200-310 - DESGN Designing for Cisco Internetwork Solutions

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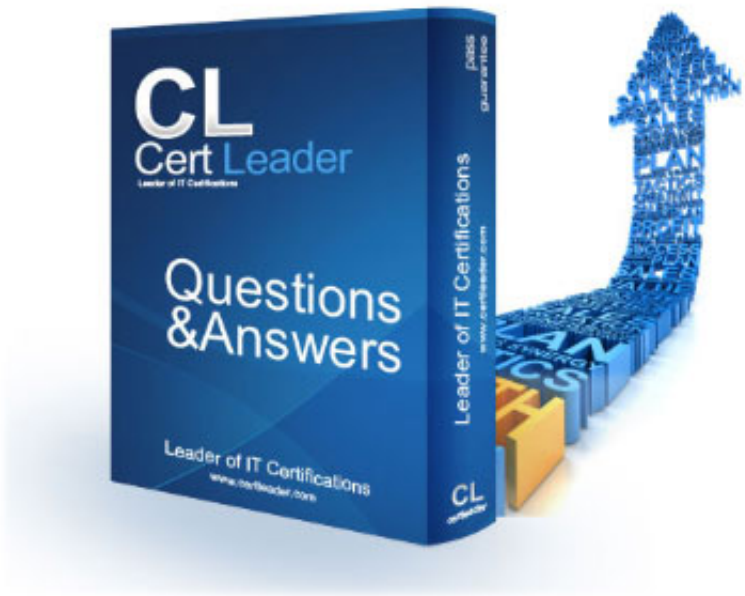


1. What is the recommended spanning tree protocol to use for all Layer 2 deployments in a branch office environment?

A. CST

B. RSPT

C. PVST

D. MISTP

E. Rapid PVST +

Answer: E

2. According to fundamental design principles, which location is best for implementing Cisco QoS policies?

A. hardware

B. software

C. Cisco 3900 Series Integrated Services Routers.running IOS software

D. WAN routers running IOS software

Answer: A

3. Which statement describes an advantage of the Layer 2 access model over the Layer 3 access model in the data center?

A. It enables NIC teaming.

B. It removes STP dependency.

C. It increases scalability.

D. It decreases convergence.

Answer: A

4. Which is the North American RIR for IPv4 addresses?

A. RIPE

B. ARIN

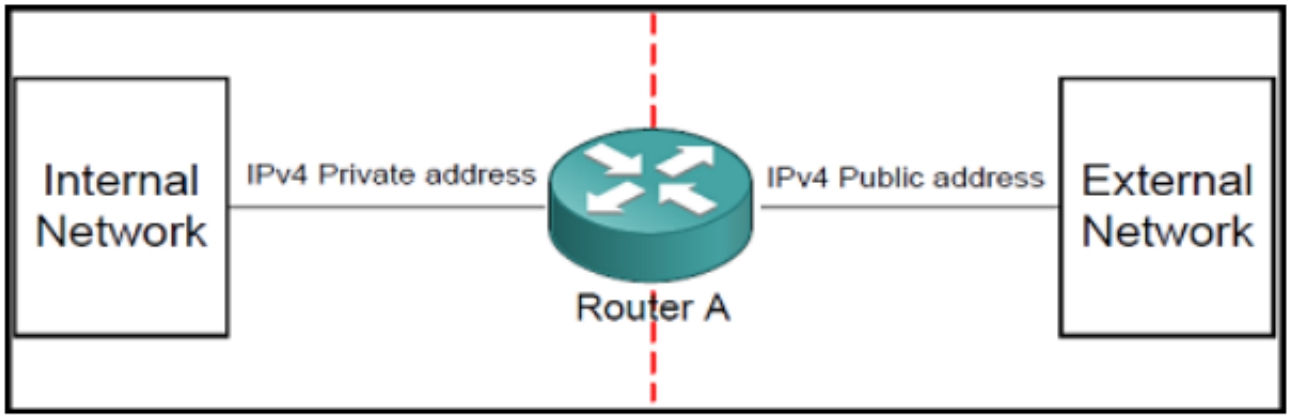
C. IANA

D. IEEE

E. APNIC

Answer: B

5. Refer to the exhibit.



Which functionality must be enabled on router A to connect two networks for translating private addresses into "legal" public addresses on a one-for-one basis?

