called unknown unicast flooding. "
http://telconotes.wordpress.com/2013/03/09/how-a-switch-works/

QUESTION 16
Which statement describes the purpose of the MAC address forwarding table of a switch?

A. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine the best route to a destination.
B. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine the output port.
C. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine if the packet is routable.
D. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine if access control permits the packet.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 17
What are two attributes of a VLAN? (Choose two.)

A. A VLAN defines a collision domain.
B. A VLAN defines a broadcast domain.
C. Broadcasts are flooded to all VLANs.
D. Collisions are flooded to all VLANs.
E. A Layer 3 device is required to route packets between VLANs.
F. A Layer 2 device is required to route packets between VLANs.

Correct Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"In computer networking, a single layer-2 network may be partitioned to create multiple distinct broadcast domains, which are mutually isolated so that packets can only pass between them via one or more routers; such a domain is referred to as a virtual local area network, virtual LAN or VLAN."
"A router (Layer 3 device) serves as the backbone for network traffic going across different VLANs."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_LAN

QUESTION 18
Which four statements indicate unique properties of VLAN 1 on Cisco Nexus switches? (Choose four.)

A. VLAN 1 is used to flood multicast traffic.
B. VLAN 1 cannot be deleted.
C. VLAN 1 is used for Cisco Discovery Protocol.
D. VLAN 1 is used for VTP advertisements.
E. VLAN 1 defines a collision domain.
F. VLAN 1 defines a broadcast domain.

Correct Answer: BCDF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nx- os/layer2/configuration/guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_Series_NX-
S_Layer_2_Switching_Configuration_Guide_Release_5.x_chapter4.html

QUESTION 19
Which command displays the Trunking Native Mode VLAN on port Ethernet 1/18?

A. show running-config switchport e1/18
B. show running-config e1/18 switchport
C. show interface e1/18
D. show interface e1/18 switchport
E. show interface e1/18 native

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
NX# show interface e1/18 switchport
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)

Trunking VLANs Allowed: 1-4094
Voice VLAN: none

QUESTION 20
Which VTP mode disallows the creation of local VLANs?

A. transparent
B. tunneling
C. server
D. client
E. off
F. native

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"A VTP client behaves like a VTP server and transmits and receives VTP updates on its trunks, but you cannot create, change, or delete VLANs on a VTP client.
VLANs are configured on another switch in the domain that is in server mode." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/
release/12.2_52_se/configur ation/guide/swvtp.html#wp1205076

QUESTION 21
Which three statements are true concerning RFC 1918 IP addresses? (Choose three.)

A. They are globally routable.
B. They are not globally routable.
C. They must not be filtered at Internet border interfaces.
D. They should be filtered at Internet border interfaces.
E. They include 10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/16, and 192.168.1.0/24.
F. They include 10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, and 192.168.0.0/16.

Correct Answer: BDF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

"The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) has reserved the following three blocks of the IP address space for private internets:
10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 (10/8 prefix)
172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255 (172.16/12 prefix)
192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255 (192.168/16 prefix)"
http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1918

QUESTION 22
Which two statements describe the purpose of RFC 1918? (Choose two.)

A. Establish a range of IP addresses that are dedicated to the growing use of multicast video.
B. Establish a range of IP addresses that are dedicated to the growing use of peer-to-peer file- sharing applications.
C. Establish a range of IP addresses that are dedicated to use on internal networks.
D. Establish a range of IP addresses to address the shrinking pool of globally routable addresses.
E. Delay the transition to IPv6.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1918

QUESTION 23
What are three reasons to migrate from IPv4 to IPv6? (Choose three.)

A. IPv6 eliminates the requirement for NAT.
B. IPv6 includes enough IP addresses to allocate more than four billion IP addresses to every person on earth.
C. IPv6 eliminates the need for VLANs.
D. Hosts can be assigned an IP address without DHCP.
E. Hosts can be assigned an IP address without DNS.

Correct Answer: ABD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"IPv6 address contains 32 characters vs. 12 in IPv4. This will grant no ip address translation and dynamic changes. We will even don't need NAT! "

http://www.ipv6.ru/english/history/goipv6.php
" IPv6 uses a 128-bit address, allowing 2128, or approximately 3.4×1038 addresses, or more than 7.9×1028 times as many as IPv4, which uses 32-bit addresses"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6

QUESTION 24
Which two options describe services that are provided by TCP? (Choose two.)

A. session multiplexing

B. EtherTypes identify destination services

C. connection-oriented

D. best-effort packet delivery

E. binary translation

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"TCP is a connection-oriented protocol."
http://www.diffen.com/difference/TCP_vs_UDP

QUESTION 25
Which two options describe services that are provided by UDP? (Choose two.)

A. session multiplexing

B. segmentation

C. connection-oriented

D. reliable packet delivery

E. best-effort packet delivery

Correct Answer: AE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"UDP is faster because there is no error-checking for packets." http://www.diffen.com/difference/TCP_vs_UDP

QUESTION 26
Which two options represent a subnet mask that allows for a maximum of 14 available host addresses on a subnet? (Choose two.)

A. 255.255.255.240
B. 255.255.255.192
C. 255.255.240.0
D. 255.255.192.0
E. /14
F. /21
G. /26
H. /28

Correct Answer: AH
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Example:
Address: 192.168.1.1
Bitmask: 28
Netmask: 255.255.255.240
Network: 192.168.1.0
HostMin: 192.168.1.1
HostMax: 192.168.1.14
Broadcast: 192.168.1.15
Hosts: 16

QUESTION 27
What is the binary value of the hexadecimal number 0x511?

A. 10100011001
B. 10101010101
C. 10110010001
D. 10100010001
E. 10100110011

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Decimal 1297
Binary 10100010001
Hexadecimal 0x511
Roman MCCXCVII
Dotted decimal 0.0.5.17

QUESTION 28
What is the binary value of the decimal number 1263?

A. 11011101101
B. 10011101111
C. 10011101011
D. 11010001111
E. 10111101111

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Decimal 1263
Binary 10011101111
Hexadecimal 0x4ef
Roman MCCLXIII
Dotted decimal 0.0.4.239

QUESTION 29
Which option is an example of a distance vector routing protocol?

A. RIP
B. OSPF
C. ARP
D. IS-IS

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distance-vector_routing_protocol "Examples of distance-vector routing protocols include RIPv1 and RIPv2 and IGRP." OSPF, IS-IS - link-state routing protocols. ARP - address resolution protocol.

QUESTION 30
Which option is an example of an advanced distance vector routing protocol?

A. EIGRP
B. RIP
C. OSPF
D. ARP

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enhanced_Interior_Gateway_Routing_Protocol "The Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) is an advanced communications protocol that helps automate routing decisions on a computer network."

QUESTION 31
Which option is an example of a link-state routing protocol?

A. EIGRP
B. RIP
C. OSPF
D. ARP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Link-state_routing_protocol "A link-state routing protocol is one of the two main classes of routing protocols used in packet switching networks for computer communications (the other is the distance-vector routing protocol). Examples of link state routing protocols include open shortest path first (OSPF) and intermediate system to intermediate system (IS-IS)."

QUESTION 32
What is the maximum allowable hop count for RIPv1?

A. 4
B. 8
C. 12
D. 15
E. 16

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"Without using RMTI, the hop count cannot exceed 15, otherwise it will be considered invalid." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Routing_Information_Protocol

QUESTION 33
What is the default periodic interval at which RIPv1 sends routing updates?

A. 15 seconds
B. 30 seconds
C. 45 seconds
D. 60 seconds
E. 90 seconds
F. RIPv1 only sends routing updates when the topology changes.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"Originally, each RIP router transmitted full updates every 30 seconds." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Routing_Information_Protocol

QUESTION 34
What does RIPv1 send to its neighbors?

A. Information about changed routes
B. Information about new routes
C. The entire routing table
D. Information about deleted routes

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"On receiving the Routing table, the router processes each entry of the routing table as per the following rules"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Routing_Information_Protocol

QUESTION 35
What are two advantages of employing an external router for inter-VLAN routing over an IEEE 802.1Q trunk link? (Choose two.)

A. Layer 3 functionality is not required on the switch.
B. The router facilitates communication between VLANs.
C. The single traffic path is optimized.
D. Latency is reduced as packets leave the switch.
E. Equal-Cost Multipath is supported.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 36
Which statement correctly describes an SVI?

A. An SVI is a Layer 2 interface and uses a dynamic MAC address.
B. An SVI cannot have an IP address assigned to it.

C. An SVI provides Layer 3 routing between VLANs.

D. Each switch port requires an SVI assignment.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switch_virtual_interface

QUESTION 37
What is the Cisco Nexus Operating System command to define a port as a Layer 3 port?

A. Port routed

B. No switchport

C. L3 switchport

D. Port switching off

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"If you want to configure a Layer 3 interface for Layer 2, enter the switchport command. Then, if you change a Layer 2 interface to a routed interface, enter the no switchport command. " http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/command/reference/layer2/ n5kl2_cmds_n.pdf

QUESTION 38
Which statement is correct regarding a routed port on a multilayer switch?

A. A routed port requires an SVI definition.

B. Routed ports cannot be configured on a multilayer switch that uses SVIs.

C. A maximum of 32 routed ports can be provisioned on a given multilayer switch.

D. A routed port is a physical port that supports Layer 3 routing.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 39
On a new Cisco Nexus switch, you receive an error message when you attempt to create an SVI. What is the first command you must use to create the SVI?

A. Interface vlan (vlan_id)
B. Vlan (vlan_id)
C. Feature svi
D. Interface routed

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/Cisco_NX-OS/IOS_Interface_Comparison ==Configuring a Switched Virtual Interface (SVI)==
feature interface-vlan
interface vlan 10
ip address 192.168.1.1./24
no shutdown

QUESTION 40
Which command should you use to configure a Cisco Nexus switch port for Layer 2 operation?

A. `nexus(config-if)#switchport`
B. `nexus(config-if)#layer-2`
C. `nexus(config-if)#routed`
D. `nexus(config)#interface vlan 10`
   `nexus(config-if)#switchport`

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"If you want to configure a Layer 3 interface for Layer 2, enter the switchport command. Then, if you change a Layer 2 interface to a routed interface, enter the no

switchport command." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/command/reference/layer2/ n5kl2_cmds_n.pdf

QUESTION 41
Which version of Cisco Nexus Operating System became a common operating system for Cisco Nexus switches and Cisco MDS storage switches?

