640-816

(Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2)

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Important Note About 640-816 PDF

techeXams' 640-816 **PDF** is a comprehensive compilation of questions and answers that have been developed by our team of certified professionals. In order to prepare for the actual exam, all you need is to study the content of this exam questions. An average of approximately 10 to 15 hours should be spent to study these exam questions and you will surely pass your exam. It's our guarantee.

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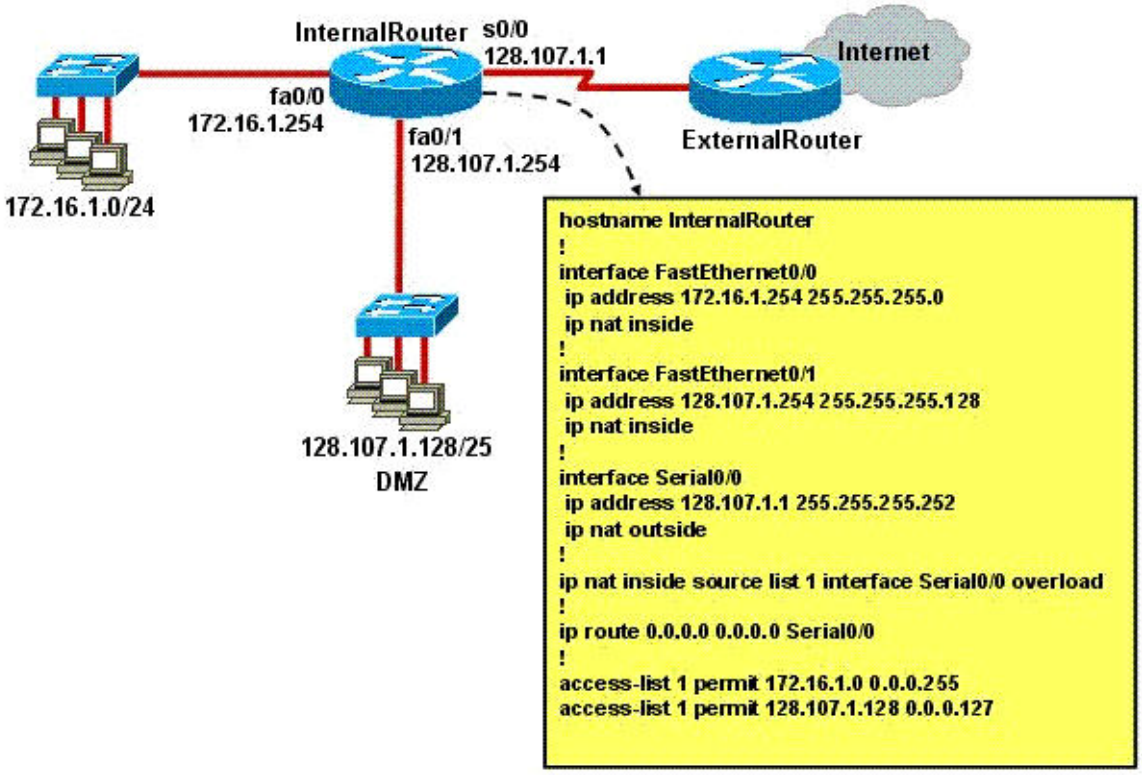
Question: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



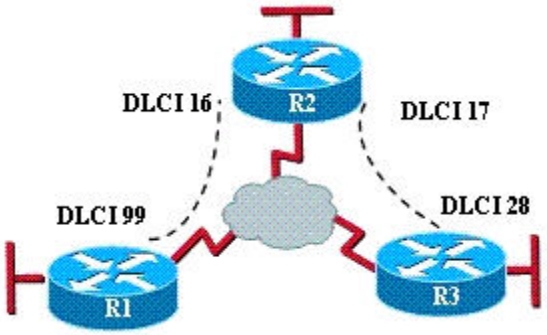
A junior network engineer has prepared the exhibited configuration file. What two statements are true of the planned configuration for interface fa0/1? (Choose two.)

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: B, E

Question: 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

Question: 3

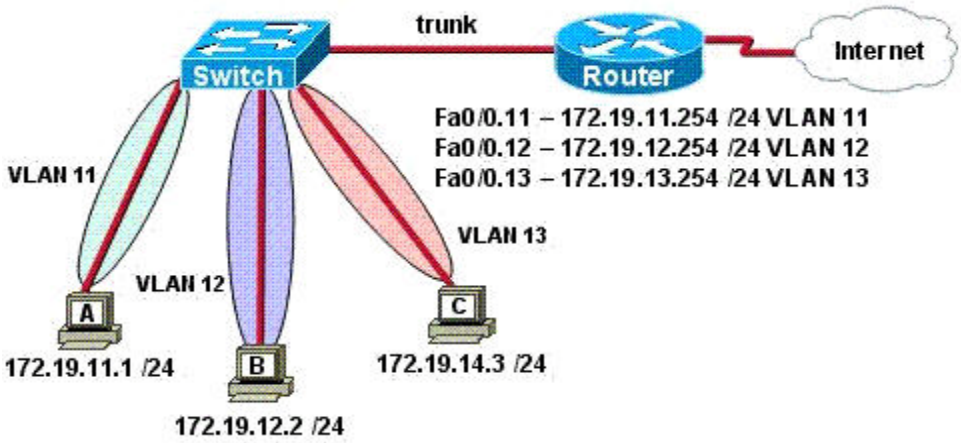
What is the default Local Management Interface frame type transmitted by a Cisco router on a Frame Relay circuit?

A. Q933a
B. B8ZS
C. IETF
D. Cisco
E. ANSI

Answer: D

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.



