This page was exported from - Braindump2go Exam Dumps Free Download
Export date: Fri Mar 29 1:32:49 2024 / +0000 GMT

[2016-6-NEWSFree 200-125 VCE Dump Offered by Braindump2go[NQ61-NQ70

!!!! Cisco Official NEWS!!!! The CCNA exam and training course have been revised from v2.0 to v3.0. Candidates can choose to take either the 200-120 CCNA v2.0 exam or 200-125 CCNA v3.0 exam. The last day to test for the 200-120 v2.0 exam will be August 20, 2016.Download 2016 New Updated 200-125 CCNA Exam PDF and VCE Dumps from Braindump2go.com: http://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html ,100% 200-125 CCNA Exam Pass Guaranteed! Cisco 200-125: Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam PDF and VCE Dumps: https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcdjlxOVp1cWRtTlE&usp=sharing NEW QUESTION 61 - NEW QUESTION 70 QUESTION 61Refer to the exhibit. At the end of an RSTP election process, which access layer switch port will assume the discarding role? A. Switch3, port fa0/1B. Switch3, port fa0/12C. Switch4, port fa0/11D. Switch4, port fa0/2E. Switch3, port Gi0/1F. Switch3, port Gi0/2 Answer: CExplanation:In this question, we only care about the Access Layer switches (Switch3 & 4). Switch 3 has a lower bridge ID than Switch 4 (because the MAC of Switch3 is smaller than that of Switch4) so both ports of Switch3 will be in forwarding state. The alternative port will surely belong to Switch4. Switch4 will need to block one of its ports to avoid a bridging loop between the two switches. But how does Switch4 select its blocked port? Well, the answer is based on the BPDUs it receives from Switch3. A BPDU is superior than another if it has:1. A lower Root Bridge ID2. A lower path cost to the Root3. A lower Sending Bridge ID4. A lower Sending Port IDThese four parameters are examined in order. In this specific case, all the BPDUs sent by Switch3 have the same Root Bridge ID, the same path cost to the Root and the same Sending Bridge ID. The only parameter left to select the best one is the Sending Port ID (Port ID = port priority + port index). In this case the port priorities are equal because they use the default value, so Switch4 will compare port index values, which are unique to each port on the switch, and because Fa0/12 is inferior to Fa0/1, Switch4 will select the port connected with Fa0/1 (of Switch3) as its root port and block the other port -> Port fa0/11 of Switch4 will be blocked (discarding role). QUESTION 62Which term describes a spanning-tree network that has all switch ports in either the blocking or fowarding state? A. convergedB. redundantC. provisionedD. spanned Answer: AExplanation:Spanning Tree Protocol convergence (Layer 2 convergence) happens when bridges and switches have transitioned to either the forwarding or blocking state. When layer 2 is converged, root bridge is elected and all port roles (Root, Designated and Non-Designated) in all switches are selected. QUESTION 63What are the possible trunking modes for a switch port? (Choose three.) A. transparentB. autoC. onD. desirableE. clientF. forwarding Answer: BCD QUESTION 64Which two of these statements regarding RSTP are correct? (Choose two.) A. RSTP cannot operate with PVST+.B. RSTP defines new port roles.C. RSTP defines no new port states.D. RSTP is a proprietary implementation of IEEE 802.1D STP.E. RSTP is compatible with the original IEEE 802.1D STP. Answer: BEExplanation:When network topology changes, rapid spanning tree protocol (IEEE802.1W, referred to as RSTP) will speed up significantly the speed to re-calculate spanning tree. RSTP not only defines the role of other ports: alternative port and backup port, but also defines status of 3 ports: discarding status, learning status, forwarding status.RSTP is 802.1D standard evolution, not revolution. It retains most of the parameters, and makes no changes. QUESTION 65Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are true of the interfaces on Switch1? (Choose two.) A. Multiple devices are connected directly to FastEthernet0/1.B. A hub is connected directly to FastEthernet0/5.C. FastEthernet0/1 is connected to a host with multiple network interface cards.D. FastEthernet0/5 has statically assigned MAC addresses.E. FastEthernet0/1 is configured as a trunk link.F. Interface FastEthernet0/2 has been disabled. Answer: BEExplanation:Carefully observe the information given after command show. Fa0/1 is connected to Switch2, seven MAC addresses correspond to Fa0/1, and these MAC are in different VLAN. From this we know that Fa0/1 is the trunk interface.From the information given by show cdp neighbors we find that there is no Fa0/5 in CDP neighbor. However, F0/5 corresponds to two MAC addresses in the same VLAN. Thus we know that Fa0/5 is connected to a Hub.Based on the output shown, there are multiple MAC addresses from different VLANs attached to the FastEthernet 0/1 interface. Only trunks are able to pass information from devices in multiple VLANs. QUESTION 66Three switches are connected to one another via trunk ports. Assuming the default switch configuration, which switch is elected as the root bridge for the spanning-tree instance of VLAN 1? A. the switch with the highest MAC addressB. the switch with the lowest MAC addressC. the switch with the highest IP addressD. the switch with the lowest IP address Answer: B Explanation:Each switch in your network will have a Bridge ID Priority value, more commonly referred to as a BID. This BID is a combination of a default priority value and the switch's MAC address, with the priority value listed first. The lowest BID will win the election process.For example, if a Cisco switch has the default priority value of 32,768 and a MAC address of 11-22-33-44-55-66, the BID would be 32768:11-22-33-44-55-66. Therefore, if the switch priority is left at the default, the MAC address is the deciding factor in the root bridge election. QUESTION 67What are three advantages of VLANs? (Choose three.) A. VLANs establish broadcast domains in switched networks.B. VLANs utilize packet filtering to enhance network security.C. VLANs