A. 2.7
B. 3.3
C. 3.9
D. 4.1
E. 5.01GD
F. 6.2

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"While many of the changes leading to convergence are product releases and features, others are more symbolic. One of these symbolic changes is the rebranding, of Cisco® MDS 9000 SAN-OS Software as Cisco MDS 9000 NX-OS® Software effective with Release 4.1." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/ ps4159/ps6409/ps5989/ps9898/Rebranding_MDS_90 00.html

QUESTION 42
What are two core features of Cisco Nexus Operating System? (Choose two.)

A. SNMPv3
B. RMON
C. System Manager
D. PSS
E. VRF
F. TRILL

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/thread/55535

QUESTION 43
What is the acronym expansion of the UDLD feature of Cisco Nexus Operating System?

A. UniDirectional Link Detection
B. Unified Data Link Distribution
C. Unified Data Loss Detection
D. Unified Directional Link Distribution
E. Unidirectional Data Loss Detection

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD) is a data link layer protocol from Cisco Systems to monitor the physical configuration of the cables and detect unidirectional links." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unidirectional_Link_Detection

QUESTION 44
What are four security features that are included in Cisco Nexus Operating System? (Choose four.)

A. Cisco TrustSec
B. IEEE 802.1Qau
C. CoPP
D. port security
E. PIM
F. SSL VPN
G. IPsec VPN
H. ACLs

Correct Answer: ACDH
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps9441/ps9402/ps9512/brochure_cisco_nex us_7000_series_security_features.pdf

QUESTION 45
What are three modular Layer 2 processes in Cisco Nexus Operating System? (Choose three.)

A. UDLD

B. PIM

C. HSRP

D. STP

E. Cisco Discovery Protocol

F. OSPF

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"PIM is IP routing protocol-independent and can leverage whichever unicast routing protocols are used to populate the unicast routing table, including Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), and static routes. PIM uses this unicast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding function. Although PIM is called a multicast routing protocol, it actually uses the unicast routing table to perform the RPF check function instead of building up a completely independent multicast routing table. Unlike other routing protocols, PIM does not send and receive routing updates between routers." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/mcst_ovr.html#w p1009068
"Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) is a Cisco proprietary redundancy protocol for establishing a faulttolerant
default gateway.
·In the configuration procedures, the specified interface must be a Layer 3 interface:" http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750/software/
release/12.2_55_se/configur ation/guide/
swhsrp.html
OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) - routing protocol.

QUESTION 46
What are three modular Layer 3 processes in Cisco Nexus Operating System? (Choose three.)

A. UDLD

B. PIM

C. HSRP

D. STP

E. OSPF

F. Cisco Discovery Protocol

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"PIM is IP routing protocol-independent and can leverage whichever unicast routing protocols are used to
populate the unicast routing table, including Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP), Open
Shortest Path First (OSPF), Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), and static routes. PIM uses this unicast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding
function. Although PIM is called a multicast routing protocol, it actually uses the unicast routing table to perform the RPF check function instead of building up a
completely independent multicast routing table. Unlike other routing protocols, PIM does not send and receive routing updates between routers." http://
www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/mcst_ovr.html#w p1009068
"Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) is a Cisco proprietary redundancy protocol for establishing a fault tolerant default gateway.
In the configuration procedures, the specified interface must be a Layer 3 interface:" http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750/software/
release/12.2_55_se/configur ation/guide/swhsrp.html
OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) - routing protocol.

QUESTION 47
What are two default user roles in Cisco Nexus Operating System? (Choose two.)

A. Admin
B. Network Operator
C. Operator
D. Storage Operator
E. Root
F. System Manager

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"The Nexus 5000 Series switch provides the following default user roles:
·network-admin (superuser)--Complete read and write access to the entire Nexus 5000 Series switch.
·network-operator--Complete read access to the Nexus 5000 Series switch." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/
guide/cli_rel_4 _0_1a/sec_rbac.html#wp1230629

QUESTION 48
On most keyboards, the Up arrow and Down arrow keys move through the command history. Which two key sequences can be used as alternatives? (Choose

two.)

A. Alt-A
B. Alt-F
C. Alt-N
D. Alt-E
E. Alt-P

Correct Answer: CE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"Alt-P History search backwards
Alt-N History search forwards"
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli_rel_4 _0_1a/begin.html

QUESTION 49
What is the function of the Tab key on the Cisco Nexus Operating System command-line interface?

A. redisplays the current command line
B. deletes all characters from the cursor to the end of the command line
C. clears the terminal screen
D. completes a partially entered command if enough characters are present
E. moves the cursor one word to the right

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"Completes the word for you after entering the first characters of the word, and then pressing the Tab key. All options that match are presented."
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx- os/fundamentals/configuration/guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_Series_NX-OS_Fundamentals_Configuration_Guide__Release_4.1_chapter4.html

QUESTION 50
Where does Cisco Nexus Operating System store the running configuration file?

A. RAM
B. flash
C. bootflash
D. volatile
E. NVRAM

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"The "running-config" file is stored in RAM."
http://www.omnisecu.com/cisco-certified-network-associate-ccna/cisco-router-configuration- files.php

QUESTION 51
Where does Cisco Nexus Operating System store the startup configuration file?

A. RAM
B. flash
C. bootflash
D. volatile
E. NVRAM

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
"A persistent copy of Cisco Router configuration file is called as "startup-config" file. The "startup- config" file is kept in NVRAM and the contents of the "startup-config" file are retained after a reboot."
http://www.omnisecu.com/cisco-certified-network-associate-ccna/cisco-router-configuration- files.php

QUESTION 52
Which two commands would you use to erase the Cisco Nexus Operation System configuration and return the switch to factory defaults? (Choose two.)

A. nexus# write erase boot

B. nexus# erase configuration

C. nexus# erase running-configuration

D. nexus# erase startup-configuration

E. nexus# reboot

F. nexus# reload

G. nexus# shutdown

Correct Answer: AF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 53
What is the minimum required command to enter global configuration mode on a Cisco Nexus switch?

A. nexus# con

B. nexus# configure

C. nexus# configure global

D. nexus# configure terminal

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Example:
NX# con
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
NX(config)#
PS. in IOS minimum "conf t"

QUESTION 54
Which option would you use to exit the Cisco Nexus Operating System interface configuration mode and return to the exec prompt?

A. ```
nexus(config-if)#Ctrl-C
nexus#
```

B. `nexus(config-if)#Ctrl-Z`
   `nexus#`
C. `nexus(config-if)#Ctrl-E`
   `nexus#`
D. `nexus(config-if)#exit`
   `nexus#`

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"Ctrl-Z Ends a configuration session, and returns you to EXEC mode. When used at the end of a command line in which a valid command has been typed, the resulting configuration is first added to the running configuration file." http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx- os/fundamentals/configuration/guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_Series_NX- OS_Fundamentals_Configuration_Guide__Release_4.1_chapter4.html PS. "exit" return to global config only

**QUESTION 55**
What is the correct format of an access control list on a Cisco Nexus switch to deny unencrypted Web traffic from any source to destination host 10.10.1.110?

A. `N5K-A(config)#ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 80`
B. `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 80`
C. `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 80`
   `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 permit ip any any`
D. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 80`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit ip any any`

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 56**
What is the correct format of an access control list on a Cisco Nexus switch to deny FTP traffic from any source to destination host 10.10.1.110?

A. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`

