CATCHUP EXAM OF CCNA1 part2

Duration: 1hour   **Class:** Bachelor one

Note: No document, No calculator

EXERCISE MCQs: (1 x 16 + 2x2 = 20)

1. Switching is:
a. The transmission of data in a continuous manner in a network
b. The transmission of data temporarily in a network
c. The transmission of data in an asynchronous manner in a network
d. The transmission of data in a synchronous manner in a network

2. What are the characteristics of packet switching (two answers are correct)
a. Maintains the link for the duration of the connection;
b. in connection mode service, packets always use the same path
c. Packages are cut into even smaller units
d. in connection mode service, the packets take different routes

3. Spanning Stree protocol dynamically blocks some switch ports, the following algorithm is used.
a. Root switch choice, determine designated port on each segment, block other ports, determine root port on each switch
b. Root switch choice, determining root port on each switch, determining designated port on each segment, blocking other ports
c. Root switch choice, blocking other ports, determining the root port on each switch, determining the designated port on each segment,
d. Root switch choice, determining root port on each switch, blocking other ports, determining designated port on each segment

4. Etherchannel technology is a technology allowing the aggregation of several logical links into a physical link, it uses two dynamic protocols which ones?
a. Port Aggregation   b.Pagp and lacp   c.Lacp auto and pagp   d.Pagp and vtp   e. Stp and rstp

5. The following command displays the overall status of the port channel interface
a. show etherchannel summary
b. show interfaces port-channel
c. show etherchannel port-channel
d. show interfaces etherchannel

6. The VTP protocol:
a. Avoids redundant configurations   b.Allows you to create dynamic vlans   c.Allows you to protect your vlan

7. For STP A port which is neither Rp nor Dp is
A. A designated port   B.A blocked port C.A port in the forwading state

8. For STP, when converged state of algorithm is reached, the root switch has:
a) The greatest identifier   b) The smallest identifier c) Neither answer

9. What STP priority configuration would ensure that one switch would always be the root switch?
a. spanning tree vlan 10 root primary   b.spanning tree vlan 10 priority 0 c.spanning tree vlan 10 priority 4096
d. spanning tree vlan 10 priority 61440

10. Which trunk link will pass no traffic after the root bridge election process is complete?
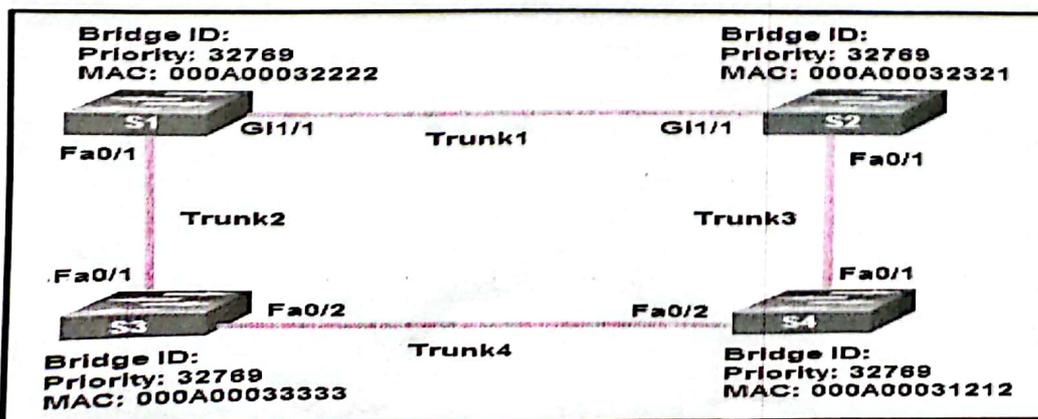
a. Trunk1   b.Trunk2   c. Trunk3   d.Trunk4

11. What port state do switches switch to immediately when configuring PortFast?

a.Learning   b. forwading   c. Blocking   d. listening

12. Which statement is true about using PAgP to create EtherChannels?

a. It requires full duplex   b. Cisco proprietary   c. It requires more physical links than LACP

d. It increases the number of ports that participate in spanning-tree

13. When a port range is configured for EtherChannel, which mode will configure LACP to initiate EtherChannel negotiation?

a. Activeb. auto   c. desirable   d. passive

14. When a port range is configured for EtherChannel using PAgP, which mode will form the channel only if the port receives PAgP packets from another device?

a. Auto   b. Activec. desirable   d. passive

15. As a network administrator, you have been asked to implement EtherChannel on the corporate network. What is the configuration?

a. Provide redundant links that dynamically block or forward traffic

b. Aggregation of multiple physical ports to increase bandwidth between two switches

c. Grouping two devices together to share a virtual IP address, provides redundant devices to allow traffic to flow in the event of device failure

16. An EtherChannel link using LACP has been formed between two switches, S1 and S2. When checking the configuration, what combination of modes could be used on the two switches

a. S1-on and S2-passive   b. S1-passive and S2-active   c. S1-passive and S2-passive   d. S1-on and S2-active

17. A network administrator configures an EtherChannel link between switches SW1 and SW2 using the command SW1 (config-if-range) # passive channel group 1 mode. What command should be used on SW2 to enable this EtherChannel?

a. SW2 (config-if-range) # channel-group 1 active mode   b. SW2 (config-if-range) # channel-group 1 auto mode

c. SW2 (config-if-range) # channel-group 1 passive mode   d. SW2 (config-if-range) # channel-group 1 mode desirable

18. A network administrator issued the show etherchannel summary command on switch S1. What conclusion can we draw from this?

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down          P - in port-channel
        I - stand-alone   s - suspended
        H - hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3        S - Layer2
        U - in use        f - failed to allocate aggregator
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port

Number of channel groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------

1      Po1(SD)       PAgP        Fa0/1(D) Fa0/2(D) Fa0/3(D)
```

a. EtherChannel is not functional   b. EtherChannel is suspended   c. PAgP port trunking protocol is misconfigured

d. FastEthernet ports Fa0/1, Fa0/2 and Fa0/3 do not join EtherChannel