provide a method of conserving IP addresses in large networks.D. VLANs provide a low-latency internetworking alternative to routed networks.E. VLANs allow access to network services based on department, not physical location.F. VLANs can greatly simplify adding, moving, or changing hosts on the network. Answer: AEFExplanation:VLAN technology is often used in practice, because it can better control layer2 broadcast to improve network security. This makes network more flexible and scalable. Packet filtering is a function of firewall instead of VLAN. QUESTION 68Which two benefits are provided by using a hierarchical addressing network addressing scheme? (Choose two.) A. reduces routing table entriesB. auto-negotiation of media ratesC. efficient utilization of MAC addressesD. dedicated communications between devicesE. ease of management and troubleshooting Answer: AEExplanation:Here are some of the benefits of hierarchical addressing:Reference: http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=174107 QUESTION 69What is the alternative notation for the IPv6 address B514:82C3:0000:0000:0029:EC7A:0000:EC72? A. B514 : 82C3 : 0029 : EC7A : EC72B. B514 : 82C3 :: 0029 : EC7A : EC72C. B514 : 82C3 : 0029 :: EC7A : 0000 : EC72D. B514 : 82C3 :: 0029 : EC7A : 0 : EC72 Answer: DExplanation:There are two ways that an IPv6 address can be additionally compressed: compressing leadingzeros and substituting a group of consecutive zeros with a single double colon (::). Both of these can be used in any number of combinations to notate the same address. It is important to note that the double colon (::) can only be used once within a single IPv6 address notation. So, the extra 0's can only be compressed once. QUESTION 70Refer to the diagram. All hosts have connectivity with one another. Which statements describe the addressing scheme that is in use in the network? (Choose three.)A. The subnet mask in use is 255.255.255.192.B. The subnet mask in use is 255.255.255.128.C. The IP address 172.16.1.25 can be assigned to hosts in VLAN1D. The IP address 172.16.1.205 can be assigned to hosts in VLAN1E. The LAN interface of the router is configured with one IP address.F. The LAN interface of the router is configured with multiple IP addresses. Answer: BCFExplanation:The subnet mask in use is 255.255.255.128: This is subnet mask will support up to 126 hosts, which is needed.The IP address 172.16.1.25 can be assigned to hosts in VLAN1: The usable host range in this subnet is 172.16.1.1-172.16.1.126The LAN interface of the router is configured with multiple IP addresses: The router will need 2 subinterfaces for the single physical interface, one with an IP address that belongs in each VLAN. Braindump2go 2016 Valid Cisco 200-125 CCNA Exam Study Materials: 1. Braindump2go Latest 200-125 CCNA Exam PDF and VCE Dumps 458q Instant Download: http://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html (200-125 Dumps and 200-125 VCE | Free 200-125 PDF Demos) [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!] 2. Braindump2go New 200-125 CCNA Exam Questions PDF - Google Drive Files: a.https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcUFNlMThmUnM4UlE&usp=sharing b.https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcTllBVUx4b0xDYkE&usp=sharing