200-301 Q&As

Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCNA) (Include Newest Simulation Labs)

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2 * - candidate
 default
       U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
C   192.168.3.5 is directly connected, Loopback0
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O       10.0.1.3/32 [110/100] via 192.168.0.40, 00:39:08, Serial0
C       10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O       10.0.1.190/32 [110/5] via 192.168.0.35, 00:39:08, Serial0
O       10.0.1.0/24 [110/10] via 192.168.0.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D       10.0.1.0/28 [90/10]  via 192.168.0.7, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
```

Traffic sourced from the loopback0 interface is trying to connect via ssh to the host at 10.0.1.15. What is the next hop to the destination address?

A. 192.168.0.7

B. 192.168.0.4

C. 192.168.0.40

D. 192.168.3.5

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the network environment of router R1 must be true? (Choose two.)

```
R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.85.33.14 to network 0.0.0.0
D*EX  0.0.0.0/0
          [170/257024] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/257024] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6692 subnets, 20 masks
B         10.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 1w5d
D EX      10.0.1.0/24
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.2.0/23
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.4.0/22
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.8.0/21
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.16.0/20
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.32.0/19
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.1.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B         10.1.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B         10.1.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
D EX      10.1.255.240/28
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.2.0.0/16
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.2.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
B         10.2.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
B         10.2.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 3w1d
B         10.2.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
D EX      10.3.0.0/16
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.5.1.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 1w4d
B         10.5.5.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w3d
B         10.6.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 3w3d
```

A. There are 20 different network masks within the 10.0.0.0/8 network.

B. A static default route to 10.85.33.14 was defined

C. Ten routes are equally load-balanced between Te0/1/0.100 and Te0/2/0.100

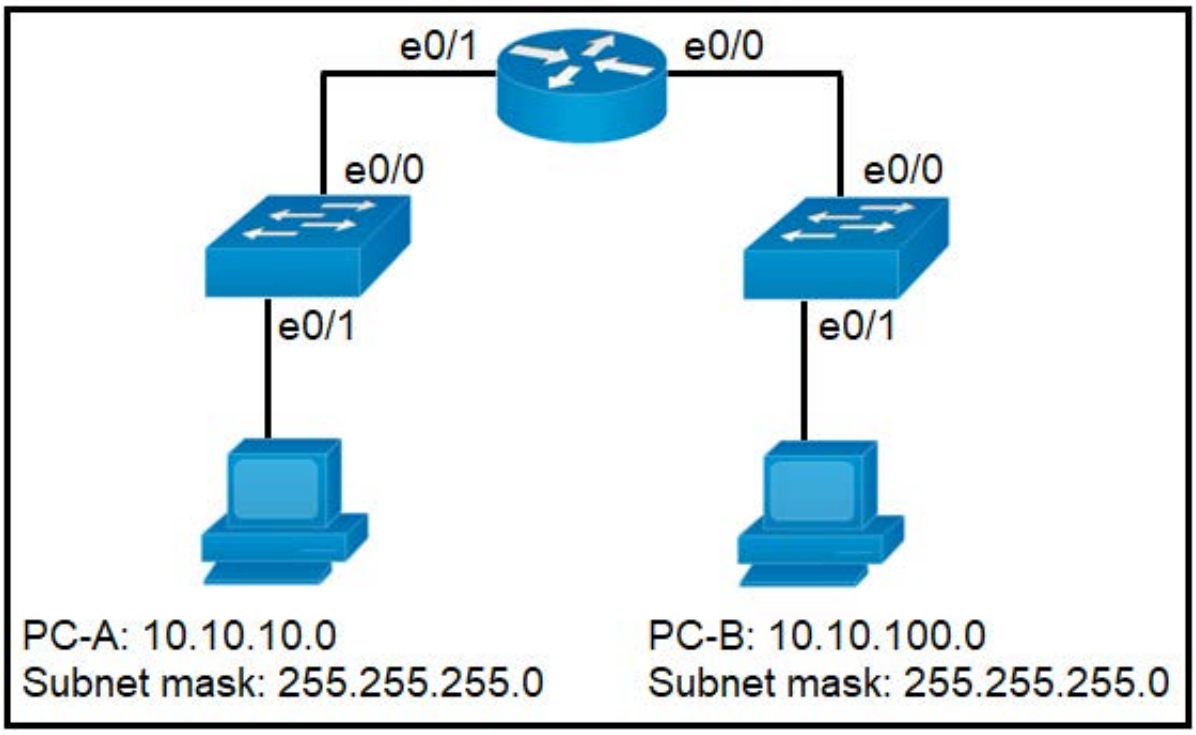
D. The 10.0.0.0/8 network was learned via external EIGRP

E. The EIGRP administrative distance was manually changed from 90 to 170

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit. When PC-A sends traffic to PC-B, which network component is in charge of receiving the packet from PC-A verifying the IP addresses, and forwarding the packet to PC-B?



A. Layer 2 switch

B. Router

C. Load balancer

D. firewall

Correct Answer: B

PC--A and PC-B are not in the same network. Switches send traffic in layer 2 and within the same VLA while routers route traffic to different subnet and at layer 3.

QUESTION 4

How do servers connect to the network in a virtual environment?

A. wireless to an access point that is physically connected to the network

B. a cable connected to a physical switch on the network

C. a virtual switch that links to an access point that is physically connected to the network

D. a software switch on a hypervisor that is physically connected to the network

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which switching feature removes unused MAC addresses from the MAC address table, which allows new MAC addresses to be added?

A. MAC address aging

B. MAC move

C. MAC address auto purge

D. dynamic MAC address learning

Correct Answer: A

MAC address aging is a switching feature that removes unused MAC addresses from the MAC address table after a certain period of inactivity. This frees up space in the MAC address table, allowing new MAC addresses to be added when new devices are connected to the network. The aging time determines how long a MAC address can remain in the table without any activity before it is considered unused and eligible for removal. This feature helps optimize the usage of MAC address table resources in a switch.