Below are questions
1-19. To see an explanation for each question, please refer to the
explanation link below the question or 0select explanations on the
navigation bar to the left. Questions 1. [OxNx] During a TFTP
transfer using Cisco Routers what is the numeric value, in decimal, of
the destination port field of the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
header? a) 96 b) 47 c) a random number above 1024 d) 69 e) none of
the above 2. [CxNx] What is the standard encapsulation method
used by Cisco routers for the Internet Protocol (IP) on it's
Ethernet interfaces? a) SNAP b) ARPA c) NOVELL-ETHER d)
DARPA e) Ethernet_802.3 3. [CxNx] What will be the correct
command on a Cisco router to set the IP address of an interface
assuming you are at the "router(config-if)#" prompt? a) ip address
1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 b) ip address 1.1.1.1 c) ip 1.1.1.1 d) ip 1.1.1.1
255.255.255.0 e) none of the above 4. [CxNx] Which commands
will display the IP addresses of all interfaces on a Cisco Router?
(Choose all that apply) a) show ip route b) show ip address c) show
ip interface d) show interface e) display ip addresses 5. [CxNx]
Which of the following commands will display the contents of the
ARP cache of your Cisco router? a) show ip arp cache b) show ip
route c) show ip arp d) show arp e) there is no way to display the
ARP cache 6. [CxNx] Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP)
is the process: a) Where an IP host resolves it's IP address by

broadcasting it's MAC address to the network and a BOOTP server assigns it an IP address. b) Where an IP host resolves it's MAC address by broadcasting to the local network it's IP address. c) Where an IP host tries to resolve the MAC address of a destination by sending a network broadcast. The destination responds to the broadcast with it's MAC address. d) Where an IP host resolves a destination IP address by sending a broadcast on the local network and the destination host responds with it's IP address. e) There is no such process. 7. [OxNx] Which of the following applications requires the connection-oriented layer four protocol, TCP? (Choose all that apply) a) Telnet b) FTP c) TFTP d) SNMP e) none of the above 8. [RxNx] Which of the following are link state Routing Protocols. (Choose all that apply.) a) IP b) OSPF c) RIP d) EIGRP e) IS-IS 9. [CxNx] Of the following commands, identify the correct one for clearing the IP arp table in memory of the router. a) clear ip arp-cache b) clear ip arp-table c) clear arp-cache d) clear arp-table e) clear arp-ram 10. [CxNx] Which of the following explains the correct definition of administrative distance as it pertains to Cisco's IOS? a) The process by which routers 0select an administrator for an autonomous system. b) The process where a router will 0select the best path to a destination network. c) The process where a router will distance itself from other routers due to it's lack of administrative experience. d) The process where a router will prioritize routing protocols so that in the event two routing protocols have conflicting next hop addresses, the routing protocol with the lowest administrative distance will take priority. e) The process where a

router will prioritize routing protocols so that in the event two routing protocols have conflicting next hop addresses, the routing protocol with the highest administrative distance will take priority. 11. [ExNx] Collisions occur when a) multiple packets are placed on a serial link b) multiple stations listen for traffic and transmit at the same time c) when multiple tokens are on a ring simultaneously d) beaconing process takes place 12. [RINx] How many subnets are possible with a Class C address and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.252? a) 32 b) 30 c) 60 d) 62 e) 4 13. [RxNx] What commands will list all protocols that are currently being routed? (Choose all that apply.) a) show ip protocol b) show protocol c) show run d) show start e) All of the above 14. [xxNx] Which of the following are true of access lists? a) Access list should have at least one permit statement. b) The last configured line should always be a permit statement. c) Every access-list will implicitly deny all traffic. d) Access-lists are processed top down. e) All of the above. 15. [xxNx] If the access-group command is configured on an interface and there is no access-list created which of the following is most correct? a) An error message will appear. b) The command will be executed and deny all traffic out. c) The command will be executed and permit all traffic out. d) The command will be executed and permit all traffic in and out. e) The command will be executed and deny all traffic in and out. 16. [xxNx] What is the result of the command?" access-list 101 permit tcp any 172.16.0.0.0.255.255 established" a) telnet sessions will be permitted regardless of the source address b) telnet sessions will be denied regardless of the source address c) telnet sessions will

be denied if initiated from any address other than 172.16.0.0 network d) telnet sessions will be permitted to the 172.16.0.0 network only e) telnet sessions will be denied to the 172.16.0.0 network only 17. [xxNx] Which is generally true of the location of access-lists? (Choose all that apply.) a) Standard lists will most likely be placed close to the destination. b) Standard lists will most likely be placed close to the source. c) Extended lists will most likely be placed close to the destination. d) Extended lists will most likely be placed close to the source. e) It does not matter. 18. [RxNx] Which of the following is most correct? a) IP is to TCP. as IPX is to SPX. b) RTMP is to Appletalk as IP RIP is to IP. c) NLSP is to IPX as OSPF is to IP. d) a is true. e) b is true. f) a amp. c are true. i) a, b and c are true. 19. [ExNx] If Host A sends a packet to Host B over ethernet and Host B is not active: a) The packet will time out. b) The packet will be removed by Host A. c) The NVRAM of Host B will remove the packet. d) The packet will "die" when it reaches the terminator. e) The packet will be removed by the token monitor. Coding Key and Information The first character represents the category of question. A - ATM B - Bridging C - Cisco specific E - Ethernet F - Frame relay H - HDLC I - FDDI N - ISDN O - OSI model P - PPP R - Routing S - Switching T - Token ring X - X.25 x - Not applicable The second character represents protocol. A - Appletalk B - Banyan Vines D - Decnet I - IP L - Dial on Demand N - NLSP O - OSPF X - IPX x - Not Applicable The third character represents the certification that the question will help you prepare for. N - CCNA Exam #640-407 P - CCNP Advanced Cisco Router Configuration (ACRC) Exam

640-403 Cisco LAN Switch Configuration (CLSC) Exam #640-404 Cisco Monitoring and Troubleshooting Dial-up Services Exam #640-405 Cisco Internetworking Troubleshooting (CIT) Exam #640-406D - CCDA &amp. CCDP Cisco Design Specialist Exam #9E0-004 Cisco Internetwork Design#640-025We will reserve the fourth character for future use. As an example, when you come across a question coded "BXDx", it signifies a question that will help you gain the CCDA or CCDP certification. 100Test

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