A. B. NAT

B. C. VLAN

C. D. GARP

D. PPP

Answer: B

6. Which statement correctly describes queuing in environments supporting teleworkers?

A. CQ is for time-sensitive protocols.

B. Queuing occurs on the outbound interface.

C. Priority queuing guarantees some level of service to all traffic.

D. Hardware queues are configured for appropriate PQ, CQ, or WFQ.

E. WFQ is the Cisco IOS default on all WAN links regardless of speed.

Answer: B

7. Which statement is true concerning the data center access layer design?

A. The access layer in the data center is typically built at Layer 3, which allows for better sharing of services

across multiple servers.

B. With Layer 2 access, the default gateway for the servers can be configured at the access or aggregation layer.

C. A dual-homing NIC requires a VLAN or trunk between the two access switches to support the dual IP addresses on the two server links to two separate switches.

D. The access layer is normally not required, as dual homing is standard from the servers to the aggregation layer.

Answer: B

8. When considering the three VoIP design models - single site, centralized multisite, and distributed multisite - which question below would help to eliminate one of the options?

A. Will the switches be required to provide inline power?

B. Will users need to make offsite calls, beyond the enterprise?

C. Will users require applications such as voice mail and interactive voice response?

D. Are there users whose only enterprise access is via a QoS-enabled WAN?

Answer: D

9. In which two modes can you deploy Cisco IPS appliances? (Choose two.)

A. inline

B. promiscuous

C. VTP group

D. threat mitigation

E. threat detection

Answer: A,B

10. You are tasked with designing a new branch office that will support 75 users with possible expansion in the future and will need a highly available network. Which of the branch design profiles should be implemented?

A. large branch design

B. medium branch design

C. teleworker design

D. small branch design

Answer: B

Explanation:

Medium Branch Design The medium branch design is recommended for branch offices of 50 to 100 users, which is similar to the small branch but with an additional access router in the WAN edge (slightly larger) allowing for redundancy services. Typically, two 2921 or 2951 routers are used to support the WAN, and separate access switches are used to provide LAN connectivity.

11. An organization needs a WAN Transport technology that meets these criteria:

. has a low initial cost

. provides low-to-medium BW

. has medium-to-high latency and jitter

Which technology should the organization use?

A. DSL

B. X.25

C. ISDN

D. wireless

E. analog modem

Answer: A

12. Which design is the recommended geometric design for routed topologies?

A. linear

B. triangular

C. rectangular

D. circular

Answer: B

13. What is the primary consideration when choosing a routed network design over a traditional campus network design?

A. Layer 3 service support at the network edge

B. the routing protocol choice: open (OSPF) or proprietary (EIGRP)

C. the routing abilities of the host devices

D. the need to control the broadcast domains within the campus core

Answer: A

14. What two factors should be considered when deploying an enterprise campus network? (Choose two.)

A. employees

B. geography

C. applications

D. administration

E. throughput

Answer: B,C

15. With deterministic Wireless LAN Controller redundancy design, the different options available to the designer have their own strengths. Which statement is an example of such a strength?

A. Dynamic load balancing, or salt-and-pepper access point design, avoids the potential impact of oversubscription on aggregate network performance.

B. N+N redundancy configuration allows logically grouping access points on controllers to minimize intercontroller roaming events.

C. N+N+1 redundancy configuration has the least impact to system management because all of the controllers are colocated in an NOC or data center.

D. N+1 redundancy configuration uses Layer 3 intercontroller roaming, maintaining traffic on the same subnet for more efficiency.

Answer: B

16. Which two can be used as a branch office WAN solution? (Choose two.)

A. frame relay

B. MPLS

C. Metro Ethernet

D. GPRS

E. dial-up modem

F. 3G USB modems

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

Explanation Frame relay is old 'shared' technology today's sites use some flavor or Metro E or MPLS/VPN

17. Which option can use deep-packet examination to determine the specific nature of an attack?

A. network IPS

B. NetFlow collector

C. stateful firewall

D. syslog server

Answer: A

18. What three design best practices are key functions of the distribution layer? (Choose three.)

A. fault domain isolation

B. admission control

C. access switch aggregation

D. QoS tagging

E. address summarization

F. end user and application isolation.

Answer: A,C,E

19. A network engineer is tasked to upgrade and expand a large existing production network. From the IOS CLI, what two protocols can be used to build a topology map of the existing network? (Choose two.)

A. SNMP

B. IP SLA

C. ICMP Echo

D. LLDP

E. Traceroute

Answer: D,E

20. Refer to the exhibit.

Address/Mask	Next hop
19.46.0.0/16	Interface 0
19.47.0.0/16	Interface 1
19.52.43.0/24	Router 1
default	Router 2

Which next hop will the router select if given an IP packet with the destination address 19.48.254.3?

A. Router 2

B. Router 1

C. Interface 0

D. Interface 1

Answer: A

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