**Exam Number :**   640-816

**Exam Name** :   Interconnecting Cisco
Networking Devices Part 2

**Version :**       Demo

1. Refer to the exhibit. The network shown in the exhibit has just been installed. Host B can access the Internet, but it is unable to ping host C. What is the problem with this configuration?

A. Host B should be in VLAN 13.

B. The address of host C is incorrect.

C. The gateway for host B is in a different subnet than the host is on.

D. The switch port that sends VLAN 13 frames from the switch to the router is shut down.

E. The switch port connected to the router is incorrectly configured as an access port.

Answer: B


2. Refer to the exhibit. What does STATUS=ACTIVE refer to in the output of the show frame-relay pvc command?

A. The PVC is experiencing congestion.

B. The Frame Relay switch is correctly programmed with the DLCI and is operational.

C. The router is actively broadcasting to establish a link to the Frame Relay switch.

D. The router is connected to the local Frame Relay switch, but not to the far end device.

Answer: B


3. S0/0 on R1 is configured as a multipoint interface to communicate with R2 and R3 in the hub-and-spoke Frame Relay topology shown in the exhibit. Originally, static routes were configured between these routers to successfully route traffic between the attached networks. What will need to be done in order to use RIP v2 in place of the static routes?

A. Configure the no ip subnet-zero command on R1, R2, and R3.

B. Dynamic routing protocols such as RIP v2 cannot be used across Frame

Relay networks.

C. Configure the s0/0 interface on R1 as two subinterfaces and configure point-to-point links to R2 and R3.

D. Change the 172.16.2.0/25 and 172.16.2.128/25 subnetworks so that at least two bits are borrowed from the last octet.

E. Change the network address configurations to eliminate the discontiguous 172.16.2.0/25 and 172.16.2.128/25 subnetworks.

Answer: C


4. Which PPP subprotocol negotiates authentication options?

A. NCP

B. ISDN

C. SLIP

D. LCP

E. DLCI

Answer: D


5. A network administrator would like to implement NAT in the network shown in the graphic to allow inside hosts to use a private addressing scheme. Where should NAT be configured?

A. Corporate router

B. Engineering router

C. Sales router

D. all routers

E. all routers and switches

Answer: A


6. Refer to the output from the show running-config command in the exhibit. What should the administrator do to allow the workstations connected to the FastEthernet 0/0 interface to obtain an IP address?

A. Apply access-group 14 to interface FastEthernet 0/0.

B. Add access-list 14 permit any any to the access list configuration.

C. Configure the IP address of the FastEtherent 0/0 interface to 10.90.201.1.

D. Add an interface description to the FastEthernet 0/0 interface configuration.

Answer: C


7. In which circumstance are multiple copies of the same unicast frame likely to be transmitted in a switched LAN?

A. during high traffic periods

B. after broken links are re-established

C. when upper-layer protocols require high reliability

D. in an improperly implemented redundant topology

E. when a dual ring topology is in use

Answer: D


8. Refer to the exhibit. The Lakeside Company has the internetwork in the exhibit. The administrator would like to reduce the size of the routing table on the Central router. Which partial routing table entry in the Central router represents a route summary that represents the LANs in Phoenix but no additional subnets?

A. 10.0.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D10.0.0.0 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

B. 10.0.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D10.2.0.0 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

C. 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D10.2.2.0 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

D. 10.0.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D10.4.0.0 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

E. 10.0.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D10.4.4.0 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

F. 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets

D 10.4.4.4 [90/20514560] via 10.2.0.2, 6w0d, Serial0/1

Answer: D


9. Refer to the exhibit. HostA cannot ping HostB. Assuming routing is properly configured, what could be the cause of this problem?

A. HostA is not on the same subnet as its default gateway.

B. The address of SwitchA is a subnet address.

C. The Fa0/0 interface on RouterA is on a subnet that can't be used.

D. The serial interfaces of the routers are not on the same subnet.

E. The Fa0/0 interface on RouterB is using a broadcast address.

Answer: D


10. What is the default Local Management Interface frame type transmitted by a Cisco router on a Frame Relay circuit?

A. Q933a

B. B8ZS

C. IETF

D. Cisco

E. ANSI

Answer: D


11. A network administrator must configure 200 switch ports to accept traffic from only the currently attached host devices. What would be the most efficient way to configure MAC-level security on all these ports?

A. Visually verify the MAC addresses and then telnet to the switches to enter the switchport-port security macaddress command.

B. Have end users e-mail their MAC addresses. Telnet to the switch to enter the switchport-port security mac-address command.

C. Use the switchport port-security MAC address sticky command on all the

switch ports that have end devices connected to them.

D. Use show mac-address-table to determine the addresses that are associated with each port and then enter the commands on each switch for MAC address port-security.

Answer: C

12. Refer to the exhibit. At the end of an RSTP election process, which access layer switch port will assume the discarding role?

