

Testpassport**Q&A**



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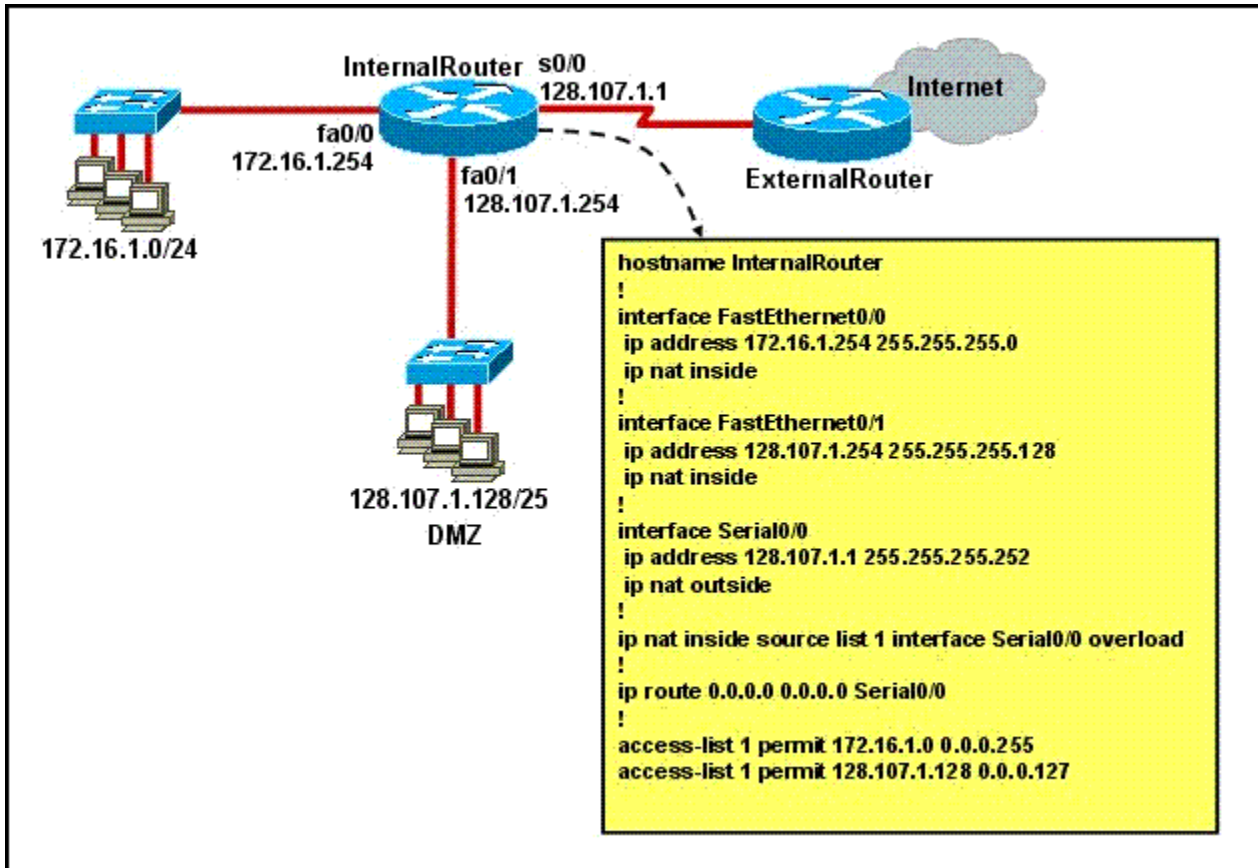
Exam : **640-816**

Title : Interconnecting Cisco
Networking Devices Part 2

Version : Demo

1. Refer to the exhibit.

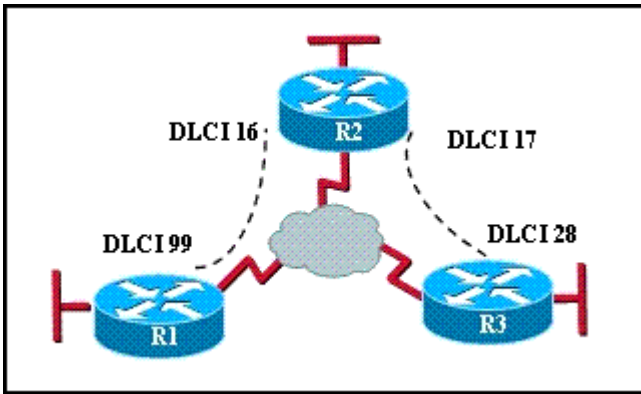
A junior network engineer has prepared the exhibited configuration file. What two statements are true of the planned configuration for interface fa0/1? (Choose two.)



