Q: 1 Which three statements about the Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) protocol (IEEE 802.1s) are true? (Choose three.)

A. An MST region is a group of MST switches that appear as a single virtual bridge to adjacent CST and MST regions.
B. All switches in an MST region, except distribution layer switches, should have their priority lowered from the default value 32768.
C. All switches in the same MST region must have the same VLAN-to-instance mapping, but different configuration revision numbers.
D. Enabling MST with the spanning-tree mode mst global configuration command also enables RSTP.
E. To verify the MST configuration, the show pending command can be used in MST configuration mode.
F. When RSTP and MSTP are configured, UplinkFast and BackboneFast must also be enabled.

Answer: A, D, E

Q: 2 A client is searching for an access point (AP). What is the correct process order that the client and access point go through to create a connection?

A. probe request/response, authentication request/response, association request/response
B. association request/response, authentication request/response, probe request/response
C. probe request/response, association request/response, authentication request/response
D. association request/response, probe request/response, authentication request/response

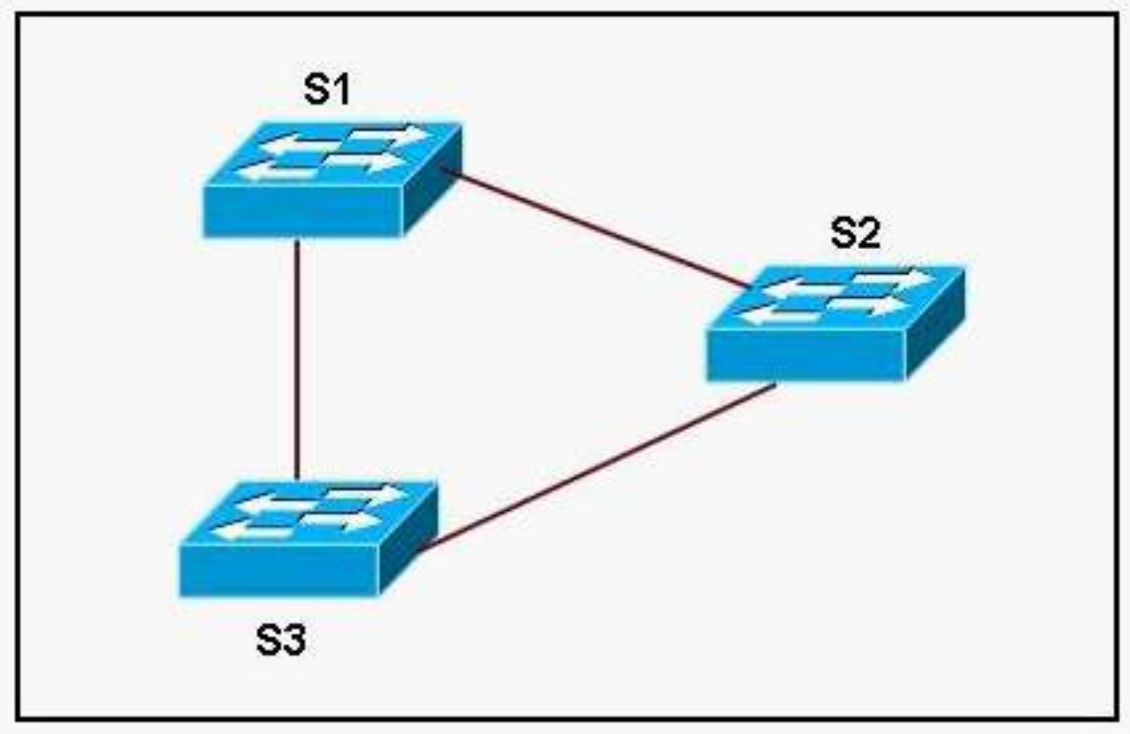
Answer: A

Q: 3 Which three features are part of the Cisco Compatible Extensions program? (Choose three.)

A. security
B. routing and switching
C. VLAN and QoS
D. analog and digital voice
E. accounting
F. mobility

Answer: A, C, F

Q: 4 Refer to the exhibit. Switch S2 contains the default configuration. Switches S1 and S3 both have had the command spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst issued on them. What will be the result?



A. Switches S1 and S3 will be able to exchange traffic but neither will be able to exchange traffic with Switch S2
B. Switches S1, S2, and S3 will be able to pass traffic between themselves. However, if there is a topology change, Switch S2 will not receive notification of the change.
C. Switches S1, S2, and S3 will be able to pass traffic between themselves.
D. IEEE 802.1D and IEEE 802.1w are incompatible. All three switches must use the same standard or no traffic will pass between any of the switches.

Answer: C

Q: 5 What are two methods of mitigating MAC address flooding attacks? (Choose two.)