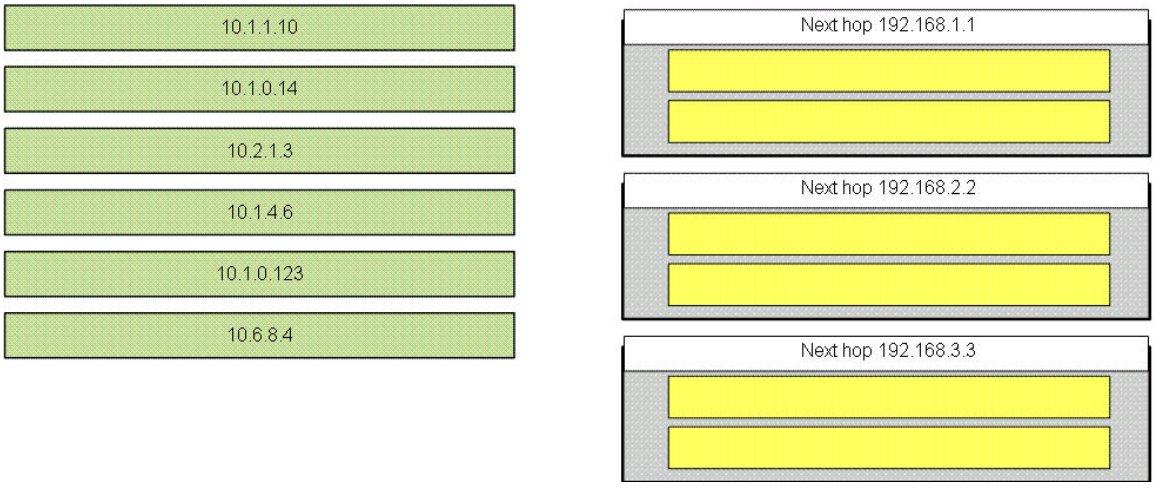
The network shown in the exhibit has just been installed. Host B can access the Internet, but it is unable to ping host C. What is the problem with this configuration?

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.

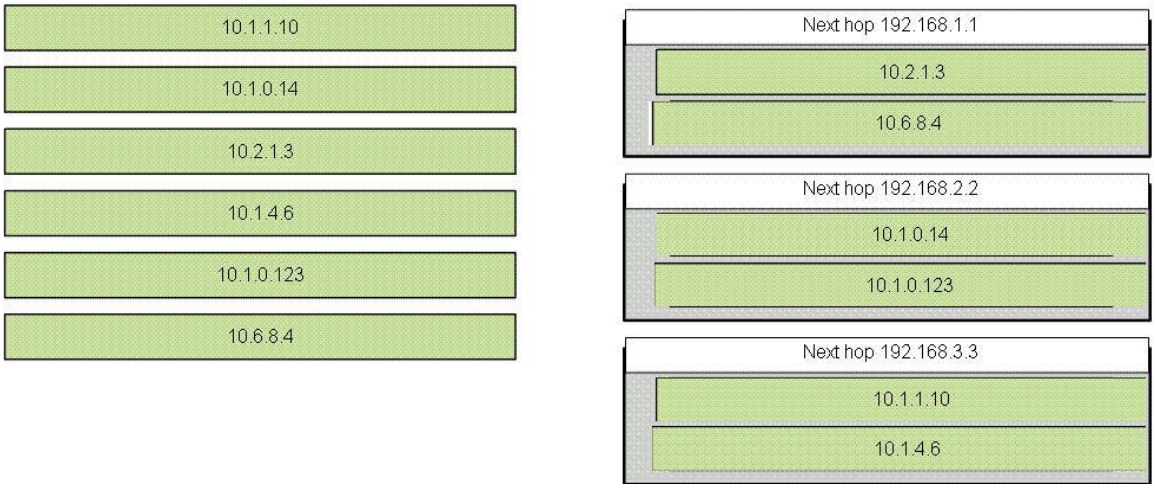
Answer: B

Question: 5

Routing has been configured on the local router with these commands:
Local(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 Local(config)# ip route 10.1.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2 Local(config)# ip route 10.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 192.168.3.3
Drag each destination IP address on the left to its correct next hop address on the right.

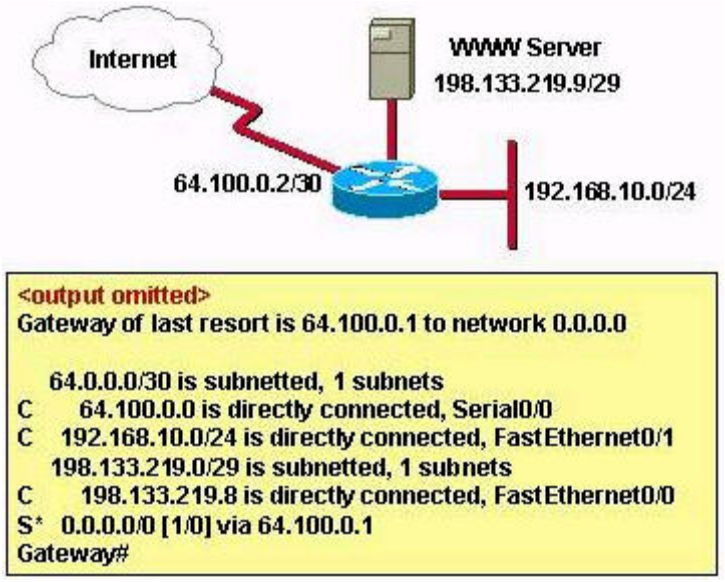


Answer:



Question: 6

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: D, E

Question: 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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#
```

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

Question: 8

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

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