- 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

2. 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.

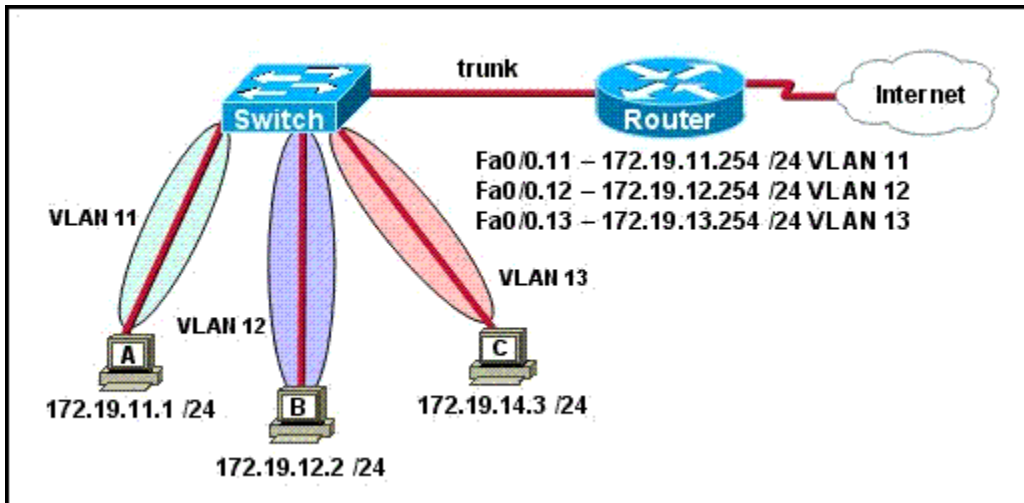
Answer: C

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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
```

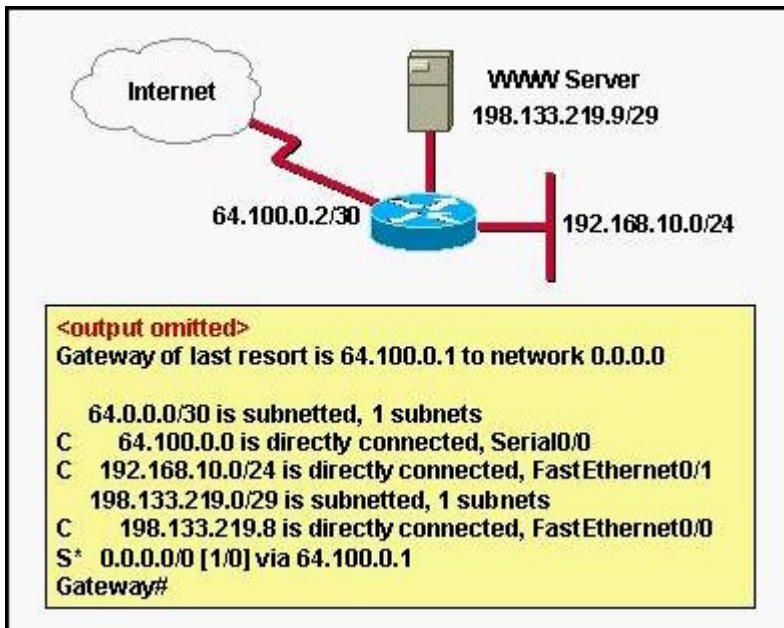
```
interface Serial 0/0
```

