200-301 Q&As

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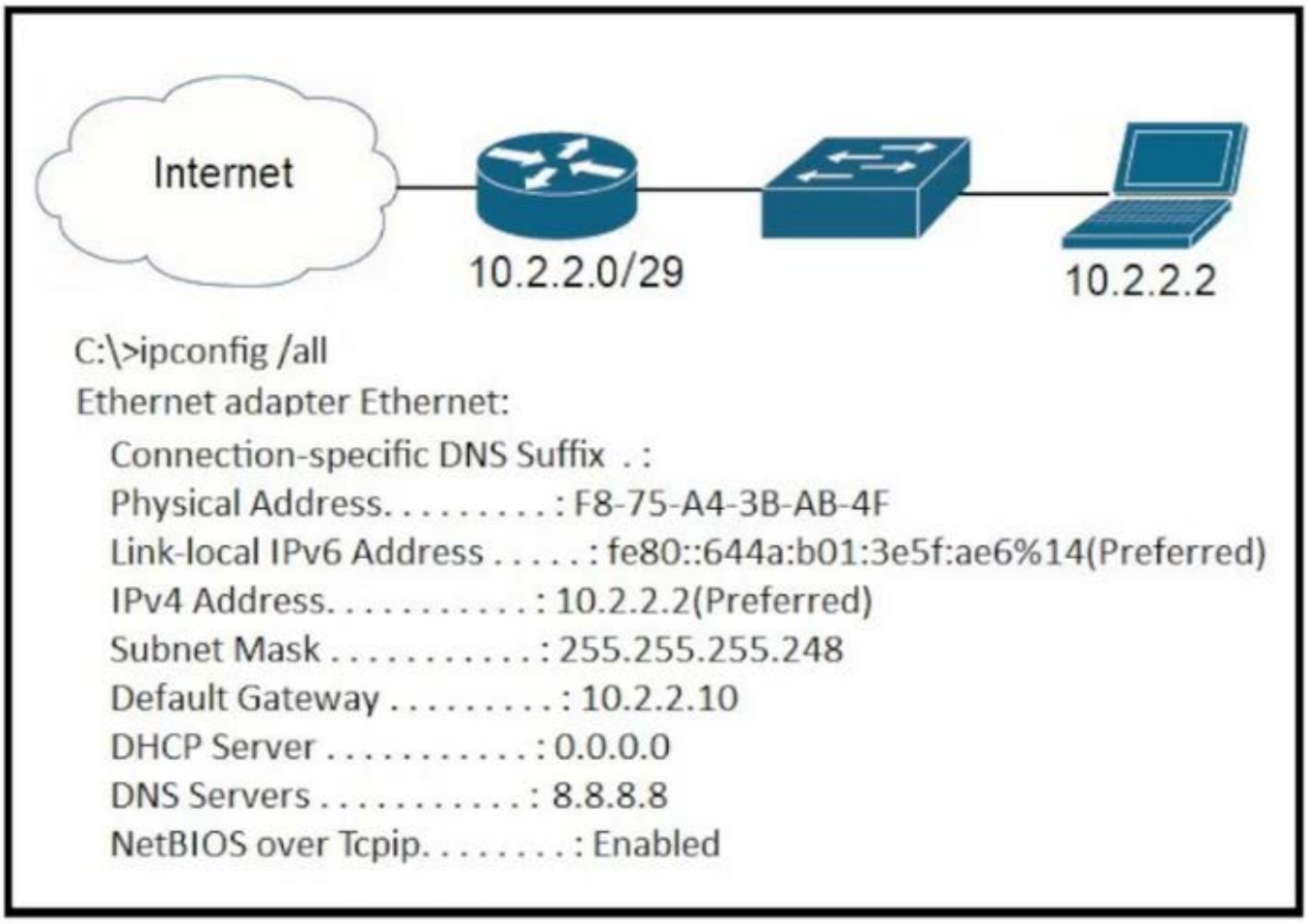
QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



A newly configured PC fails to connect to the internet by using TCP port 80 to www.cisco.com. Which setting must be modified for the connection to work?

