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Exam : 640-802

Title : Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)

Vendors : Cisco

Version : DEMO
NO.1 Refer to the exhibit. What could be possible causes for the "Serial0/0 is down" interface status? (Choose two.)

![Router1#show interfaces serial 0/0](image)

A. A Layer 1 problem exists.
B. The bandwidth is set too low.
C. A protocol mismatch exists
D. An incorrect cable is being used.
E. There is an incorrect IP address on the Serial 0/0 interface.

**Answer:** A,D

NO.2 Before installing a new, upgraded version of the IOS, what should be checked on the router, and which command should be used to gather this information? (Choose two.)

A. the amount of available ROM
B. the amount of available flash and RAM memory
C. the version of the bootstrap software present on the router
D. show version
E. show processes
F. show running-config

**Answer:** B,D

NO.3 Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are true about interVLAN routing in the topology that is shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. Host E and host F use the same IP gateway address.
B. Router1 and Switch2 should be connected via a crossover cable.
C. Router1 will not play a role in communications between host A and host D.
D. The FastEthernet 0/0 interface on Router1 must be configured with subinterfaces.
E. Router1 needs more LAN interfaces to accommodate the VLANs that are shown in the exhibit.
F. The FastEthernet 0/0 interface on Router1 and Switch2 trunk ports must be configured using the same encapsulation type.

**Answer:** D,F

**NO.4** Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are true about the loopback address that is configured on RouterB? (Choose two.)

A. It ensures that data will be forwarded by RouterB.
B. It provides stability for the OSPF process on RouterB.
C. It specifies that the router ID for RouterB should be 10.0.0.1.
D. It decreases the metric for routes that are advertised from RouterB.
E. It indicates that RouterB should be elected the DR for the LAN.

**Answer:** B,C

**NO.5** If you are a network administrator, how will you explain VTP configuration to a new technician? (Choose three.)
A. In the VTP client mode, a switch is unable to update its local VLAN database.
B. Configure a trunk link between the switches to forward VTP updates.
C. In the VTP server mode, a switch is able to update a switch in the VTP transparent mode.
D. In the VTP transparent mode, a switch will forward the received updates to other switches.
E. A switch in the VTP server mode only updates switches in the VTP client mode that have a higher VTP revision number.
F. A switch in the VTP server mode will update switches in the VTP client mode regardless of the configured VTP domain membership.

**Answer:** A,B,D

**Explanation:**
VTP operates in one of three modes: Server - In this VTP mode you can create, remove, and modify VLANs. You can also set other configuration options like the VTP version and also turn on/off VTP pruning for the entire VTP domain. VTP servers advertise their VLAN configuration to other switches.
in the same VTP domain and synchronize their VLAN configuration with other switches based on messages received over trunk links. VTP server is the default mode. The VLANs information are stored on NVRAM and they are not lost after a reboot. Client - VTP clients behave the same way as VTP servers, but you cannot create, change, or delete VLANs on the local device. In VTP client mode, VLAN configurations are not saved in NVRAM.

NO.6 Cisco IOS (originally Internetwork Operating System) is the software used on the vast majority of Cisco Systems routers and all current Cisco network switches. Which two of the following devices could you configure as a source for the IOS image in the boot system command? (Choose two.)
A. RAM
B. NVRAM
C. flash memory
D. HTTP server
E. TFTP server
F. Telnet server

**Answer:** C,E

NO.7 What are two reasons a network administrator would use CDP? (Choose two.)
A. to obtain VLAN information from directly connected switches
B. to determine the status of network services on a remote device
C. to determine the status of the routing protocols between directly connected routers
D. to verify the type of cable interconnecting two devices
E. to verify Layer 2 connectivity between two devices when Layer 3 fails
F. to obtain the IP address of a connected device in order to telnet to the device

**Answer:** E,F

**Explanation:**
Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) is primarily used to obtain protocol addresses of neighboring devices and discover the platform of those devices. CDP can also be used to show information about the interfaces your router uses. CDP is an independent media protocol and runs on all Cisco-manufactured devices including routers, bridges, access servers, and switches. It should be noted that CDP is a protocol which works on the layer2. By default, multicast advertise is sent every 60 seconds to 01-00-0c-cc-cc-cc as the destination address. When reaching the holdtime of 180 seconds, if not receiving the advertise from neighboring devices yet, the information of neighboring devices will be cleared.

Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) is a proprietary protocol designed by Cisco to help administrators collect information about both locally attached and remote devices. By using CDP, you can gather hardware and protocol information about neighbor devices, which is useful info for troubleshooting and documenting the network.

You can use:
Show cdp neighbor Show cdp neighbor details Commands to gather the information of connected neighbors.

NO.8 Refer to the exhibit. Both switches are using a default configuration. Which two destination addresses will host 4 use to send data to host 1? (Choose two.)
A. the IP address of host 1
B. the IP address of host 4
C. the MAC address of host 1
D. the MAC address of host 4
E. the MAC address of the Fa0/0 interface of the R1 router
F. the MAC address of the Fa0/1 interface of the R1 router

Answer: A,F

NO.9 Exhibit:

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

```
<output omitted>:
Gateway of last resort is 64.100.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

   64.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C   64.100.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C   192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
   192.168.10.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S+  192.168.10.0/24 [10] via 64.100.0.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. The router has been configured with these commands:
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: D,E
Explanation:
Since the hosts on the Fast Ethernet 0/1 network are using private RFC 1918 IP addressing (192.168.10.0/24) their IP addresses will need to be translated into a publicly routable address in order to access the Internet. However, the server is using the 198.133.219.9 IP address, which is publicly routable and so Internet users can indeed access this server (assuming that the 198.133.219.9 IP address has been correctly assigned to the network).

NO.10 Your Company has installed IP phones. Both the phones and the office computers connect to the same device. The phone traffic and the office computer data traffic must be on different networks to ensure maximum throughput for the phone data. Which network device can be best connected to the phones and computers, and which technology will be performed on this device? (Choose two.)
A. hub
B. router
C. switch
D. stp
E. subinterfaces
F. VLAN

Answer: C,F
Explanation:
You can configure VLANs on the switch to distinguish two types of data traffic.

NO.11 Which two benefits can be obtained by using VTP in a switching environment? (Choose two.)
A. Allowing frames from multiple VLANs to use a single interface.
B. Allowing switches to read frame tags.
C. Maintaining VLAN consistency across a switched network.
D. Allowing VLAN information to be automatically propagated throughout the switching environment.
E. It allows ports to be assigned to VLANs automatically.

**Answer:** C, D

**Explanation:**
VTP minimizes the possible configuration inconsistencies that arise when changes are made. These inconsistencies can result in security violations, because VLANs can crossconnect when duplicate names are used. They also could become internally disconnected when they are mapped from one LAN type to another, for example, Ethernet to ATM LANE ELANs or FDDI 802.10 VLANs. VTP provides a mapping scheme that enables seamless trunking within a network employing mixed-media technologies.

VTP provides the following benefits:

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**NO.12** Which two statements are true about the command `ip route 172.16.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.4`? (Choose two.)

A. It establishes a static route to the 172.16.3.0 network.
B. It configures the router to send any traffic for an unknown destination to the 172.16.3.0 network.
C. It creates a static route to the 192.168.2.0 network.
D. It uses the default administrative distance.
E. It configures the router to send any traffic for an unknown destination out the interface with the address 192.168.2.4.
F. It is a route that would be used last if other routes to the same destination exist.

**Answer:** A, D

**Explanation:**
This question is to examine the static route-related concept.

`ip route 172.16.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.4`