```
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

6. 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?

```

Router2# debug ip rip
RIP protocol debugging is on
Router2#RIP: sending v1 update to 255.255.255.255 via serial0/0 (192.168.2.2)
RIP: build update entries
    network 192.168.3.0 metric 1
RIP: sending v1 update to 255.255.255.255 via FastEthernet0/0 (192.168.3.1)
RIP: build update entries
    network 192.168.2.0 metric 1
RIP: ignored v2 packet from 192.168.2.1 (illegal version)
Router2#
    
```

- 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

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

```
Border# debug ip ospf events
OSPF events debugging is on
Border#
*Nov 4 03:49:37.477: OSPF: Rcv hello from 10.10.3.3 area 0 from Serial0/3
192.168.255.18
*Nov 4 03:49:37.481: OSPF: End of hello processing
*Nov 4 03:49:37.641: OSPF: Rcv hello from 10.10.1.1 area 0 from Serial0/1
192.168.255.22
*Nov 4 03:49:37.645: OSPF: Mismatched hello parameters from
192.168.255.22
*Nov 4 03:49:37.645: OSPF: Dead R 40 C 56, Hello R 10 C 14
```

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

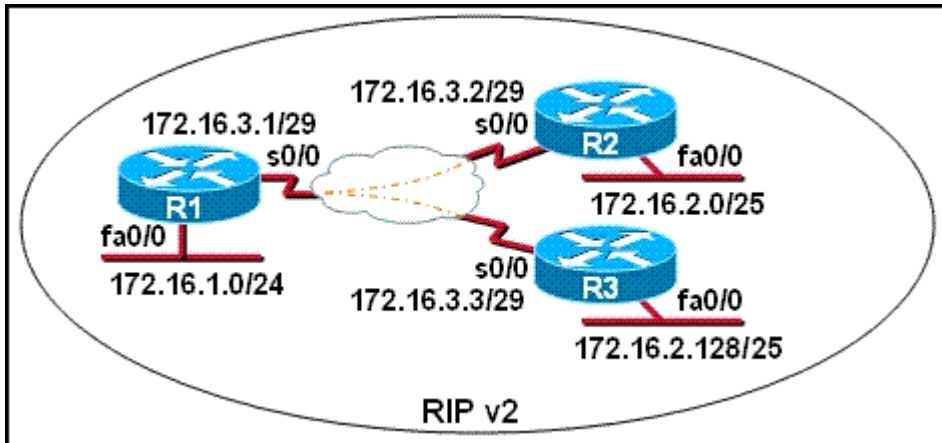
8. Refer to the output from the show running-config command in the exhibit. What should the administrator do to allow the workstations connected to the FastEthernet 0/0 interface to obtain an IP address?

```
R1-ABC# show running-config
Current configuration:
!
version 12.1
hostname ABC
!
ip subnet-zero
ip name-server 192.16.1.1
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.90.201.1
!
ip dhcp pool ABC_DHCP
  network 10.90.201.0 255.255.255.0
  default-router 10.90.201.1
  dns-server 192.31.7.152
!
interface FastEthernet 0/0
  no ip directed-broadcast
  ip nat inside
!
interface Serial 0/0
  description to ISP circuit ID ALDS1-3456AX4743-00
  ip address 192.31.7.38 255.255.255.252
  ip nat outside
!
ip nat inside source list 14 interface serial 0/0 overload
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.31.7.37
!
access-list 14 permit 10.90.201.0 0.0.0.255
<output omitted>
```

- 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 FastEthernet 0/0 interface to 10.90.201.1.
- D. Add an interface description to the FastEthernet 0/0 interface configuration.