A. Switch3, port fa0/1

B. Switch3, port fa0/12

C. Switch4, port fa0/11

D. Switch4, port fa0/2

E. Switch3, port Gi0/1

F. Switch3, port Gi0/2

Answer: C

13. Refer to the exhibit. What can be concluded from the output of the debug command?

A. The output represents normal OSPF operation.

B. The interfaces of two OSPF routers connected to the Border router are in the same subnet.

C. The OSPF router connected to interface Serial0/1 has NOT formed a neighbor relationship with the Border router.

D. A router is connected to interface Serial0/3 of the Border router. The OSPF router ID of the connected router is the IP address of the connected interface.

Answer: C

14. Refer to the exhibit. The routers are running RIPv2. Which addressing scheme would satisfy the needs of this network yet waste the fewest addresses?

A. Network 1: 192.168.10.0/26

Network 2: 192.168.10.64/26

Network 3: 192.168.10.128/26

Serial link 1: 192.168.20.0/24

Serial link 2: 192.168.30.0/24

B. Network 1: 192.168.10.0/26

Network 2: 192.168.10.64/28

Network 3: 192.168.10.80/29

Serial link 1: 192.168.10.88/30

Serial link 2: 192.168.10.96/30

C. Network 1: 192.168.10.0/26

Network 2: 192.168.10.64/27

Network 3: 192.168.10.96/28

Serial link 1: 192.168.10.112/30

Serial link 2: 192.168.10.116/30

D. Network 1: 192.168.10.0/27

Network 2: 192.168.10.64/28

Network 3: 192.168.10.96/29

Serial link 1: 192.168.10.112/30

Serial link 2: 192.168.10.116/30

Answer: C


15. The network administrator of the Oregon router adds the following command to the router configuration: ip route 192.168.12.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.12.1. What are the results of adding this command? (Choose two.)

A. The command establishes a static route.

B. The command invokes a dynamic routing protocol for 192.168.12.0.

C. Traffic for network 192.168.12.0 is forwarded to 172.16.12.1.

D. Traffic for all networks is forwarded to 172.16.12.1.

E. This route is automatically propagated throughout the entire network.

F. Traffic for network 172.16.12.0 is forwarded to the 192.168.12.0 network.

Answer: AC

16. Refer to the exhibit. The router has been configured with these commands:

hostname Gateway interface FastEthernet 0/0

ip address 198.133.219.14 255.255.255.248

no shutdown

interface FastEthernet 0/1

ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

interface Serial 0/0

ip address 64.100.0.2 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 64.100.0.1

What are the two results of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. The default route should have a next hop address of 64.100.0.3.

B. Hosts on the LAN that is connected to FastEthernet 0/1 are using public IP addressing.

C. The address of the subnet segment with the WWW server will support seven more servers.

D. The addressing scheme allows users on the Internet to access the WWW server.

E. Hosts on the LAN that is connected to FastEthernet 0/1 will not be able to access the Internet without address translation.

Answer: DE

17. Refer to the exhibit. Two routers have just been configured by a new technician. All interfaces are up. However, the routers are not sharing their routing tables. What is the problem?

A. Split horizon is preventing Router2 from receiving routing information from

Router1.

B. Router1 is configured for RIP version 2, and Router2 is configured for RIP version 1.

C. Router1 has an ACL that is blocking RIP version 2.

D. There is a physical connectivity problem between Router1 and Router2.

E. Router1 is using authentication and Router2 is not.

Answer: B


18. Refer to the exhibit.

A junior network engineer has prepared the exhibited configuration file. What two statements are true of the planned configuration for interface fa0/1? (Choose two.)

A. The two FastEthernet interfaces will require NAT configured on two outside serial interfaces.

B. Address translation on fa0/1 is not required for DMZ Devices to access the Internet.

C. The fa0/1 IP address overlaps with the space used by s0/0.

D. The fa0/1 IP address is invalid for the IP subnet on which it resides.

E. Internet hosts may not initiate connections to DMZ Devices through the configuration that is shown.

Answer: BE


19. Refer to the graphic. Users on the Holyoke router are unable to access the intranet server attached to interface E0 of the Chicopee router. Inspection of the routing table of the Holyoke router shows that an entry for the Chicopee E0 network is missing. Which command will configure the Holyoke router with a path to the intranet server network?

A. Holyoke(config)# ip host Chicopee 201.73.127.2

B. Holyoke(config)# ip host Chicopee 201.73.127.0 255.255.255.0

C. Holyoke(config)# ip network 202.18.38.0

D. Holyoke(config)# ip network 202.18.18.0 255.255.255.0

E. Holyoke(config)# ip route 202.18.18.0 255.255.255.0 201.73.127.2

F. Holyoke(config)# ip route 201.73.127.2 255.255.255.0 202.18.18.0

Answer: E


20. Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes DLCI 17?

A. DLCI 17 describes the ISDN circuit between R2 and R3.

B. DLCI 17 describes a PVC on R2. It cannot be used on R3 or R1.

C. DLCI 17 is the Layer 2 address used by R2 to describe a PVC to R3.

D. DLCI 17 describes the dial-up circuit from R2 and R3 to the service provider.

Answer: C