```
N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq ftp
```
B. `N5K-A(config)#access-list 101 deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq ftp`

C. `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq ftp`
   `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 denyip any any`

D. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny udp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 21`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit ip any any`

E. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any host 10.10.1.110 eq 21`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit ip any any`

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 57**
What is the correct format of an access control list on a Cisco Nexus switch to deny hosts on the 172.16.1.0/21 network from accessing HTTP proxy servers listening on port 8080?

A. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.7.255 any eq 8080`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit ip any any`

B. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any 172.16.1.0 255.255.248.0 eq 8080`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit ip any any`

C. `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.15.255 eq 8080`

D. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# deny tcp any host 172.16.1.0/21 eq 8080`

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 58**

What is the correct format of an access control list on a Cisco Nexus switch to only permit unencrypted Web traffic from the 172.16.1.0/25 network to destination host 10.10.1.110?

A. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit tcp host 172.16.1.0/25 any eq 80`

B. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit tcp 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.128 any eq 80`

C. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit tcp 172.16.1.0/25 any eq 80`

D. `N5K-A(config)# access-list 101 permit tcp 172.16.1.0/25 0.0.0.128 eq 80`

E. `N5K-A(config)# ip access-list 101`
   `N5K-A(config-acl)# permit tcp any 172.16.1.0 255.255.248.0 eq 80`

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 59**
Which device forwards data based on the destination IP address?

A. repeater
B. bridge
C. switch
D. router
E. hub

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 60**
Which network topology is most closely associated with classical CSMA/CD?

A. bus
B. token passing bus
C. star
D. extended star
E. ring

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"For the bus topology, the "classical" access methods are the CSMA/CD.." http://books.google.com/books?id=tmJzufisExQC&pg=PA39&lpg=PA39&dq=classic +CSMA/CD+b us+topology&source=bl&ots=b1L_uaAcVR&sig=Tx8zfIavph8RFr9N5n5EDv2WZZo&hl=ru&sa=X& ei=jnDmUsTTD4no4gSd_oGwCw&ved=0CCwQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=classic%20CSMA%2FC D%20bus%20topology&f=false

**QUESTION 61**
Which network topology is most closely associated with FDDI?

A. bus
B. token passing bus
C. star
D. extended star
E. ring

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiber_Distributed_Data_Interface

**QUESTION 62**
Which layer of the OSI model is associated with Token Ring Media Access Control?

A. datagram
B. routing

C. network
D. data link
E. transport
F. transmission
G. session

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"Token ring local area network (LAN) technology was a protocol which resided at the data link layer (DLL) of the OSI model."
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Token_ring

**QUESTION 63**
When deploying 10BASE-2 Ethernet, which type of connector is used?

A. AUI
B. UTP
C. STP
D. BNC
E. RJ-11
F. RJ-45
G. ST
H. DC

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"10BASE2 (also known as cheapernet, thin Ethernet, thinnet, and thinwire) is a variant of Ethernet that uses thin coaxial cable (RG-58A/U or similar, as opposed to the thicker RG-8 cable used in 10BASE5 networks), terminated with BNC connectors"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/10BASE2

**QUESTION 64**

When deploying 10BASE-2 Ethernet, what is the maximum cable length?

A. 100 meters
B. 100 feet
C. 150 meters
D. 150 feet
E. 185 meters
F. 185 feet

**Correct Answer:** E
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"10BASE2 coax cables have a maximum length of 185 meters (607 ft). " http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/10BASE2

**QUESTION 65**
How many IP address ranges are specified in RFC 1918?

A. 1 in Class A, 2 in Class B, and 4 in Class C
B. 2 in Class A, 4 in Class B, and 8 in Class C
C. 4 in Class A, 8 in Class B, and 16 in Class C
D. 1 in Class A, 16 in Class B, and 256 in Class C

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1918

**QUESTION 66**
What is required to allow devices that are using RFC 1918 addresses to communicate over the Internet?

A. A private to public VLAN must be defined on the Internet border device.
B. The Internet firewall must permit RFC 1918 addresses.

C. VLAN translation is required on the Internet border device.

D. Network address translation is required on the Internet border device.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"The majority of NATs map multiple private hosts to one publicly exposed IP address. In a typical configuration, a local network uses one of the designated "private"
IP address subnets (RFC 1918)"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_address_translation

**QUESTION 67**
What is the addressing format of IPv6?

A. 48-bit dotted decimal

B. 48-bit colon-delimited hexadecimal

C. 64-bit dotted decimal

D. 64-bit colon-delimited hexadecimal

E. 128-bit dotted decimal

F. 128-bit colon-delimited hexadecimal

**Correct Answer:** F
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"IPv6 addresses are represented as eight groups of four hexadecimal digits separated by colons.
The length of an IPv6 address is 128 bits"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6

**QUESTION 68**
Which statement describes the function of the OSI transport layer?

A. It segments data from the system of the sending host and reassembles the data into a data stream on the system of the receiving host.

B. It provides the connectivity and path selection between two host systems that may be located on geographically separated networks.

C. It defines how data is formatted for transmission and how access to the physical media is controlled.

D. It establishes, manages, and terminates sessions between two communicating hosts.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_layer

**QUESTION 69**
Which transport protocol requires a three-way handshake to establish a new connection?

A. ARP
B. UDP
C. IP
D. TCP

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
"To establish a connection, TCP uses a three-way handshake." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission_Control_Protocol

**QUESTION 70**
What is the subnet mask for the network 172.16.0.0/21?

A. 255.255.0.0
B. 255.255.255.240
C. 255.255.248.0
D. 255.255.255.248
E. 255.255.248.240
F. 255.255.255.0

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 71**
What is the dotted hexadecimal representation of the IP address 172.13.99.225?

A. AC.0D.63.E1
B. AB.63.99.D5
C. E2.1D.E1.66
D. BC.0C.C3.1F
E. CC.0D.F3.21

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:

**QUESTION 72**
What is the decimal value of the hexadecimal number 0x718?

A. 718
B. 1816
C. 2907
D. 3511

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Explanation:
Decimal 1816
Binary 11100011000
Hexadecimal 0x718
Roman MDCCCXVI
Dotted decimal 0.0.7.24

**QUESTION 73**
HOTSPOT

N7010-C1

ActualTests

N7010-C1#

**N7010-C2**

ActualTests

N7010-C2#

Questions ✕

1
2
3
4
5

Some VLANs were added on the VTP server N7010-C1, but N7010-C2 has not learned these VLANs. Which of the following reasons would explain the problem?

○ The VTP passwords are set incorrectly.

○ The VTP domain names do not match.

○ The VTP feature has been disabled.

○ VTP does not support extended VLANs.

A. The VTP passwords are set incorrectly,

B. The VTP domain names do not match.

C. The VTP feature has been disabled.

D. VTP does not support extended VLANs.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**Questions**

1
2
3
4
5

Some VLANs were added on the VTP server N7010-C1, but N7010-C2 has not learned these VLANs. Which of the following reasons would explain the problem?

○ The VTP passwords are set incorrectly.

○ The VTP domain names do not match.

○ The VTP feature has been disabled.

○ VTP does not support extended VLANs.

Explanation:
The VTP passwords are set incorrectly.

Use the show VTP password command, one side is set to cisco the other is cisco123.

**QUESTION 74**
HOTSPOT

Click on either Cisco Nexus 7010 in the topology to gain console access.

Scenario ☒

The following five questions concern the Cisco 7010s in the topology, which are at the core of a data center network. You can use all the available **show** commands to answer the questions. Access to the running-configurations is not allowed.

Exhibit1 ☒

N7010-C1

N7010-C1#

N7010-C2

N7010-C2#

**Questions** ✕

[1]
[2]
[3]
[4]
[5]

How many extended VLANs are on N7010-C1?

○ 0

○ 5

○ 1005

○ 69

A. 0
B. 5
C. 1005
D. 69

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**Questions** ☒

1    How many extended VLANs are on N7010-C1?

2    ○ 0

3    ○ 5

4    ○ 1005

5    ○ 69

Explanation: 5
Use the show vlan command to see the number of VLANs configured in the 1006-4094 range.

**QUESTION 75**
HOTSPOT

**Instructions**

Click on either Cisco Nexus 7010 in the topology to gain console access.

**Scenario**

The following five questions concern the Cisco 7010s in the topology, which are at the core of a data center network. You can use all the available **show** commands to answer the questions. Access to the running-configurations is not allowed.

**Exhibit1**

N7010-C1

N7010-C1#

```
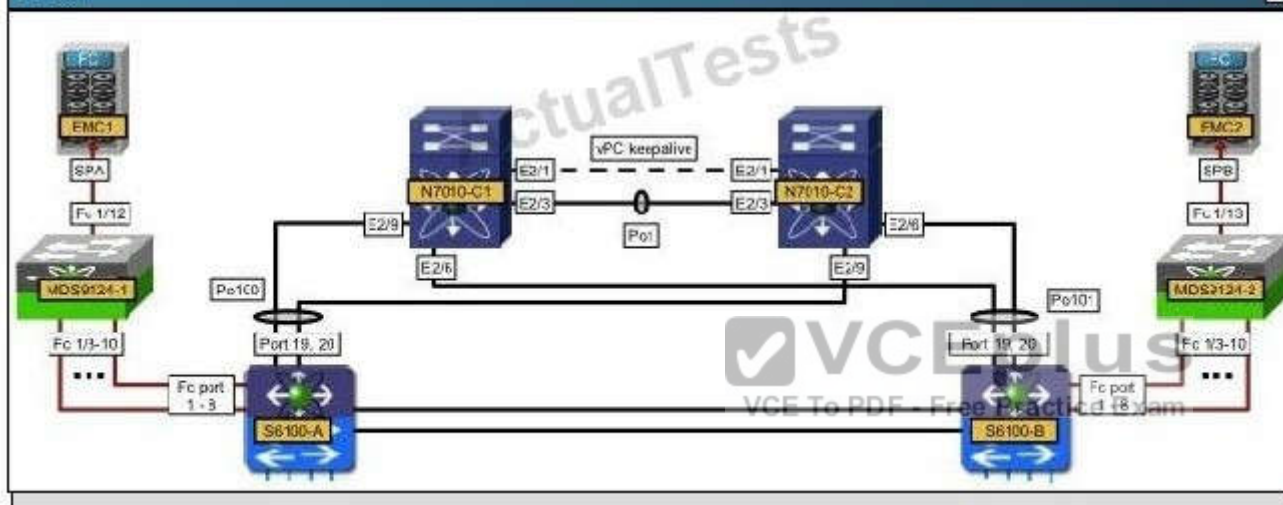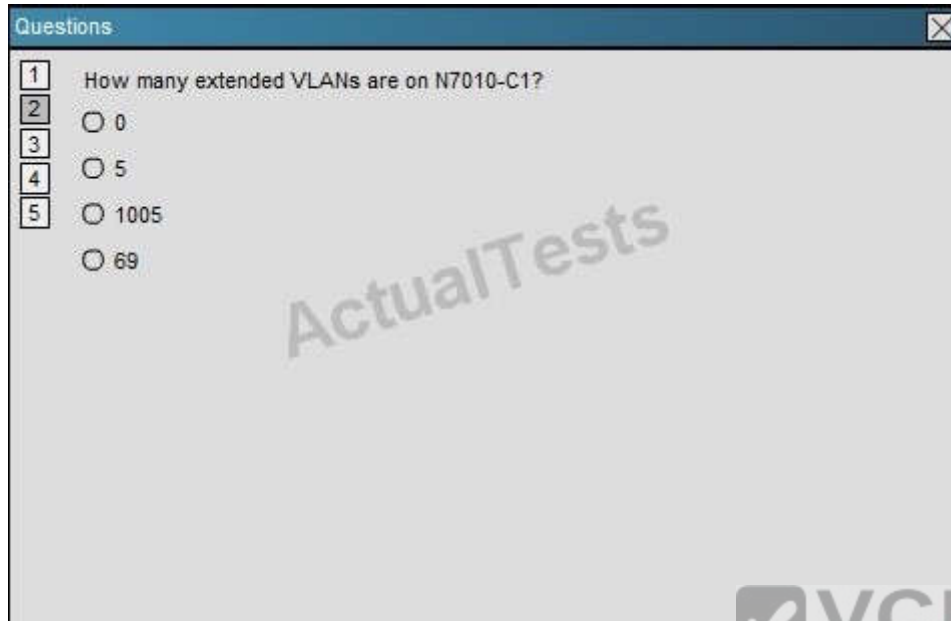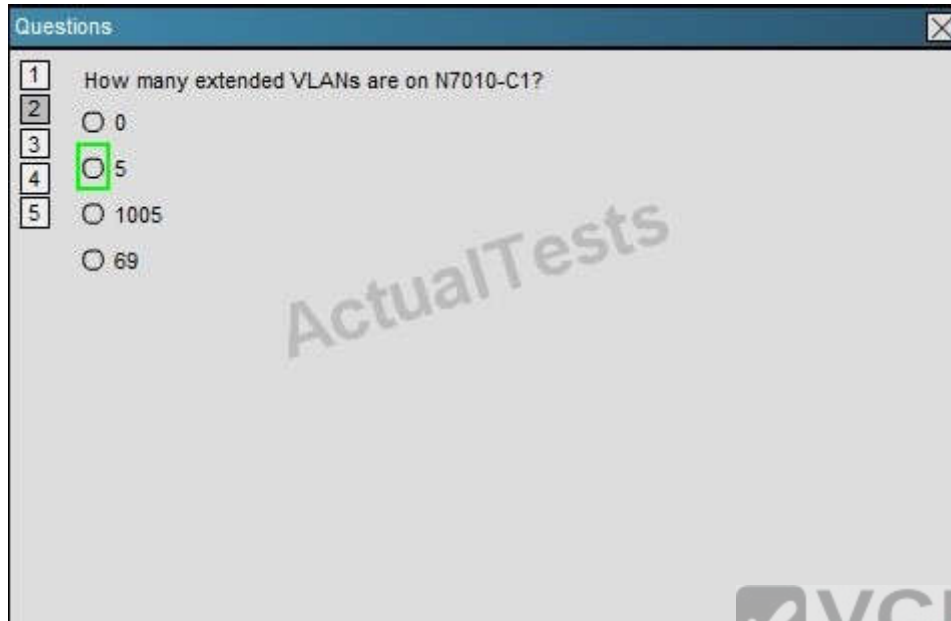N7010-C2                                          ⊠