Answer: C

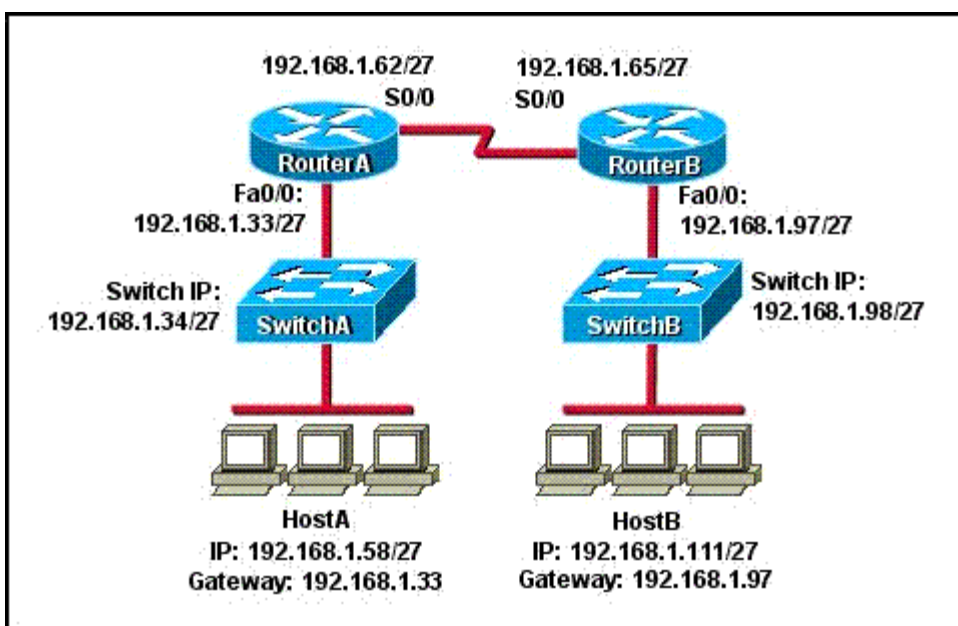
9. S0/0 on R1 is configured as a multipoint interface to communicate with R2 and R3 in the hub-and-spoke Frame Relay topology shown in the exhibit. Originally, static routes were configured between these routers to successfully route traffic between the attached networks. What will need to be done in 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 discontinuous 172.16.2.0/25 and 172.16.2.128/25 subnetworks.

Answer: C

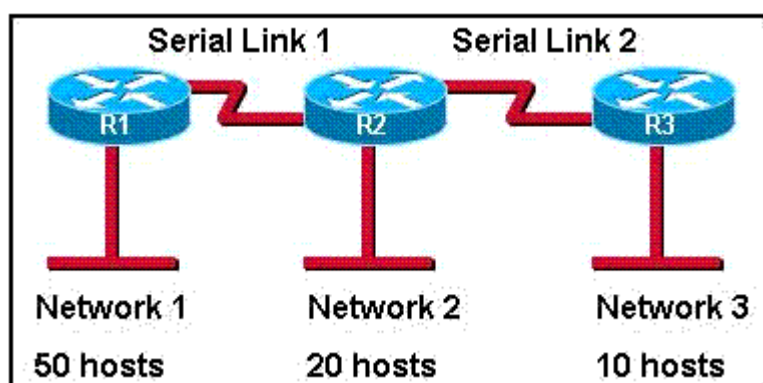
10. Refer to the exhibit. HostA cannot ping HostB. Assuming routing is properly configured, what could be the cause of this problem?