A. Subnet Mask

B. DNS Servers

C. Default Gateway

D. DHCP Servers

Correct Answer: C

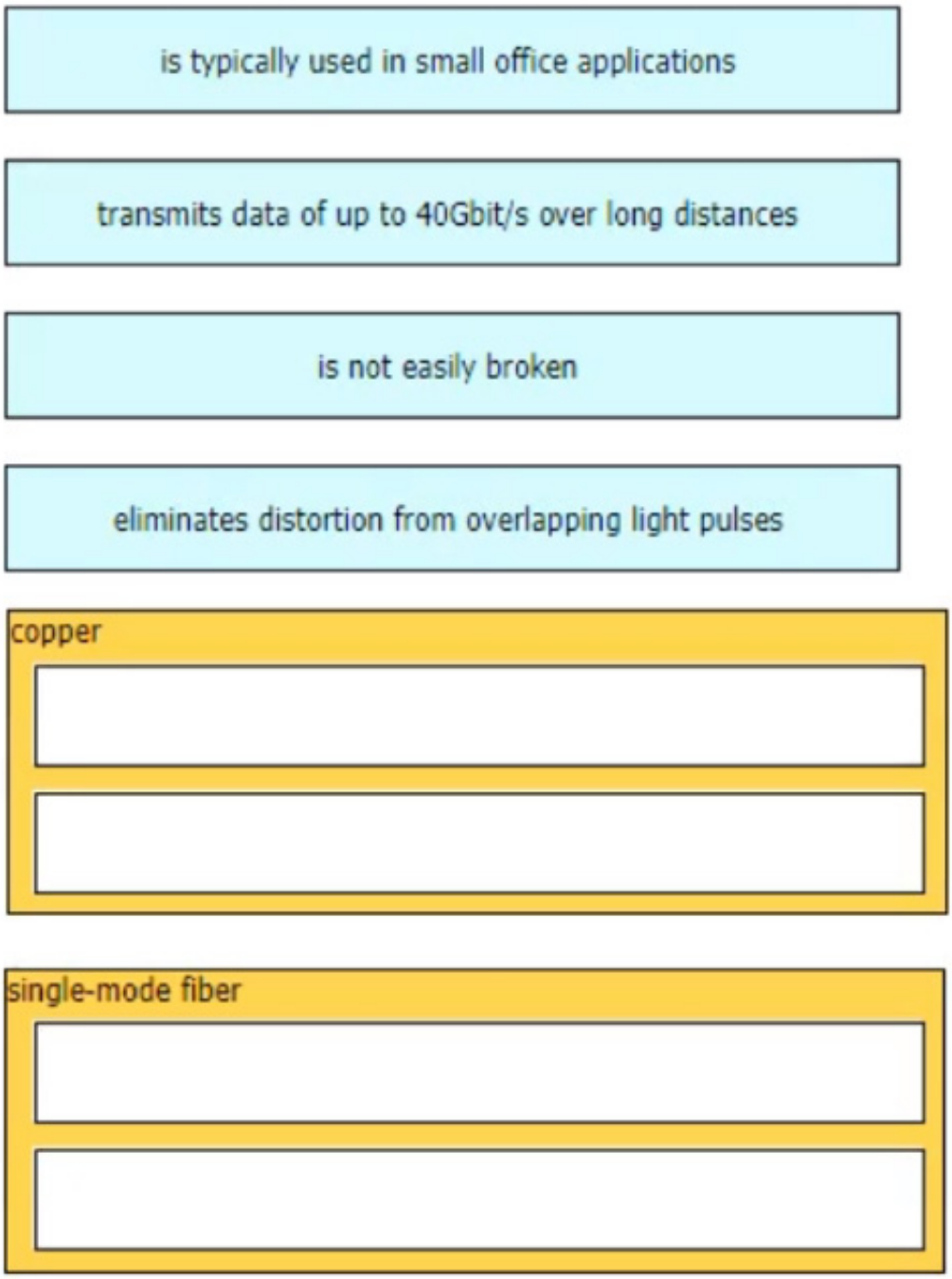
10.2.2.0/29, 10.2.2.0 - 10.2.2.7, the current config is 10.2.2.10, which is out of range, and needs to be changed