                        ActualTests




                        VCEplus
                        VCE To PDF - Free Practice Exam




N7010-C2#
```

Questions ✕

1. Devices on the VLAN range 750-760 are not able to communicate via E2/11 on N7010-C1. Which of the following reasons might explain the problem?
2.
3. ○ STP (Rapid PVST) is not running on E2/11.
4. ○ VTP is not enabled on E2/11.
5. ○ This VLAN range is not allowed on E2/11.
   ○ LACP is not running on Eth2/11.

A. STP (Rapid PVST) is not running on E2/11.
B. VTP is not enabled on E2/11.
C. This VLAN range is not allowed on E2/11.
D. LACP is not running on E2/11.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Questions ☒

1
2
3
4
5

Devices on the VLAN range 750-760 are not able to communicate via E2/11 on N7010-C1. Which of the following reasons might explain the problem?

○ STP (Rapid PVST) is not running on E2/11.

○ VTP is not enabled on E2/11.

○ This VLAN range is not allowed on E2/11.

○ LACP is not running on Eth2/11.

Explanation:
This VLAN range is not allowed on E2/11
Use the "show interface trunk" to see the VLANs allowed on the E2/11 interface. The 750-760 VLAN ranges are not included.

QUESTION 76
HOTSPOT

Instructions

Click on either Cisco Nexus 7010 in the topology to gain console access.

Scenario

The following five questions concern the Cisco 7010s in the topology, which are at the core of a data center network. You can use all the available **show** commands to answer the questions. Access to the running-configurations is not allowed.

Exhibit1

N7010-C1

N7010-C1#

N7010-C2

N7010-C2#

Questions

1. For which VLANs is N7010-C1 the root bridge?
   - ○ 1-1005
   - ○ 750-759, 1006-1010
   - ○ 1-69
   - ○ 99, 750-759, 990, 1006-1010

A. 1-1005
B. 750-759, 1006-1010
C. 1-69
D. 99, 750-759, 990, 106-1010

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Questions ☒

1 For which VLANs is N7010-C1 the root bridge?
2 ○ 1-1005
3 ○ 750-759, 1006-1010
4 ○ 1-69
5 ○ 99, 750-759, 990, 1006-1010

Explanation:
99, 750-759, 990, 1006-1010
Use the "show spanning tree" command to see which switch is the root for each VLAN.

QUESTION 77
HOTSPOT

Instructions

Click on either Cisco Nexus 7010 in the topology to gain console access.

Scenario

The following five questions concern the Cisco 7010s in the topology, which are at the core of a data center network. You can use all the available **show** commands to answer the questions. Access to the running-configurations is not allowed.

Exhibit1

N7010-C1

N7010-C1#

N7010-C2

N7010-C2#

Questions ☒

1. What is wrong with port-channel 201 on N7010-C1?
   ○ Port-channel 201 is operating correctly.
   ○ LACP is not enabled on port-channel 201.
   ○ Port-channel 201 requires at least two members for load-balancing purposes before it becomes active.
   ○ Rapid PVST is not running on port-channel 201.

A. Port-channel 201 is operation correctly.
B. LACP is not enabled on port-channel 201.
C. Port-channel 201 requires at least two members for load-balancing purposes before it becomes active.
D. Rapid PVST is not running on port-channel 201.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
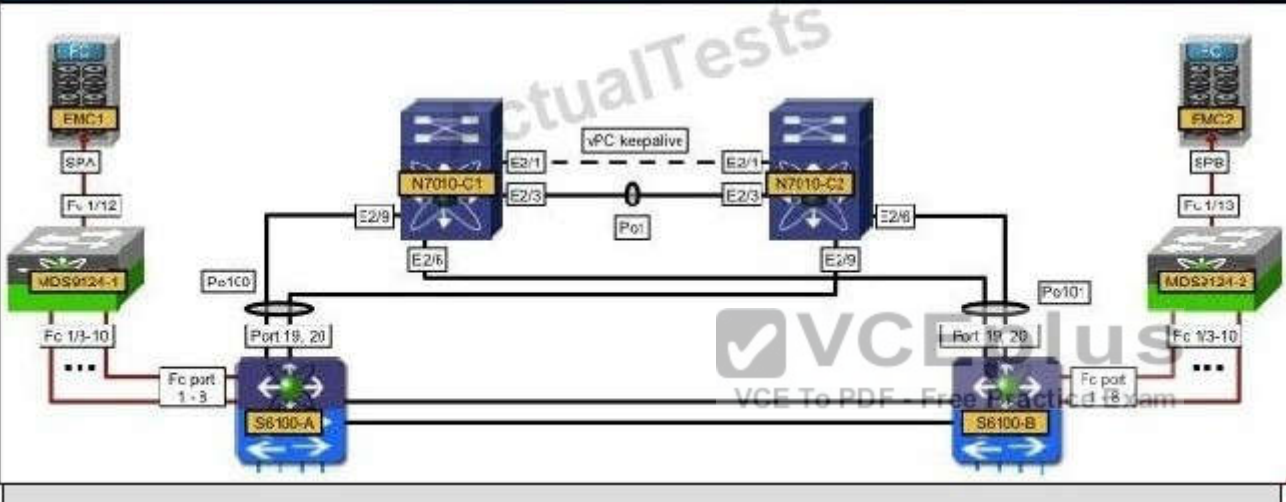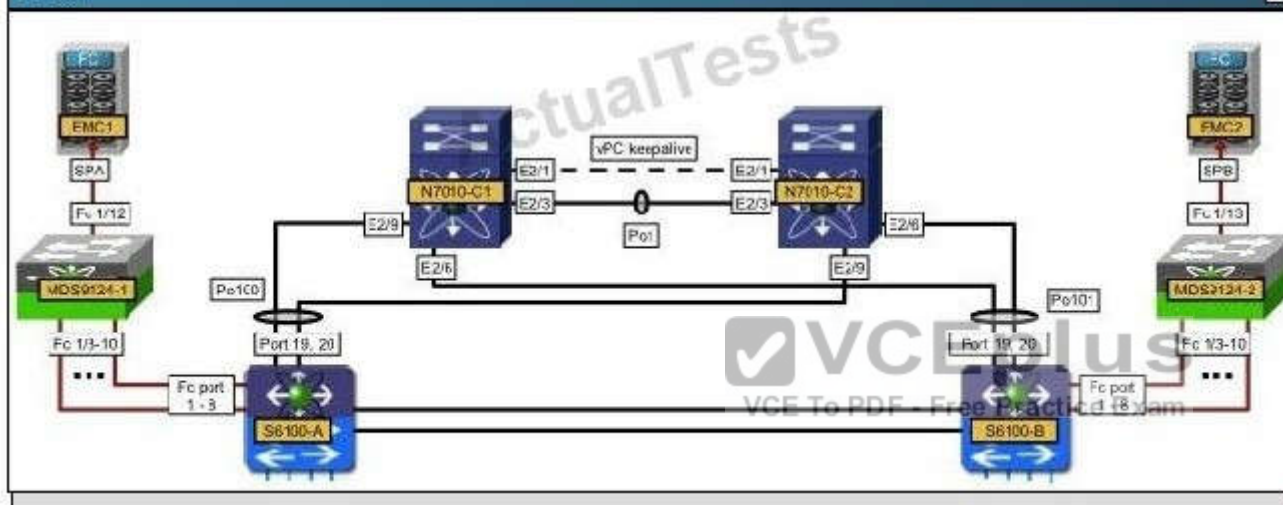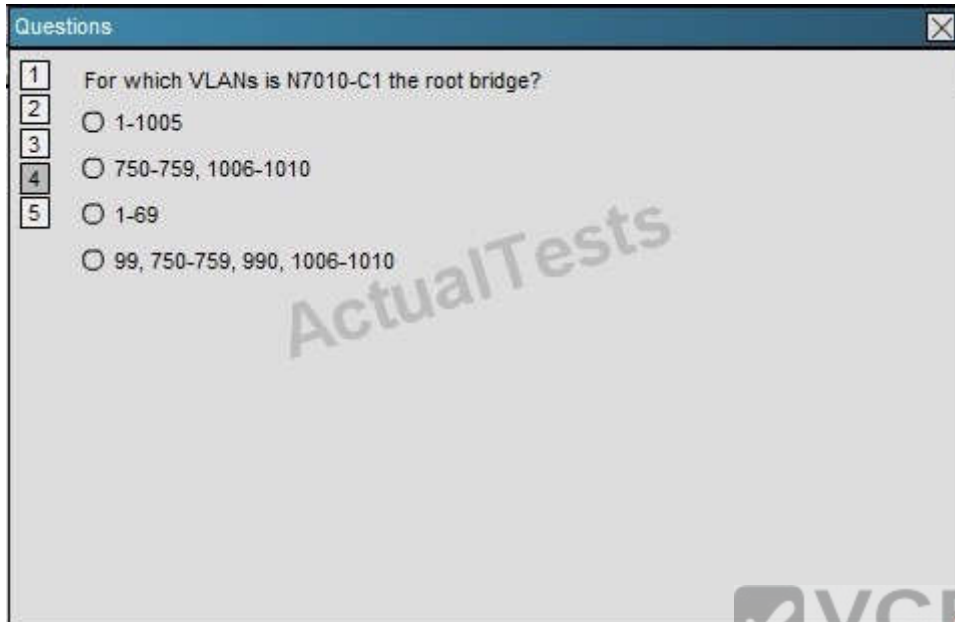Questions                                                        ☒
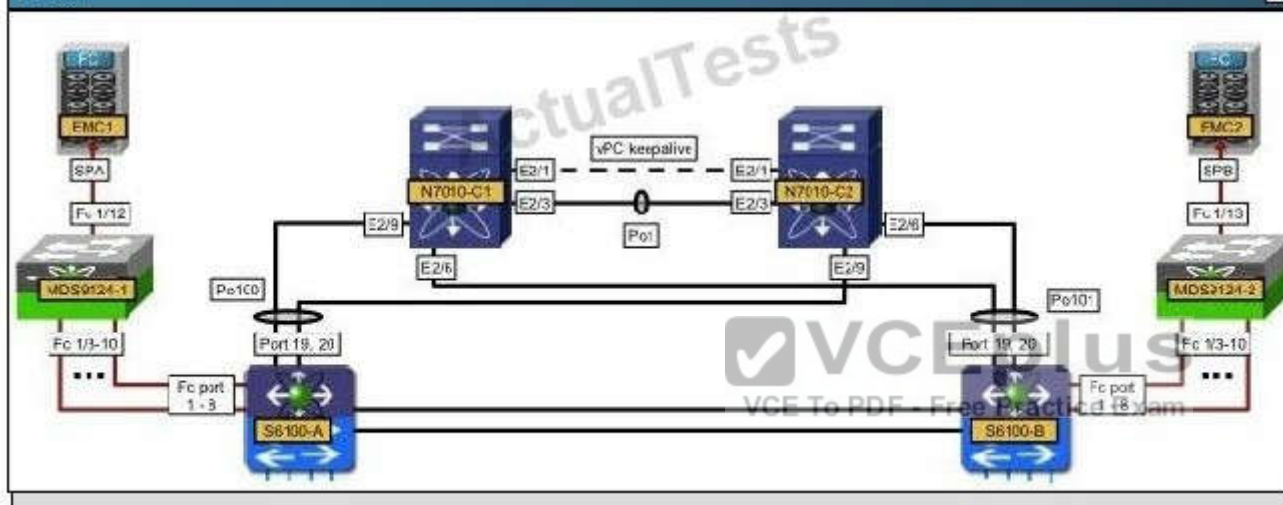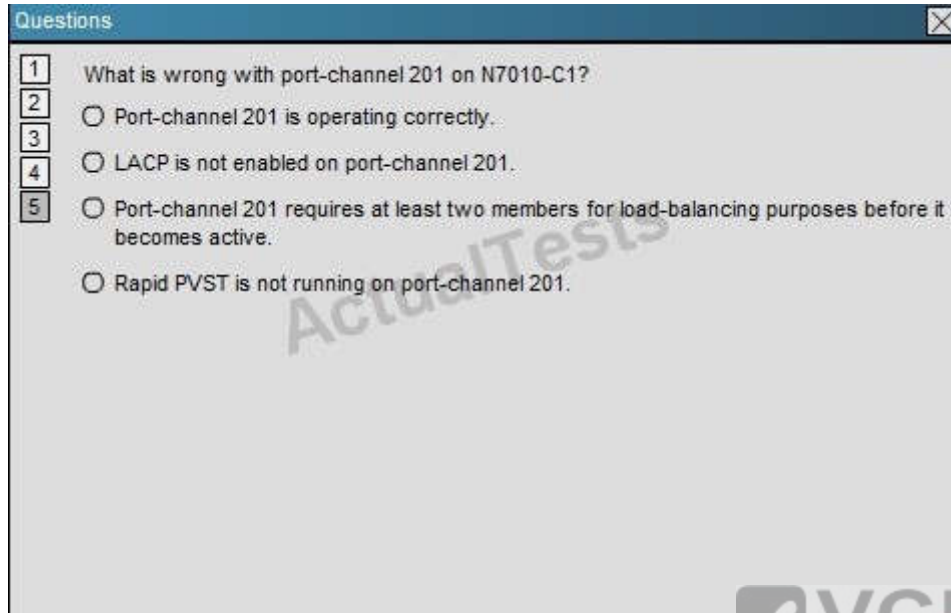
1    What is wrong with port-channel 201 on N7010-C1?
2    ○ Port-channel 201 is operating correctly.
3
4    ○ LACP is not enabled on port-channel 201.
5    ○ Port-channel 201 requires at least two members for load-balancing purposes before it
        becomes active.

     ○ Rapid PVST is not running on port-channel 201.
```