This is a static route configuration command. 172.16.3.0 is the destination network, 192.168.2.4 is the next hop.

The administrative distance is not configured, so the default administrative distance is used. The correct answers are A and D.

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**NO.13** Which two of the following are advantages of Layer 2 Ethernet switches over hubs? (Choose two.)

A. To increase the size of broadcast domains
B. To filter frames according to MAC addresses
C. To allow simultaneous frame transmissions
D. To increase the maximum length of UTP cabling between devices
E. Decreasing the number of collision domains
F. Increasing the size of broadcast domains

**Answer:** B, C

---

**NO.14** Refer to the exhibit. A network associate needs to configure the switches and router in the graphic so that the hosts in VLAN3 and VLAN4 can communicate with the enterprise server in
VLAN2. Which two Ethernet segments would need to be configured as trunk links? (Choose two.)

**Answer:** C,F

**Explanation:**
Layer 3 routing is needed to implement communication between VLANs, so a trunk link is configured between ROuter and Switch2. Both Switch1 and Switch2 own VLAN3 and VLAN4 members, so a trunk link is configured between Switch1 and Switch2.

**NO.15** Which two values are used by Spanning Tree Protocol to elect a root bridge? (Choose two.)

A. bridge priority
B. IP address
C. MAC address
D. IOS version
E. amount of RAM
F. speed of the links

**Answer:** A,C

**Explanation:**
Two values are compared to elect a root bridge in STP: bridge priority and MAC address. Switch having lowest bridge ID will become the root bridge. The bridge ID is how STP keeps track of all the switches in the network. It is determined by a combination of the bridge priority (32,768 by default on all Cisco switches) and the base MAC address. The bridge with the lowest bridge ID becomes the root bridge in the network.

**NO.16** Refer to the exhibit. Assume that the routing protocol referenced in each choice below is configured with its default settings and the given routing protocol is running on all the routers. Which two conditional statements accurately state the path that will be chosen between networks

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10.1.0.0 and 10.3.2.0 for the routing protocol mentioned? (Choose two.)

A. If OSPF is the routing protocol, the path will be from R1 to R3 to R4 to R5.
B. If OSPF is the routing protocol, the path will be from R1 to R2 to R5.
C. If OSPF is the routing protocol, the path will be from R1 to R5.
D. If RIPv2 is the routing protocol, the path will be from R1 to R3 to R4 to R5.
E. If RIPv2 is the routing protocol, the path will be from R1 to R5.

Answer: A, E

NO.17 Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is adding two new hosts to SwitchA. Which three values could be used for the configuration of these hosts? (Choose three.)

A. host A IP address: 192.168.1.79
B. host A IP address: 192.168.1.64
C. host A default gateway: 192.168.1.78
D. host B IP address: 192.168.1.128
E. host B default gateway: 192.168.1.129
F. host B IP address: 192.168.1.190

Answer: A, C, F

NO.18 What will happen after changing the configuration register to 0x2142 and rebooting the router? (Choose two.)
A. The IOS image will be ignored.
B. The router will prompt to enter initial configuration mode.
C. The router will boot to ROM.
D. Any configuration entries in NVRAM will be ignored.
E. The configuration in flash memory will be booted.

**Answer:** B,D

**NO.19** Refer to the exhibit. The networks connected to router R2 have been summarized as a 192.168.176.0/21 route and sent to R1. Which two packet destination addresses will R1 forward to R2? (Choose two.)

![Exhibit](image)

A. 192.168.194.160
B. 192.168.183.41
C. 192.168.159.2
D. 192.168.183.255
E. 192.168.179.4
F. 192.168.184.45

**Answer:** B,E

**NO.20** Which three statements are typical characteristics of VLAN arrangements? (Choose three.)
A. A new switch has no VLANs configured.
B. Connectivity between VLANs requires a Layer 3 device.
C. VLANs typically decrease the number of collision domains.
D. Each VLAN uses a separate address space.
E. A switch maintains a separate bridging table for each VLAN.
F. VLANs cannot span multiple switches.

**Answer:** B,D,E