- 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

11. 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

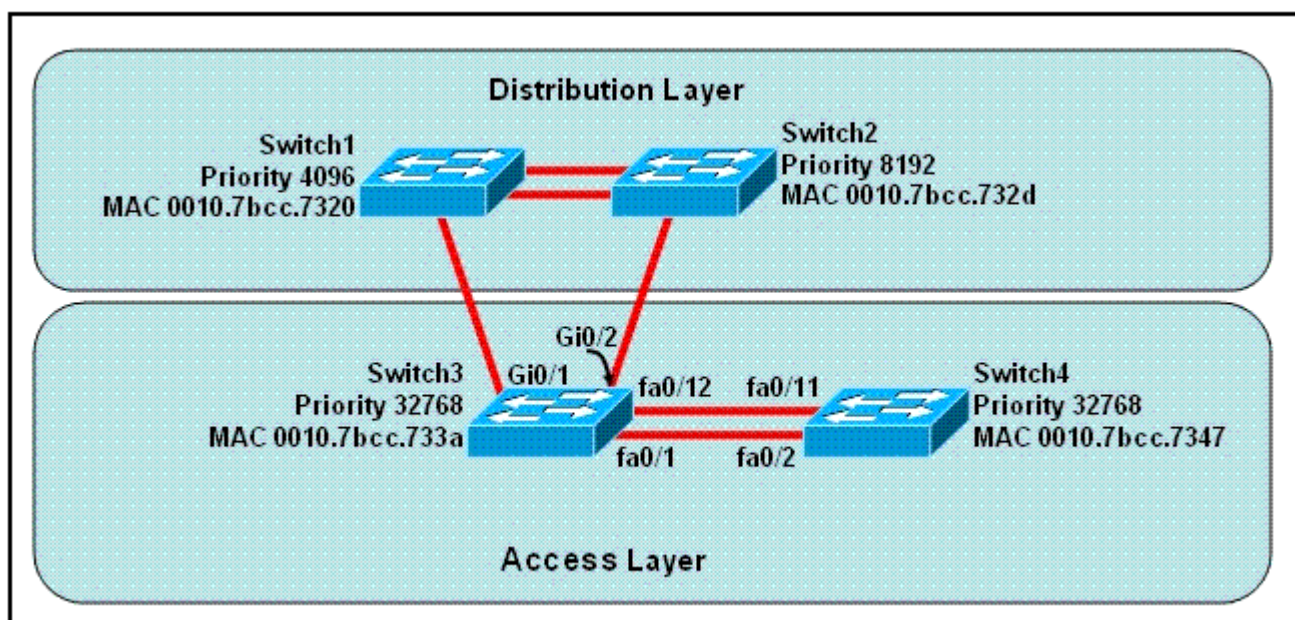
Network 3: 192.168.10.96/29

Serial link 1: 192.168.10.112/30

Serial link 2: 192.168.10.116/30

Answer: C

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

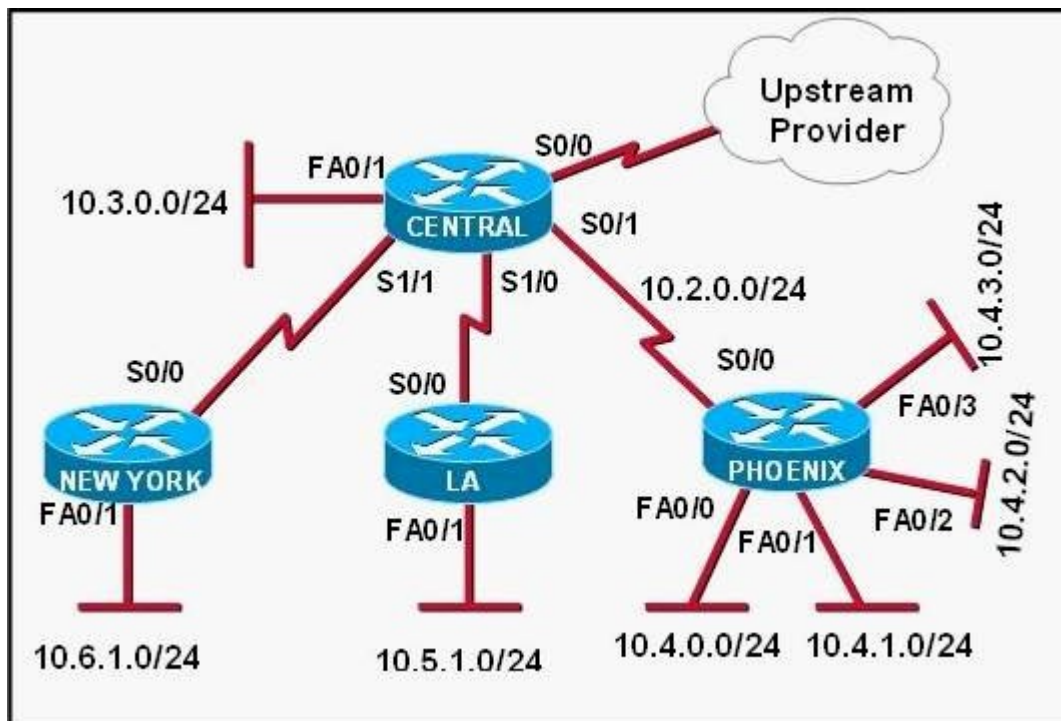


- A. Switch3, port fa0/1
- B. Switch3, port fa0/12
- C. Switch4, port fa0/11
- D. Switch4, port fa0/2
- E. Switch3, port Gi0/1
- F. Switch3, port Gi0/2