Explanation:
Port-channel 201 is operating correctly.
Port-channel 201 is operationally up with one single member.

QUESTION 78
HOTSPOT

Instructions ☒

- This task does not require device access or configuration
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions for this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before clicking the **Next** button.

Scenario ☒

Review the topology. Then answer the four multiple-choice items.

Topology ☒

Questions ☒

```
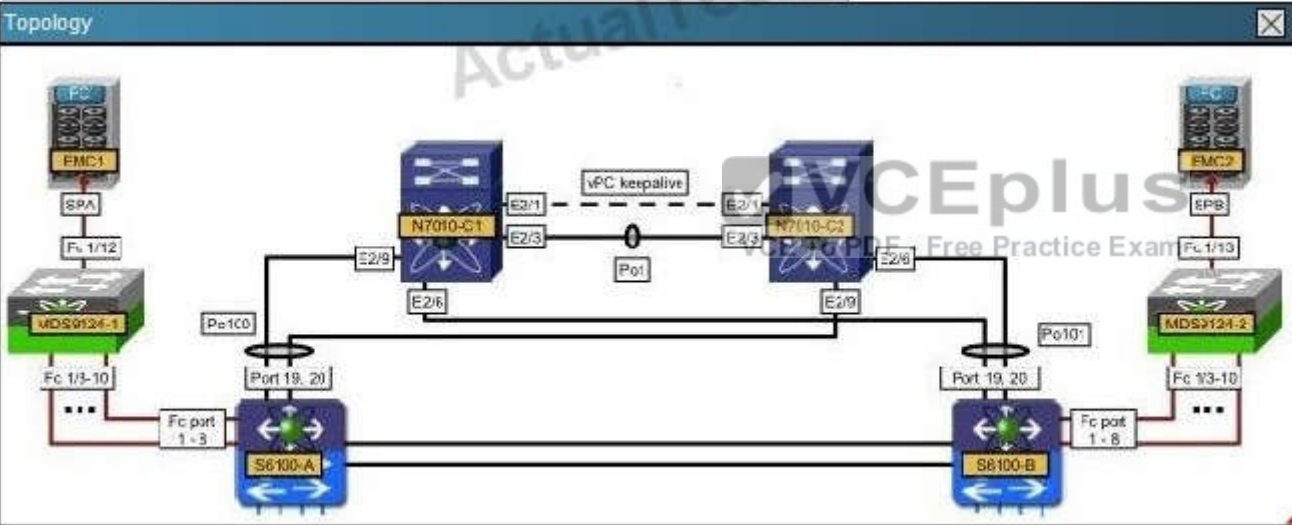1  N7010-C1# show ip interface
2  IP Interface Status for VRF "default"
3  Vlan11, Interface status: protocol-up/link-up/admin-up, iod: 18,
4    IP address: 10.1.11.3, IP subnet: 10.1.11.0/24
     IP broadcast address: 255.255.255.255
     IP multicast groups locally joined:
       224.0.0.2
     IP MTU: 1500 bytes (using link MTU)
     IP primary address route-preference: 0, tag: 0
     IP proxy ARP : enabled
     IP Local Proxy ARP : disabled
     IP multicast routing: disabled
     IP icmp redirects: enabled
     IP directed-broadcast: disabled
     IP icmp unreachables (except port): disabled
     IP icmp port-unreachable: enabled
     IP unicast reverse path forwarding: none
     IP load sharing: none
     IP interface statistics last reset: never
     IP interface software stats: (sent/received/forwarded/originated/consumed)
      Unicast packets   : 0/0/0/0/0
      Unicast bytes     : 0/0/0/0/0
      Multicast packets : 198259/198274/0/198259/198274
      Multicast bytes   : 13085094/9517152/0/13085094/9517152
      Broadcast packets : 0/0/0/0/0
      Broadcast bytes   : 0/0/0/0/0
      Labeled packets   : 0/0/0/0/0
      Labeled bytes     : 0/0/0/0/0
     WCCP Redirect outbound: disabled
     WCCP Redirect inbound: disabled
     WCCP Redirect exclude: disabled
```

Based on the VLAN11 interface output, which of the following statements is true?

○ N7010-C1 will reply to ARPs that are received on Vlan11.

○ Vlan11 belongs to the virtual routing and forwarding group 224.0.0.2.

○ The Vlan11 IP address is 10.1.11.3/32.

○ Vlan11 will forward broadcast packets with the destination address 10.1.11.255.