A. Place unused ports in a common VLAN.
B. Implement private VLANs.
C. Implement DHCP snooping.
D. Implement port security.
E. Implement VLAN access maps.

Answer: D, E

Q: 6 Which statement is true about IP telephony calls?

A. A Voice over IP (VoIP) packet consists of the voice payload, IP header, TCP header, RTP header, and Layer 2 link header.
B. The voice carrier stream uses H.323 to set up, maintain, and tear down call endpoints.
C. Call control signaling uses Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) packets that contain actual voice samples.
D. The sum of bandwidth necessary for each major application, including voice, video, and data, should not exceed 75 percent of the total available bandwidth for each link.

Answer: D

Q: 7 Examine the router output above. Which two items are correct? (Choose two.)

```
RouterA# show standby

Ethernet0/1 - Group 1
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:30:59
  Virtual IP address is 10.1.0.20
    Secondary virtual IP address 10.1.0.21
  Active virtual MAC address is 0004.4d82.7981
    Local virtual MAC address is 0004.4d82.7981 (bia)
  Hello time 4 sec, hold time 12 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.412 secs
  Preemption enabled, min delay 50 sec, sync delay 40 sec
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.1.0.6, priority 75 (expires in 9.184 sec)
  Priority 95 (configured 120)
    Tracking 2 objects, 0 up
      Down Interface Ethernet0/2, pri 15
      Down Interface Ethernet0/3
  IP redundancy name is "HSRP1", advertisement interval is 34 sec
```

A. Router A will assume the active state if its priority is the highest.
B. If Ethernet 0/2 goes down, the standby router will take over.
C. When Ethernet 0/3 of RouterA comes back up, the priority will become 105.
D. The local IP address of Router A is 10.1.0.6.

E. The local IP address of Router A is 10.1.0.20.

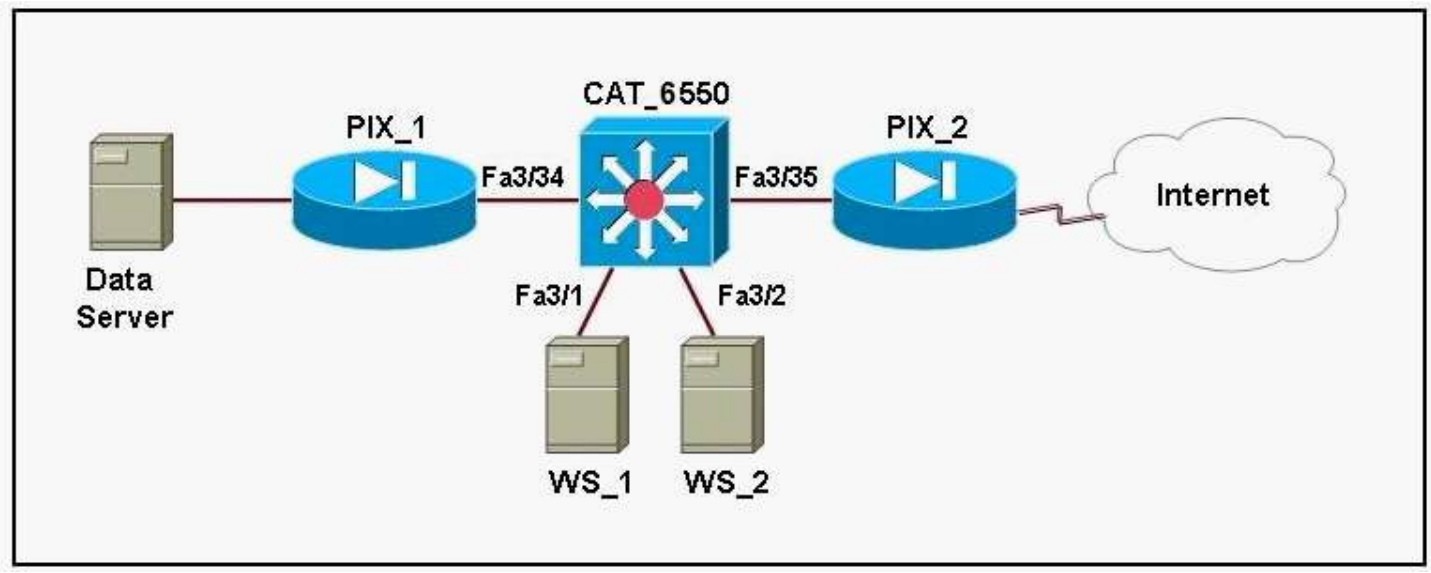
Answer: A, C

Q: 8 In the use of 802.1X access control, which three protocols are allowed through the switch port before authentication takes place? (Choose three.)