Answer: C

13. Refer to the exhibit. 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

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

command?

```
R1# show frame-relay pvc 202
```

```
PVC Statistics for interface Serial1 (Frame Relay DTE)
```

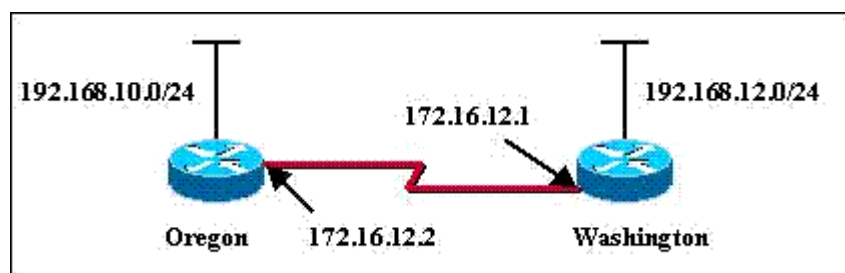
```
DLCI = 202, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial0/0
```

```
input pkts 2878      output pkts 2879      in bytes 964143
out bytes 964641    dropped pkts 0        in pkts dropped 0
out pkts dropped 0  out bytes dropped 0
in FECN pkts 0     in BECN pkts 0       out FECN pkts 0
out BECN pkts 0    in DE pkts 0         out DE pkts 0
out bcast pkts 2699  out bcast bytes 753021
pvc create time 1d20h, last time pvc status changed 1d20h
<output omitted>
```

- 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

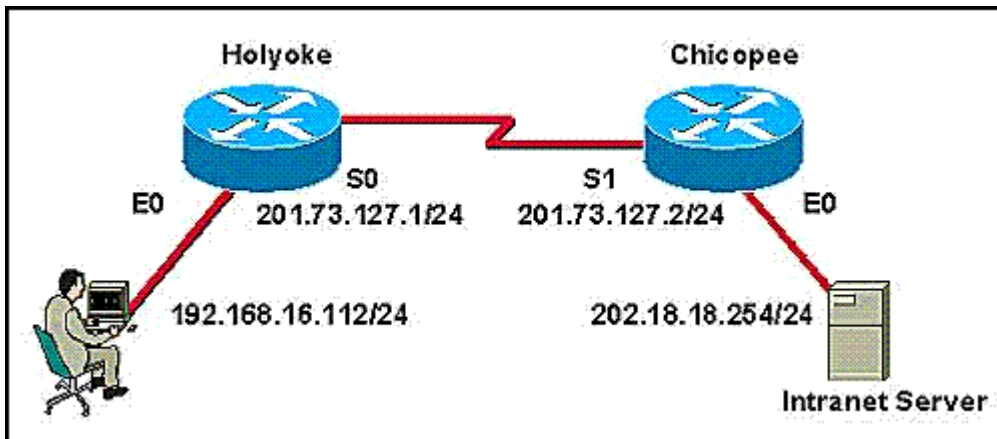
15. The network administrator of the Oregon router adds the following command to the router configuration: `ip route 192.168.12.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.12.1`. What are the results of adding this command? (Choose two.)



- 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

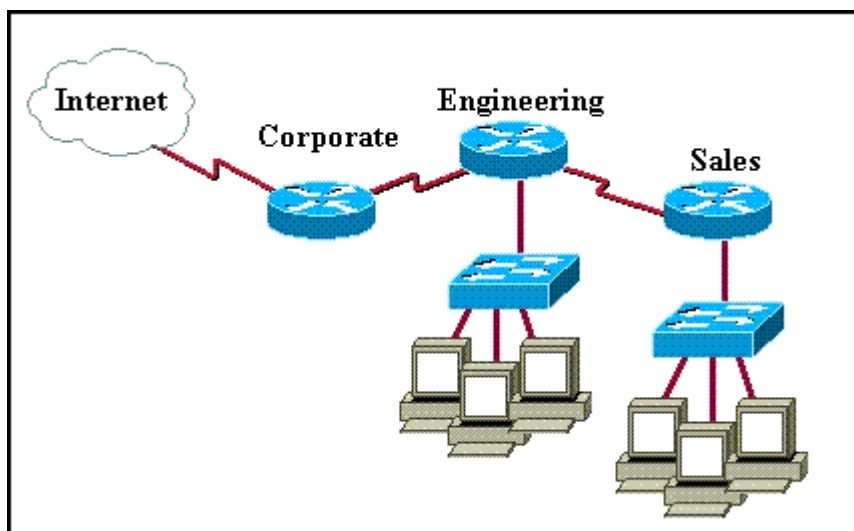
16. Refer to the graphic. Users on the Holyoke router are unable to access the intranet server attached to interface E0 of the Chicopee router. Inspection of the routing table of the Holyoke router shows that an entry for the Chicopee E0 network is missing. Which command will configure the Holyoke router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