A. N7020-C1 will reply to ARPs that are received on Vlan11.
B. Vlan11 belongs to the virtual routing and forwarding group 244.0.0.2
C. The Vlan11 IP address is 10.1.11.3/32
D. Vlan11 will forward broadcast packets with the destionation address 10.1.11.255

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Questions ✕

```
N7010-C1# show ip interface
IP Interface Status for VRF "default"
Vlan11, Interface status: protocol-up/link-up/admin-up, iod: 18,
  IP address: 10.1.11.3, IP subnet: 10.1.11.0/24
  IP broadcast address: 255.255.255.255
  IP multicast groups locally joined:
    224.0.0.2
  IP MTU: 1500 bytes (using link MTU)
  IP primary address route-preference: 0, tag: 0
  IP proxy ARP : enabled
  IP Local Proxy ARP : disabled
  IP multicast routing: disabled
  IP icmp redirects: enabled
  IP directed-broadcast: disabled
  IP icmp unreachables (except port): disabled
  IP icmp port-unreachable: enabled
  IP unicast reverse path forwarding: none
  IP load sharing: none
  IP interface statistics last reset: never
  IP interface software stats: (sent/received/forwarded/originated/consumed)
   Unicast packets    : 0/0/0/0/0
   Unicast bytes      : 0/0/0/0/0
   Multicast packets  : 198259/198274/0/198259/198274
   Multicast bytes    : 13085094/9517152/0/13085094/9517152
   Broadcast packets  : 0/0/0/0/0
   Broadcast bytes    : 0/0/0/0/0
   Labeled packets    : 0/0/0/0/0
   Labeled bytes      : 0/0/0/0/0
  WCCP Redirect outbound: disabled
  WCCP Redirect inbound: disabled
  WCCP Redirect exclude: disabled
```

Based on the VLAN11 interface output, which of the following statements is true?

○ N7010-C1 will reply to ARPs that are received on Vlan11.

○ Vlan11 belongs to the virtual routing and forwarding group 224.0.0.2.

○ The Vlan11 IP address is 10.1.11.3/32.

○ Vlan11 will forward broadcast packets with the destination address 10.1.11.255.

Explanation:
N7010-C1 will reply to ARPs that are received on Vlan11

QUESTION 79
HOTSPOT

Instructions

- This task does not require device access or configuration
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions for this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before clicking the **Next** button.

Scenario

Review the topology. Then answer the four multiple-choice items.

Topology

A.

B.

C.
D.

Correct Answer:
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
N7010-C1 cannot ping 192.168.10.91 because it lacks a Layer 2 address to which to map.

QUESTION 80
HOTSPOT

Instructions

- This task does not require device access or configuration
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions for this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before clicking the **Next** button.

Scenario

Review the topology. Then answer the four multiple-choice items.

Topology

Questions

1
2
3
4

```
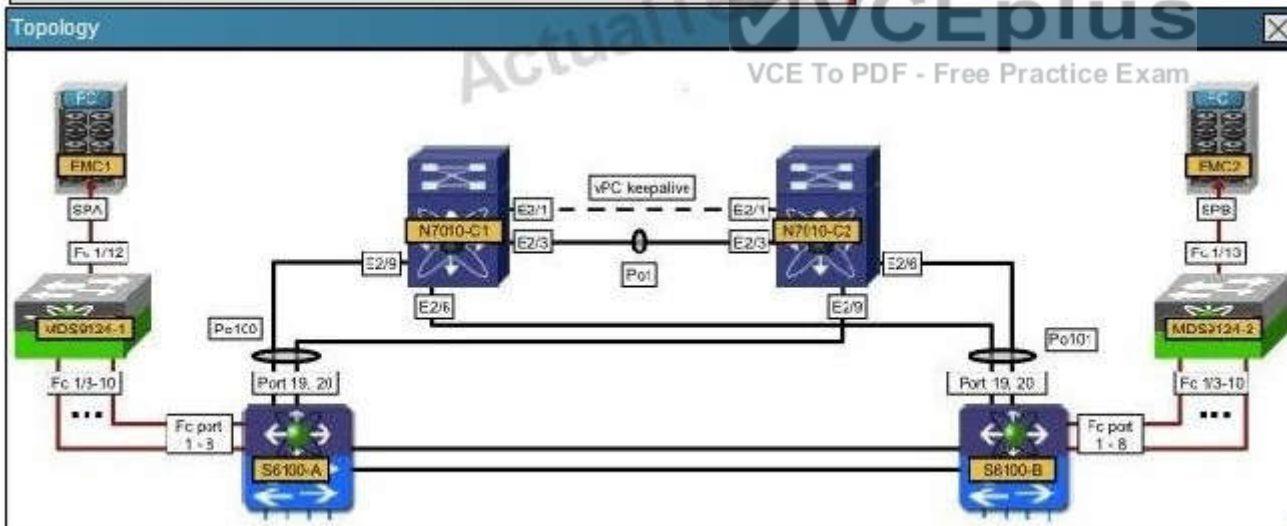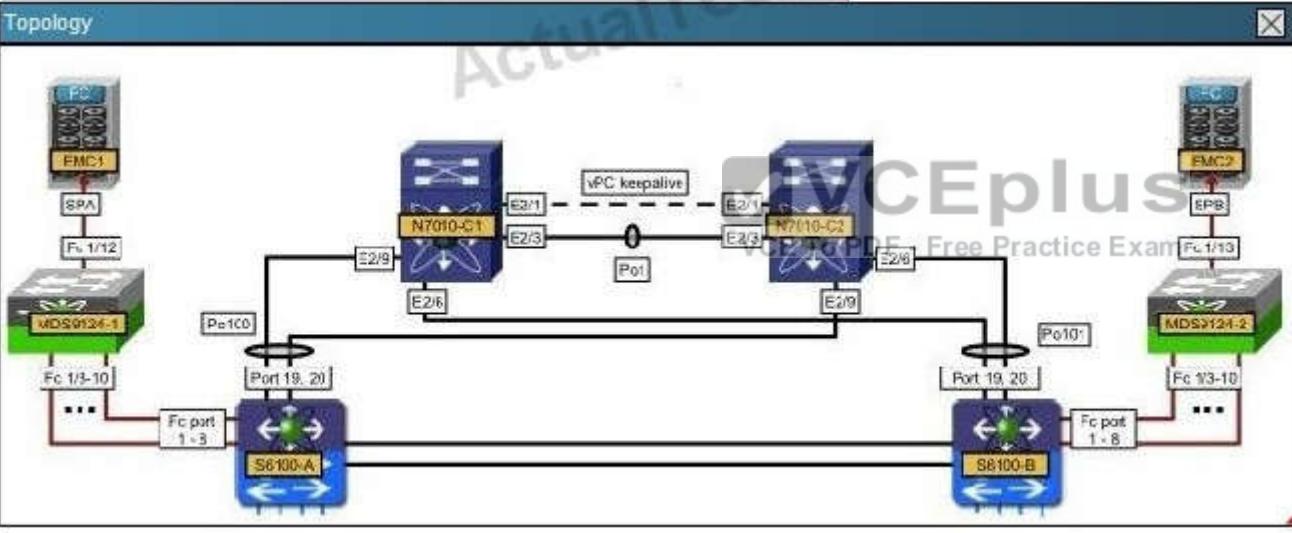N7010-C1# show ip arp

Flags  * - Adjacencies learnt on non-active FHRP router
       + - Adjacencies synced via CFSoE
       # - Adjacencies Throttled for Glean
       D - Static Adjacencies attached to down interface

IP ARP Table for context default
Total number of entries: 19
Address       Age      MAC Address     Interface
192.168.110.3  00:11:17  001b.54c2.c0c1  Vlan110
10.1.99.3      00:11:15  001b.54c2.c0c1  Vlan99
10.1.99.241    00:15:34  0050.569c.512a  Vlan99
192.168.40.1   -         0000.0c07.ac92  Vlan410
192.168.41.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8d  Vlan411
10.1.11.1      -         0000.0c07.ac0b  Vlan11
10.1.21.1      -         0000.0c07.ac15  Vlan21
10.1.41.1      -         0000.0c07.ac29  Vlan41
10.1.31.1      -         0000.0c07.ac1f  Vlan31
192.168.42.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8e  Vlan412
192.168.44.1   -         0000.0c07.ac90  Vlan414
10.1.99.1      -         0000.0c07.ac63  Vlan99
192.168.43.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8f  Vlan413
10.1.12.1      -         0000.0c07.ac0c  Vlan12


N7010-C1# show ip route summary
IP Route Table for VRF "default"
Total number of routes: 93
Total number of paths:  93


Best paths per protocol:    Backup paths per protocol:
  am        : 3        None
  bca       : 18
  direct    : 18
  broadcast : 38
  hsrp      : 16


Number of routes per mask-length:
/24: 18    /32: 75


N7010-C1# show mac address-table
Legend:
       * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay
       age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
   VLAN   MAC Address    Type    age    Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID
---------+---------------+--------+--------+------+----+------------------
*  1   0005.73a2.0900  dynamic  105     F   F Eth1/13
*  1   0005.73a3.2040  dynamic  310     F   F Eth1/13
*  1   000d.ecb2.1440  dynamic  475     F   F Eth1/13
*  1   000d.ecb2.1740  dynamic  1105    F   F Eth1/13
```

A. Consult the MAC address table (for outgoing interface) and then consult the routing table (for the next-hop address)
B. Consult the routing table (for the next-hop address), and then consult the MAC address table (for the outgoing interface)
C. Consult the ARP table (for the MAC address) and then consult the routing table (for the next-hop address)
D. Consult the routing table (for the next-hop address), and then consult the ARP table (for the MAC address)
E. Consult the MAC address table (for outgoing interface) and then consult the ARP table (for the MAC address)