A. STP
B. CDP
C. EAP MD5
D. TACACS+
E. EAP-over-LAN
F. protocols not filtered by an ACL

Answer: A, B, E

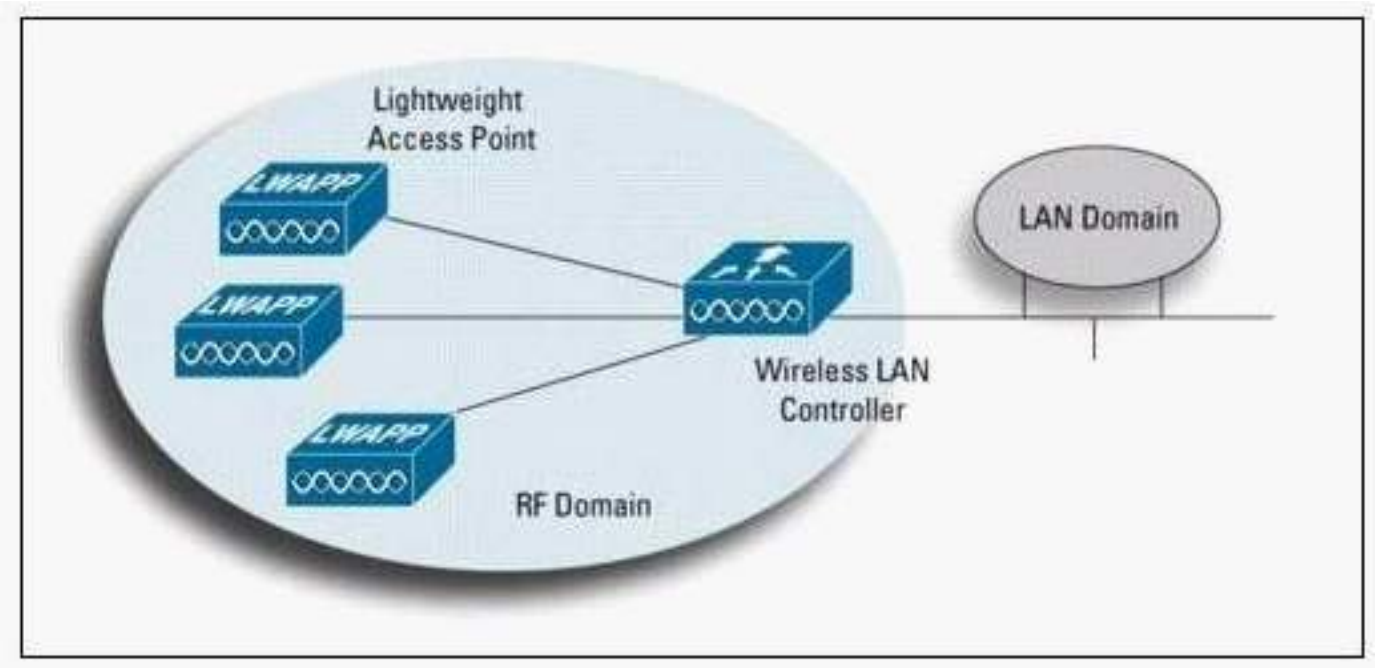
Q: 9 Refer to the exhibit. The web servers WS_1 and WS_2 need to be accessed by external and internal users. For security reasons, the servers should not communicate with each other, although they are located on the same subnet. The servers do need, however, to communicate with a database server located in the inside network. What configuration will isolate the servers from each other?



A. The switch ports 3/1 and 3/2 will be defined as secondary VLAN isolated ports. The ports connecting to the two firewalls will be defined as primary VLAN promiscuous ports.
B. The switch ports 3/1 and 3/2 will be defined as secondary VLAN community ports. The ports connecting to the two firewalls will be defined as primary VLAN promiscuous ports.
C. The switch ports 3/1 and 3/2 and the ports connecting to the two firewalls will be defined as primary VLAN promiscuous ports.
D. The switch ports 3/1 and 3/2 and the ports connecting to the two firewalls will be defined as primary VLAN community ports.

Answer: A

Q: 10 Refer to the exhibit. Which two Lightweight Access Point statements are true? (Choose two.)



A. An AP that has been upgraded from an autonomous AP to lightweight AP will only function in conjunction with a Cisco Wireless LAN controller.
B. Autonomous APs receive control and configuration information from a WLAN controller.
C. LWAPP increases the amount of processing within the APs, enabling them to support filtering and policy enforcement features.
D. Real time events such as authentication, security management, and mobility are handled by the lightweight AP.
E. Lightweight APs require local configurations using local management.
F. WLAN controllers provide a single point of management.

Answer: A, F