17. 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

18. 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 mac-address 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

19. 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

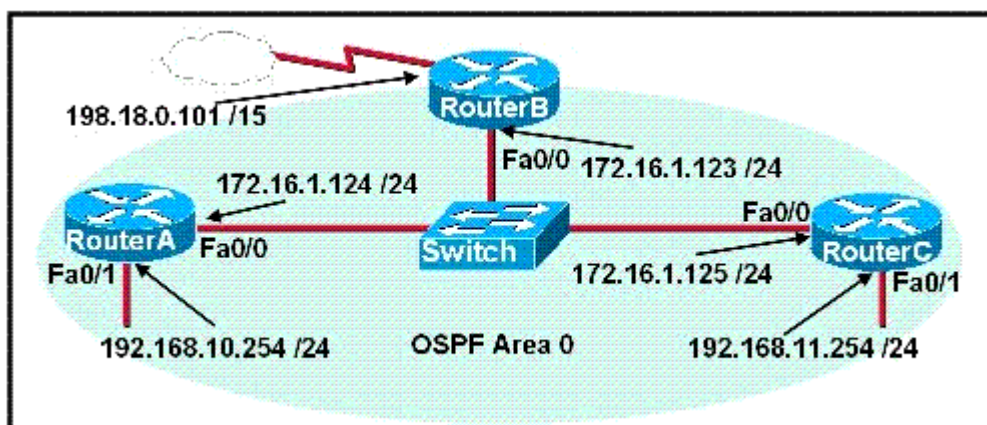
Answer: D

20. Which PPP subprotocol negotiates authentication options?

- A. NCP
- B. ISDN
- C. SLIP
- D. LCP
- E. DLCI

Answer: D

21. A network administrator is configuring the routers in the graphic for OSPF. The OSPF process has been started and the networks have been configured for Area 0 as shown in the diagram. The network administrator has several options for configuring RouterB to ensure that it will be preferred as the designated router (DR) for the 172.16.1.0 /24 LAN segment. What configuration tasks could be used to establish this preference? (Choose three.)



A. Configure the priority value of the Fa0/0 interface of RouterB to a higher value than any other interface

on the Ethernet network.

B. Change the router id of Router B by assigning the IP address 172.16.1.130/24 to the Fa0/0 interface of RouterB.

C. Configure a loopback interface on RouterB with an IP address higher than any IP address on the other routers.

D. Change the priority value of the Fa0/0 interface of RouterB to zero.

E. Change the priority values of the Fa0/0 interfaces of RouterA and RouterC to zero.

F. No further configuration is necessary.

Answer: ACE

22. Which statements are true about EIGRP successor routes? (Choose two.)

A. A successor route is used by EIGRP to forward traffic to a destination.

B. Successor routes are saved in the topology table to be used if the primary route fails.

C. Successor routes are flagged as "active" in the routing table.

D. A successor route may be backed up by a feasible successor route.

E. Successor routes are stored in the neighbor table following the discovery process.

Answer: AD

23. When are packets processed by an inbound access list?

A. before they are routed to an outbound interface

B. after they are routed to an outbound interface

C. before and after they are routed to an outbound interface

D. after they are routed to an outbound interface but before being placed in the outbound queue

Answer: A

24. The company internetwork is subnetted using 29 bits. Which wildcard mask should be used to configure an extended access list to permit or deny access to an entire subnetwork?