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Questions

```
1    N7010-C1# show ip arp
2
3    Flags  * - Adjacencies learnt on non-active FHRP router
4          + - Adjacences synced via CFSoE
           # - Adjacences Throttled for Glean
           D - Static Adjacencies attached to down interface

     IP ARP Table for context default
     Total number of entries: 19
     Address        Age       MAC Address     Interface
     192.168.110.3  00:11:17  001b.54c2.c0c1  Vlan110
     10.1.99.3      00:11:15  001b.54c2.c0c1  Vlan99
     10.1.99.241    00:15:34  0050.569c.512a  Vlan99
     192.168.40.1   -         0000.0c07.ac92  Vlan410
     192.168.41.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8d  Vlan411
     10.1.11.1      -         0000.0c07.ac0b  Vlan11
     10.1.21.1      -         0000.0c07.ac15  Vlan21
     10.1.41.1      -         0000.0c07.ac29  Vlan41
     10.1.31.1      -         0000.0c07.ac1f  Vlan31
     192.168.42.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8e  Vlan412
     192.168.44.1   -         0000.0c07.ac90  Vlan414
     10.1.99.1      -         0000.0c07.ac63  Vlan99
     192.168.43.1   -         0000.0c07.ac8f  Vlan413
     10.1.12.1      -         0000.0c07.ac0c  Vlan12


     N7010-C1# show ip route summary
     IP Route Table for VRF "default"
     Total number of routes: 93
     Total number of paths:  93

     Best paths per protocol:    Backup paths per protocol:
       am        : 3             None
       bca       : 18
       direct    : 18
       broadcast : 38
       hsrp      : 16

     Number of routes per mask-length:
       /24: 18    /32: 75
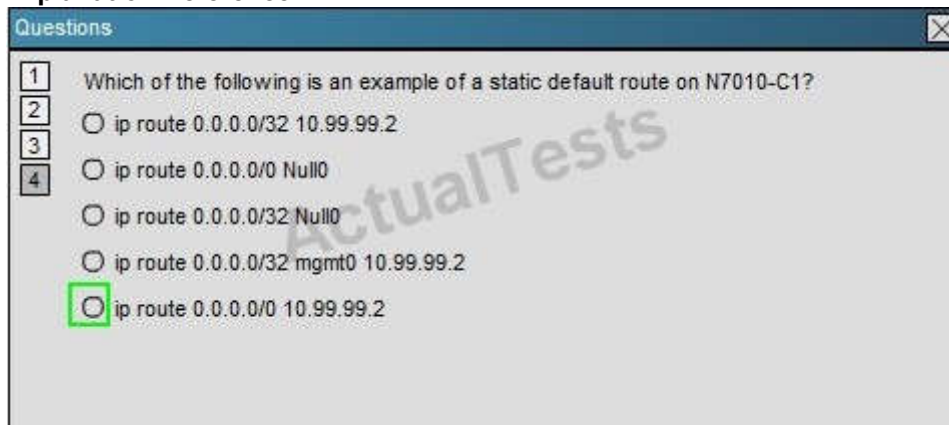

     N7010-C1# show mac address-table
     Legend:
           * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay
           age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
       VLAN    MAC Address     Type    age    Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID
     ---------+---------------+--------+------+------+----+------------------
     *  1    0005.73a2.0980   dynamic   105    F    F   Eth1/13
     *  1    0005.73a3.2040   dynamic   310    F    F   Eth1/13
     *  1    000d.ecb2.1440   dynamic   475    F    F   Eth1/13
     *  1    000d.ecb2.1740   dynamic   1105   F    F   Eth1/13
```

Explanation:

QUESTION 81
HOTSPOT

Instructions ☒

- This task does not require device access or configuration
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions for this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before clicking the **Next** button.

Scenario ☒

Review the topology. Then answer the four multiple-choice items.

Topology ☒

Questions ☒

1	Which of the following is an example of a static default route on N7010-C1?
2	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 10.99.99.2
3	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/0 Null0
4	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 Null0
	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 mgmt0 10.99.99.2
	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.99.99.2

A. ip route 0.0.0.0/32 10.99.99.2
B. ip route 0.0.0.0/0 Null0
C. ip route 0.0.0.0/32 Null0
D. ip route 0.0.0.0/32 mgmt0 10.99.99.2
E. ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.99.99.2

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Questions ☒

1	Which of the following is an example of a static default route on N7010-C1?
2	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 10.99.99.2
3	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/0 Null0
4	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 Null0
	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/32 mgmt0 10.99.99.2
	○ ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.99.99.2

Explanation:
ip route 0.0.00/0 10.99.99.99.2

QUESTION 82
Which device is a multiport bridge?

A. Router
B. Switch
C. Gateway
D. Concentrator

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 83
Which action will a router take if it does not know the destination MAC address of a host?

A. Flood the packet out of every port.
B. Drop the packet.
C. Send an ARP request.
D. Send a proxy ARP request.
E. Send an ICMP unreachable message back to the source.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 84
On which device would a VLAN be configured?

A. Router

B. Repeater
C. Hub
D. Switch
E. Gateway

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 85
You are designing a network that provides FCoE, FabricPath, OTV, and Layer 3 functionalities.
Which device can perform these functionalities?

A. Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches
B. Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches
C. Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches
D. Cisco ASR 1001 Router

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 86
A customer wants to connect to their SAN via Fibre Channel. Which two devices can be used to provide connectivity? (Choose two.)

A. Cisco MDS 9148 Multilayer Fabric Switch
B. Cisco Nexus 7010 Switch
C. Cisco Nexus 5548UP Switch
D. Cisco Catalyst 6509 Switch
E. Cisco Nexus 2248TP GE Fabric Extender

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 87
Which network device is used to identify and protect against unauthorized traffic and control access to legitimate business-critical data?

A. Stateful firewall
B. Stateless firewall
C. Router
D. Gateway
E. Switch

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 88
Which two Cisco data center switches provide support for Virtual Extensible LAN and In-Service Software Upgrade and patching without any interruption in operation? (Choose two.)

A. Cisco Nexus 9396PX Switch
B. Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch
C. Cisco Nexus 9508 Switch
D. Cisco Nexus 6004 Switch
E. Cisco Nexus 3064x Switch

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 89
Which layer of the OSI model ensures that information sent from one system can be read by another system?

A. application layer
B. presentation layer
C. session layer
D. transport layer
E. network layer
F. data link layer
G. physical layer

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 90
Which two options are groups of network protocols that are categorized into the following OSI layers: application, data link, network, and transport? (Choose two.)

A. FTP, LLDP, GRE, BGP
B. RDP, CDP, EIGRP, UDP
C. SSH, LLDP, ICMP, TCP
D. Telnet, ICMP, EIGRP, FTP

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 91
Which Cisco data center switch can support a 4-RU physical space requirement and also support FEX, Layer 2 and Layer 3, converged FCoE, and up to ninety-six 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports?

A. Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch

B. Cisco Nexus 5010 Switch
C. Cisco Nexus 1010 Switch
D. Cisco Nexus 7004 Switch
E. Cisco Nexus 6004 Switch

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 92
Which device can provide FCoE connectivity?

A. Cisco 2901 Integrated Services Router
B. Cisco Nexus 2224TP Fabric Extender
C. Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch
D. Cisco ASA 5510 Firewall

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 93
What are three characteristics of the Ethernet access method CSMA/CD? (Choose three.)

A. It allows many stations access to the same wire.
B. It provides segmentation of a LAN.
C. It allows a transmitting station to detect activity on the wire.
D. It allows for detection of collisions on the wire.
E. It provides broadcast capability on the wire.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 94
Which two MAC addresses are valid? (Choose two.)

A. 00:10:74:C9:CD:C0
B. 0010.CC71.4BF9.AE0E.AE0E
C. 00:10:F9:F9:CC:70:8D:80
D. 0010.E686.3ED4
E. 0010.68F7

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 95
What are three important factors when configuring VTP on the Cisco Nexus switching platform? (Choose three.)

A. VLAN 1 must be disabled on the trunk port in order for VTP to work properly.
B. The VDC administrator or network administrator must enable VTP on the device.
C. VTP is enabled on all trunk ports by default.
D. It does not matter which VDC you are working in when you configure VTP on the Cisco Nexus 7000.
E. For a device operating in VTP client mode, the password and domain name must be properly set.
F. In VTP server mode, the device will store VLAN information in bootflash.
G. Per device, VTP configuration is stored in a file named vtp.conf.
H. VTP pruning can be used on Cisco NX-OS devices.

Correct Answer: BFG
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 96
Which two statements about configuring VLANs on the Cisco Nexus 7000 platform are true? (Choose two.)

A. Software updates are disruptive to VLANs.
B. VLANs with the same number are unique to their VDC.
C. VLAN licensing is required for use.
D. To change VLAN information, the administrator must be at the switch (config) # prompt.
E. The command copy running-config startup-config will save changes to the VLAN database.

Correct Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 97
In Cisco NX-OS, which three options are possible spanning tree port types? (Choose three.)

A. bridge
B. network
C. normal
D. root
E. edge
F. fixed

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 98
Which two data center technologies are part of the IEEE 802.3 standard for Ethernet-based LANs? (Choose two.)

A. 40 Gb/s

B. 10 Gb/s
C. WLAN
D. Smart Grid

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 99
What will cause a device to wait a random amount of time before trying to transmit again?

A. signal drop or fade
B. signal acknowledgment
C. packet drop
D. signal collision
E. keep alive signal
F. Ethernet silence tone

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 100
Which option includes the two devices that can be connected when a Cisco Fabric Extender Transceiver is used?

A. Server to Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender
B. Server to Cisco Nexus 5010 Switch
C. Server to Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch
D. Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender to Cisco Nexus 5500 Switch

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 101
What is the maximum distance that is supported by Cisco passive Twinax cables?

A. 3 m
B. 4 m
C. 5 m
D. 10 m

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 102
What is the maximum distance that is supported by Cisco active Twinax cables?

A. 8 m
B. 10 m
C. 12 m
D. 15 m

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 103
If a Nexus switch receives a frame and does not have an entry in its MAC table for the source, which action will take place?

A. The frame will be dropped.

B. The frame will be flooded.
C. The sender will be notified.
D. The source address will be learned.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 104
Which three IP addresses are examples of an RFC 1918 address? (Choose three.)

A. 172.16.3.1/24
B. 209.165.201.5/27
C. 209.165.200.225/27
D. 10.30.20.1/28
E. 192.168.200.50/24

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 105
An administrator wants a host with IP address 192.168.40.3 to communicate to hosts on the Internet. How can this be achieved?

A. This type of communication cannot be achieved.
B. Network Address Translation must be used.
C. The perimeter firewall must permit RFC 1918 addresses to the Internet.
D. A dedicated VLAN should be provisioned to allow private-to-public translation.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 106
In an IPv6 address, how many bits are used for the interface identifier?

A. 48
B. 16
C. 64
D. 128
E. 10

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 107
How many IP addresses are usable for a subnet that has the address 10.6.128.0/21?