QUESTION 2

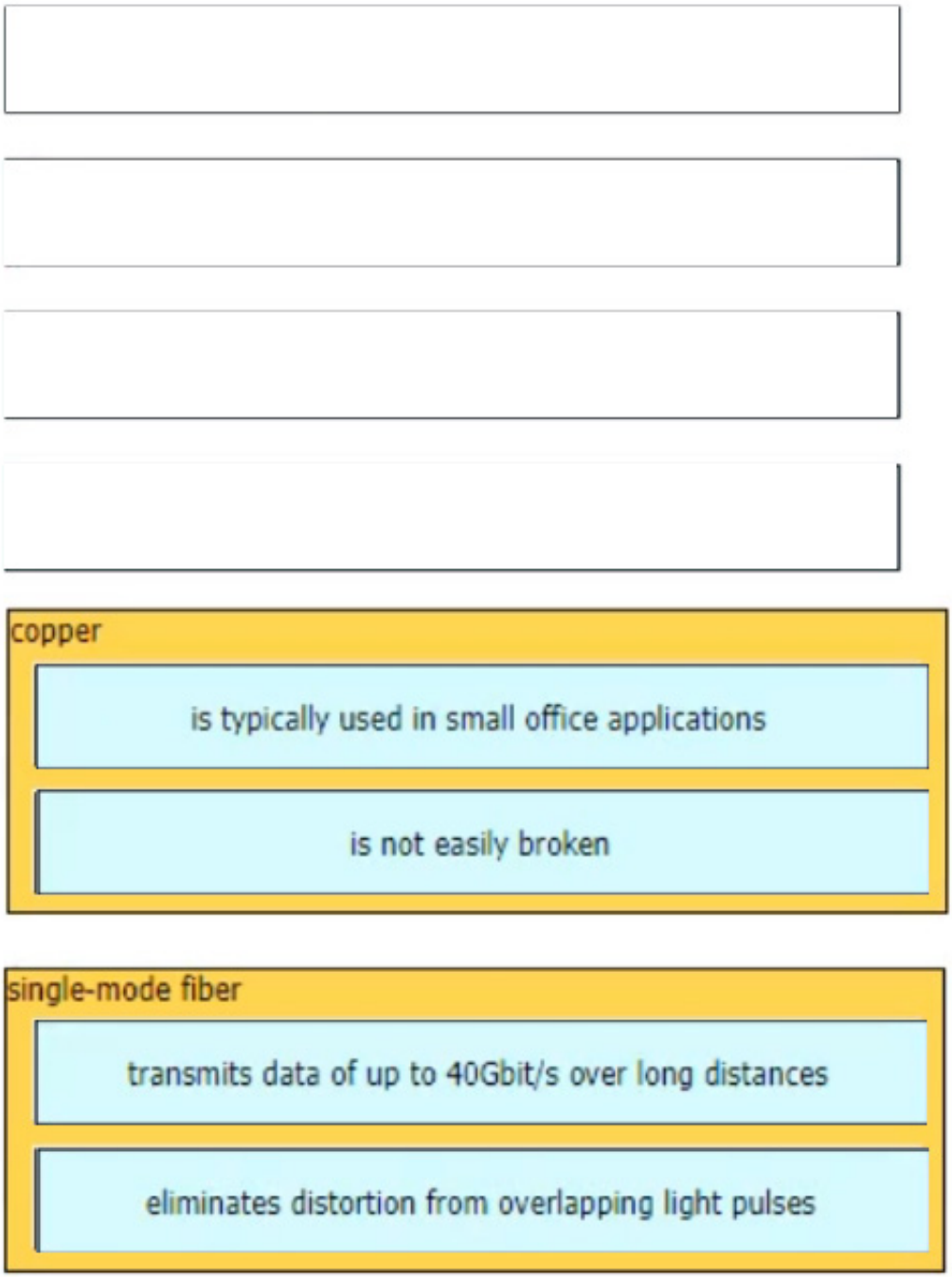
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the cable type on the right.

Select and Place:

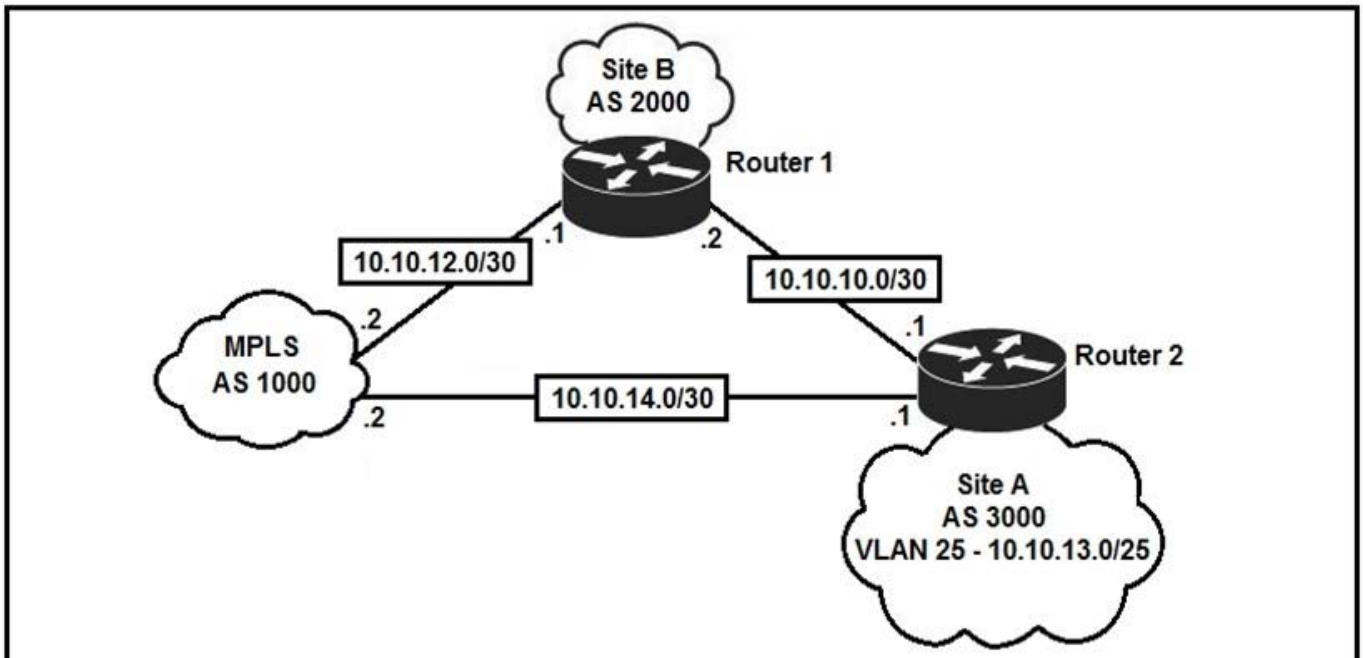


Correct Answer:



QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C          10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C          10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
O          10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:17, GigabitEthernet0/0
O          10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O          10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O          10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O          10.10.13.208/30 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0
O          10.10.13.252/30 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

An engineer is bringing up a new circuit to the MPLS provider on the Gi0/1 interface of Router 1. The new circuit uses eBGP and learns the route to VLAN25 from the BGP path. What is the expected behavior for the traffic flow for route 10.10.13.0/25?

A. Traffic to 10.10.13.0/25 is load balanced out of multiple interfaces.

B. Traffic to 10.10.13.0/25 is asymmetrical.

C. Route 10.10.13.0/25 is updated in the routing table as being learned from interface Gi0/1.

D. Route 10.10.13.0/25 learned via the Gi0/0 interface remains in the routing table.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A network administrator plans an update to the WI-FI networks in multiple branch offices. Each location is configured with an SSID called “Office”. The administrator wants every user who connects to the SSID at any location to have the

same access level. What must be set the same on each network to meet the requirement?

A. radio policy

B. profile name

C. NAS-ID configuration

D. security policies

Correct Answer: D

security policies must be set the same on each network to meet the requirement of providing every user who connects to the SSID at any location with the same access level. Security policies define the level of access granted to users on the network, including authentication, encryption, and authorization rules. By ensuring that the same security policies are applied to the SSID at all locations, the administrator can ensure that users have the same level of access, regardless of which branch office they are connecting from.

Radio policies (A) control the radio settings of the Wi-Fi network, such as channel, power, and data rates. Profile name (B) refers to the name assigned to a specific network configuration profile. NAS-ID configuration (C) is a setting used in RADIUS authentication, which is not directly related to Wi-Fi network access levels.

QUESTION 5

Which interface condition is occurring in this output?

```
R45# show interface fa0/0
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is DEC21140, address is ca02.7788.0000 (bia ca02.7788.0000)
Description: atlanta_subnet
Internet address is 10.32.102.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 255/255, rxload 255/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (60 sec)
Full-duplex, 100 Mb/s, 100BaseTX/FX
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:01, output 00:00:00, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/300/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/300 (size/max)
30 second input rate 234712855 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 second output rate 228528957 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
7331 packets input, 7101162 bytes
Received 267 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
3927 packets output, 1440403 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

A. broadcast storm

B. collisions

C. high throughput

D. duplex mismatch

Correct Answer: C

Notice the txload/rxload