A. 255.255.255.224

B. 255.255.255.248

C. 0.0.0.224

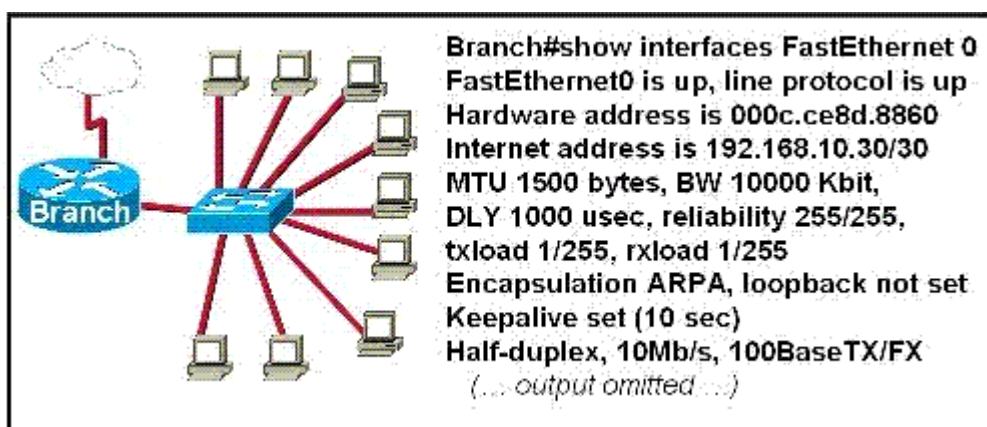
D. 0.0.0.8

E. 0.0.0.7

F. 0.0.0.3

Answer: E

25. A router has been configured to provide the nine users on the branch office LAN with Internet access, as shown in the diagram. It is found that some of the users on the LAN cannot reach the Internet. Based on the topology and router output shown, which command should be issued on the router to correct the problem?



A. Branch(config-if)# no shutdown

B. Branch(config-if)# duplex full

C. Branch(config-if)# no keepalive

D. Branch(config-if)# ip address 192.168.10.30 255.255.255.240

E. Branch(config-if)# bandwidth 100

F. Branch(config-if)# encapsulation 802.3

Answer: D

26. What are three valid reasons to assign ports to VLANs on a switch? (Choose three.)

A. to make VTP easier to implement

B. to isolate broadcast traffic

C. to increase the size of the collision domain

D. to allow more devices to connect to the network

E. to logically group hosts according to function

F. to increase network security

Answer: BEF

27. Which protocol provides a method of sharing VLAN configuration information between switches?

A. VTP

B. STP

C. ISL

D. 802.1Q

E. VLSM

Answer: A

28. Refer to the exhibit. To what does the 128 refer in the router output O 192.168.12.240/30 [110/128] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:36, Serial 0?

```
ROUTER# show ip route
192.168.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
C 192.168.12.64/28 is directly connected, Loopback1
C 192.168.12.32/28 is directly connected, Ethernet0
C 192.168.12.48/28 is directly connected, Loopback0
O 192.168.12.236/30 [110/128] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:36, Serial0
C 192.168.12.232/30 is directly connected, Serial0
O 192.168.12.245/32 [110/782] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:36, Serial0
O 192.168.12.240/30 [110/128] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:36, Serial0
O 192.168.12.253/32 [110/782] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:37, Serial0
O 192.168.12.249/32 [110/782] via 192.168.12.233,00:35:37, Serial0
```

A. OSPF cost

B. OSPF priority

C. OSPF hop count

D. OSPF ID number

E. OSPF administrative distance

Answer: A

29. Which protocol should be used to establish a secure terminal connection to a remote network device?

A. ARP

- B. SSH
- C. Telnet
- D. WEP
- E. SNMPv1
- F. SNMPv2

Answer: B

30. What three pieces of information can be used in an extended access list to filter traffic? (Choose three.)

- A. protocol
- B. VLAN number
- C. TCP or UDP port numbers
- D. source switch port number
- E. source IP address and destination IP address
- F. source MAC address and destination MAC address

Answer: ACE