A. 1024
B. 2048
C. 1022
D. 2046
E. 256

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 108
What is the maximum distance that is supported between two devices that are connected via Cisco Fabric Extender Transceivers?

A. 50 m
B. 75 m
C. 100 m
D. 150 m

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 109
What is the minimum number of fabric modules that should be installed in the Cisco Nexus 7000 chassis for N 1 redundancy using M1-Series line card?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 110
What is the maximum number of fabric modules that can be installed in a Cisco Nexus 7000 chassis?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 111
How many supervisor engines must a Cisco Nexus chassis contain to support the In-Service Software Update feature?

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 112
Ethernet 1/1 is assigned IP address 10.1.1.1 with subnet mask 255.255.255.0. Which configuration is used to configure EIGRP on a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch?

A.
```
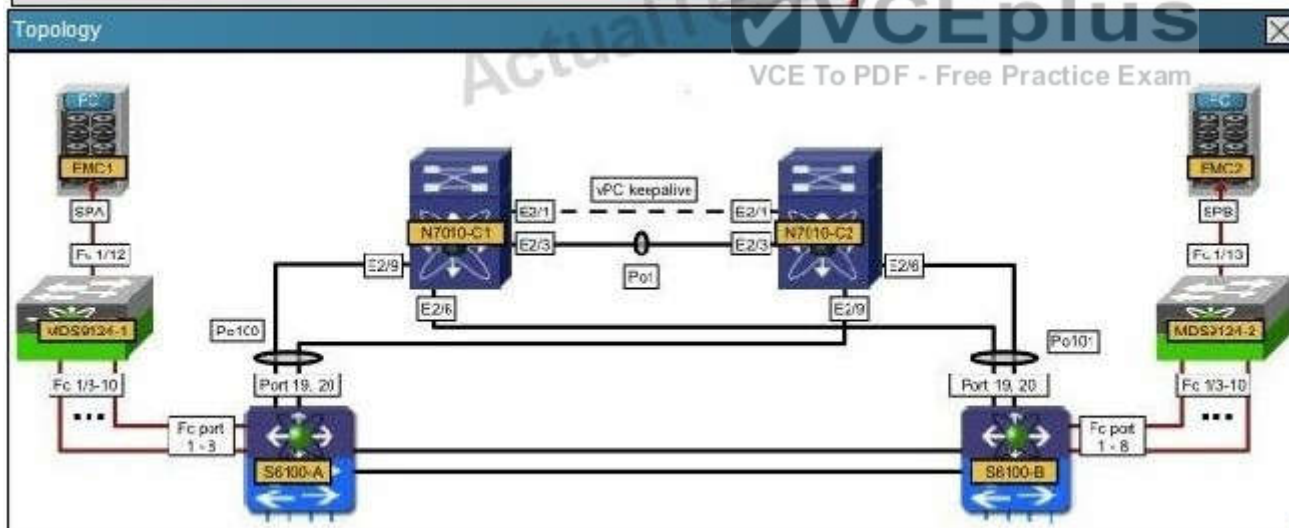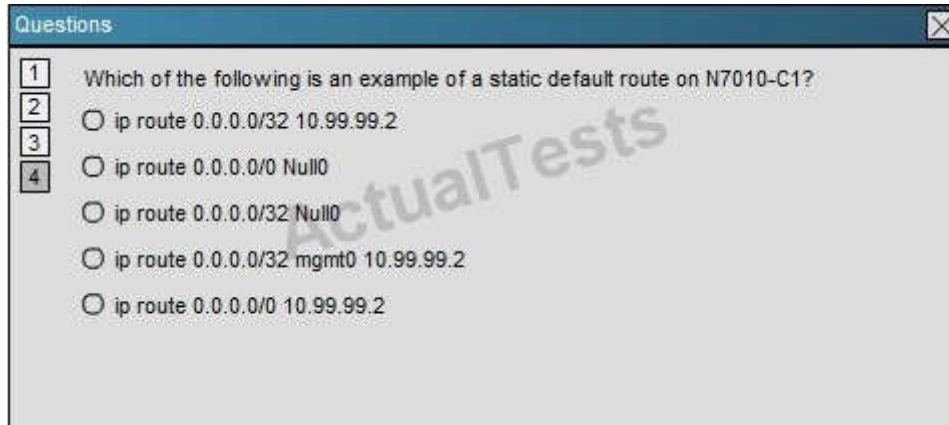feature eigrp
!
interface Ethernet1/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
!
router eigrp 1
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

B.
```
feature eigrp
!
router eigrp 1
autonomous-system 1
!
interface Ethernet1/1
ip address 10.1.1.1/24
ip router eigrp 1
no shutdown
```

C. `router eigrp 1`
   `autonomous-system 1`
   `!`
   `interface Ethernet1/1`
   `ip address 10.1.1.1/24`
   `ip router eigrp 1`
   `no shutdown`

D. `feature eigrp`
   `!`
   `interface Ethernet1/1`
   `ip address 10.1.1.1/24`
   `no shutdown`
   `!`
   `router eigrp 1`
   `network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255`

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 113
VLAN 10 is assigned IP address 10.1.1.1 with subnet mask 255.255.255.0. Which configuration is used to route the IP subnet but not form OSPF neighbors on a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch?

A. `feature ospf`
   `!`
   `interface Vlan10`
   `ip address 10.1.1.1/24`
   `no shutdown`
   `ip router ospf 1`
   `ip passive-interface ospf 1`
   `!`
   `router ospf 1`

B. `feature ospf`
   `!`
   `interface Vlan10`

```
ip address 10.1.1.1/24
no shutdown
!
router ospf 1
passive-interface default
no ip passive-interface Vlan10
```

C.
```
feature ospf
!
interface Vlan10
ip address 10.1.1.1/24
no shutdown
!
router ospf 1
ip passive-interface Vlan10
```

D.
```
feature ospf
!
interface Vlan10
ip address 10.1.1.1/24
no shutdown
ip router ospf 1
!
router ospf 1
```

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 114
What is the command sequence to force a Cisco Nexus 6000 switch to boot using the golden BIOS image?

A. Press Ctrl-Shift-6 within 30 seconds of when power is supplied to the switch.
B. Press Ctrl-] within 2 seconds of when power is supplied to the switch.
C. Press Ctrl-] within 30 seconds of when power is supplied to the switch.
D. Press Ctrl-Shift-6 within 2 seconds of when power is supplied to the switch.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 115
The kickstart image is corrupted on a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch. Which procedure is used to download a new kickstart image?

A. Boot the system and press Ctrl-] while the memory test is in progress to interrupt the boot loader.
B. Boot the system and press the Esc key while the memory test is in progress to interrupt the boot loader.
C. Boot the system and press the Esc key after the BIOS memory test to interrupt the boot loader.
D. Boot the system and press Ctrl-] after the BIOS memory test to interrupt the boot loader.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 116
Which situation results in a flashing blue status LED on a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch I/O module?

A. The switch has just been powered on, and the module is resetting.
B. The module is resetting and both ejector levers are out.
C. The module has been inserted during the initialization process.
D. The module could not power up because of insufficient power.
E. The operator has activated this LED to identify this module in the chassis.

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 117

Which two features must be licensed on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Switch? (Choose two.)

A. Layer 3
B. Virtual Device Contexts
C. Virtual Port Channel
D. Fibre Channel

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 118
Which two features must be licensed on a Cisco Nexus 5548UP Switch? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual Port Channel
B. Fibre Channel
C. FabricPath
D. iSCSI

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 119
Which two options describe what can happen when devices are in the same broadcast domain? (Choose two.)

A. They are on the same VLAN and the same switch.
B. They are on different VLANs and the same switch.
C. They are on different VLANs and different switches.
D. They are on the same VLAN and different switches.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 120
If a Nexus switch receives a frame and no MAC table entry is found for the destination, what will take place?

A. The frame will be dropped.
B. The frame will be flooded.
C. The sender will be notified.
D. The destination address will be learned.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 121
Which three addresses are valid forms of an IPv6 Address:
2001:0DB8:0000:FE01:0000:0000:0000:0000? (Choose three.)

A. 2001:0DB8:0000:FE01::
B. 2001:DB8:0:FE01::
C. 2001:0DB8::FE01::
D. 2001:DB8:0:FE01:0:0:0:0

Correct Answer: ABD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 122
How many bits are in an IPv4 address?

A. 32
B. 24
C. 8
D. 4

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 123
Which two addresses represent multicast addresses? (Choose two.)

A. 224.1.47.5
B. 240.100.22.3
C. FF05::1
D. 2001::1

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 124
At which layer in the OSI stack does the Hypertext Transfer Protocol operate?

A. Layer 1
B. Layer 2
C. Layer 3
D. Layer 4
E. Layer 5
F. Layer 6
G. Layer 7

Correct Answer: G
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 125
What is the order of the OSI stack starting at Layer 1 and ending at Layer 7?

A. Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Network, Data Link, Physical
B. Application, Presentation, Transport, Data Link, Session, Physical, Network
C. Physical, Network, Transport, Data Link, Session, Application, Presentation
D. Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, Application
E. Presentation, Application, Data Link, Session, Network, Transport, Physical

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 126
What is the default bridge ID priority for Rapid PVST+?

A. 128
B. 32769
C. 32768
D. 4096

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 127
When connecting a switch port to a virtualization host requiring 802.1q VLAN tagging, which spanning-tree port type should be configured on the switch?

A. normal
B. edge
C. edge trunk
D. PortFast
E. trunk

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 128
How many bits are used for a subnet ID in an IPv6 address?

A. 48
B. 16
C. 64
D. 128
E. 10

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 129
Given a subnet address of 10.6.128.0/22, how many IP addresses are usable for this subnet?

A. 1024
B. 2048
C. 1022

D. 2046

E. 256

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 130
In Cisco NX-OS Software, which command redistributes a route of 0.0.0.0/0 into EIGRP?

A. default-information originate

B. default information originate

C. default information-originate

D. originate default-information

E. originate-default information

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 131
On a Cisco router, which configuration register setting bypasses the contents of the NVRAM?

A. 0x102

B. 0x2102

C. 0x2120

D. 0x2124

E. 0x2142

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference: