Free Questions for 400-007 by certscare

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Question 1

Which MPLS TE design consideration is true?

Options:

A- MPLS TE replaces LDP and the dependency of the IGP to identify the best path.

B- MPLS TE provides link and node protection

C- MPLS TE optimizes the routing of IP traffic, given the constraints imposed by backbone capacity and application requirements.

D- MPLS TE requires Layer 3 VPN full-mesh topology deployment

Answer:

C

Question 2

Which two descriptions of CWDM are true? (Choose two)

Options:

A- typically used over long distances, but requires optical amplification

B- uses the 850nm band

C- allows up to 32 optical earners to be multiplexed onto a single fiber

D- shares the same transmission window as DWDM

E- Passive CWDM devices require no electrical power

Answer:

D, E

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two design option are available to dynamically discover the RP in an IPv6 multicast network? (Choose

two)

Options:

A- embedded RP

B- MSDP

C- BSR

D- Auto-RP

E- MLD

Answer:

A, C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements about MLD snooping are true? (Choose two)

Options:

A- When MLD snooping is enabled, QoS is automatically enabled.

B- A VLAN can support multiple active MLD snooping queries, as long as each one is associated to a different multicast group.

C- AN MLD snooping querier election occurs when any MLD snooping querier goes down or if there is an IP address change on the active querier.

D- When multiple MLD snooping queriers are enabled in a VLAN, the querier with the lowest IP address in the VLAN is elected as the active MLD snooping querier.

Answer:

C, D

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are designing a new Ethernet-based metro-area network for an enterprise customer to connect 50 sites within the same city OSPF will be the routing protocol used. The customer is primarily concerned with IPv4 address conservation and convergence time. Which two combined actions do you recommend? (Choose two)

Options:

A- Use a multipoint Metro-E service for router connections

B- Use a single address per router for all P2P links

C- Use P2P links between routers in a hub-and-spoke design

D- Configure address aggregation at each site router

E- Determine which OSPF routers will be DR/BDR

Answer:

A, C

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Two enterprise networks must be connected together. Both networks are using the same private IP addresses.

The client requests from both sides should be translated using hide NAT (dynamic NAT) with the overload

feature to save IF addresses from the NAT pools. Which design addresses this requirement using only one

Cisco I OS NAT router for both directions?

Options:

A- This is not possible, because two Cisco IOS NAT routers are required to do dynamic NAT, with overload in both directions.

B- The ip nat inside and ip nat outside commands must be configured at the interfaces with the overload option in both directions.

C- The overload feature is the default and does not have to be configured.

D- Two different NAT pools must be used for the ip nat inside source and the ip nat outside source commands for the overload feature in both directions.

E- The Nat Virtual interface must be used to achieve this requirement.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement about hot-potato routing architecture design is true?

Options:

A- Hot-potato routing is the preferred architecture when connecting to content providers

B- Hop-potato keeps traffic under the control of the network administrator for longer

C- OSPF uses hot-potato routing if all ASBRs use the same value for the external metric

D- Hot-potato routing is prone to misconfiguration as well as poor coordination between two networks

Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option is a fate-sharing characteristic in regards to network design?

Options:

A- A failure of a single element causes the entire service to fail

B- It protects the network against failures in the distribution layer

C- It acts as a stateful forwarding device

D- It provides data sequencing and acknowledgment mechanisms

Answer:

A

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

VPLS is implemented in a Layer 2 network with 2000 VLANs. What is the primary concern to ensure successful deployment of VPLS?

Options:

A- Flooding is necessary to propagate MAC address reachability information

B- PE scalability

C- The underlying transport mechanism

D- VLAN scalability

Answer:

B