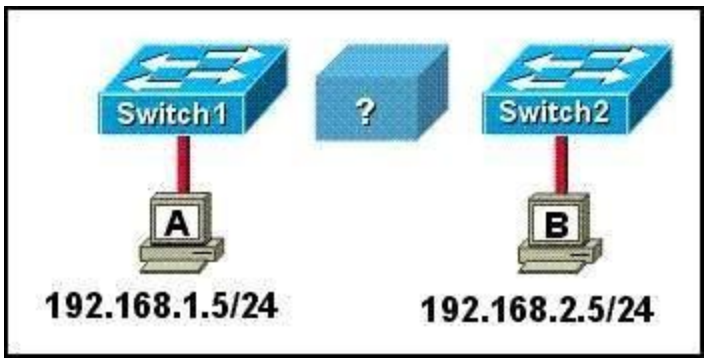
Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 640-822

Exam Name: Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 1 (ICND1)

Version: DEMO

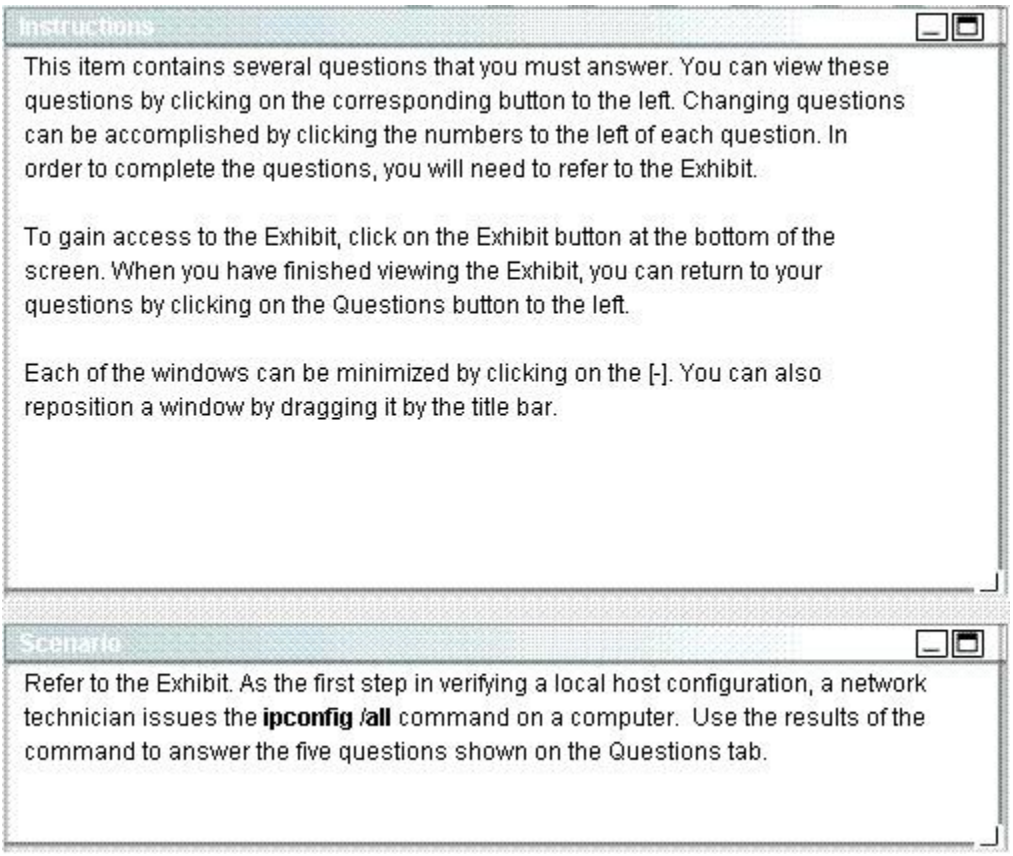
QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit. What is needed to allow host A to ping host B?

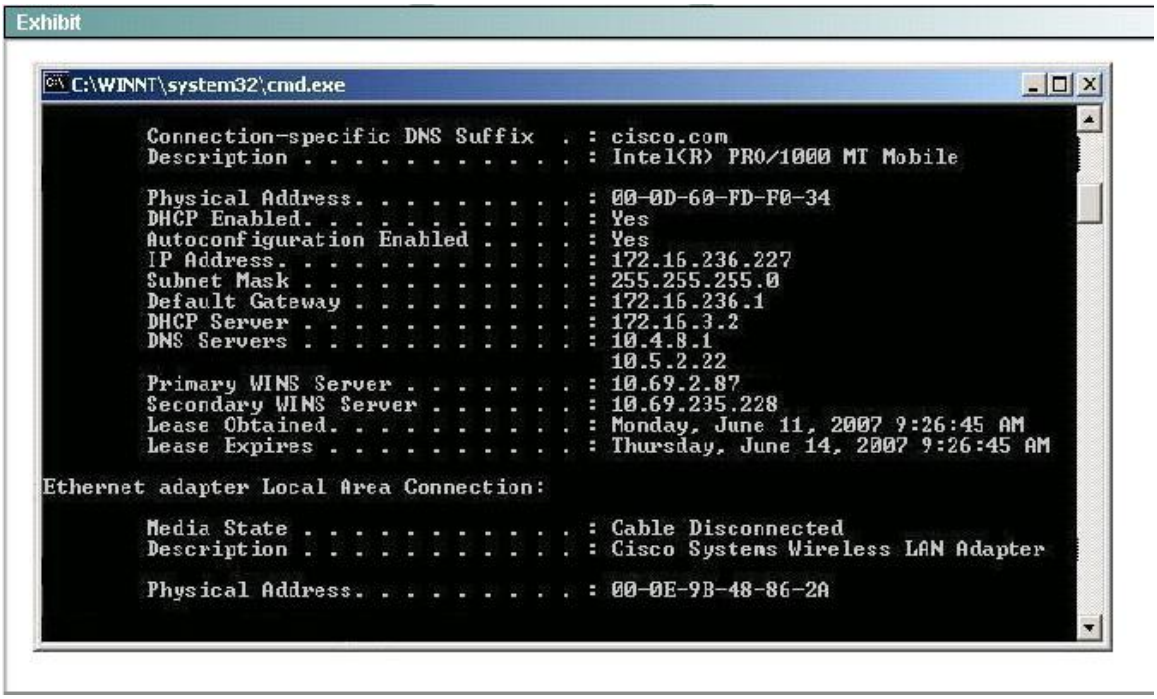


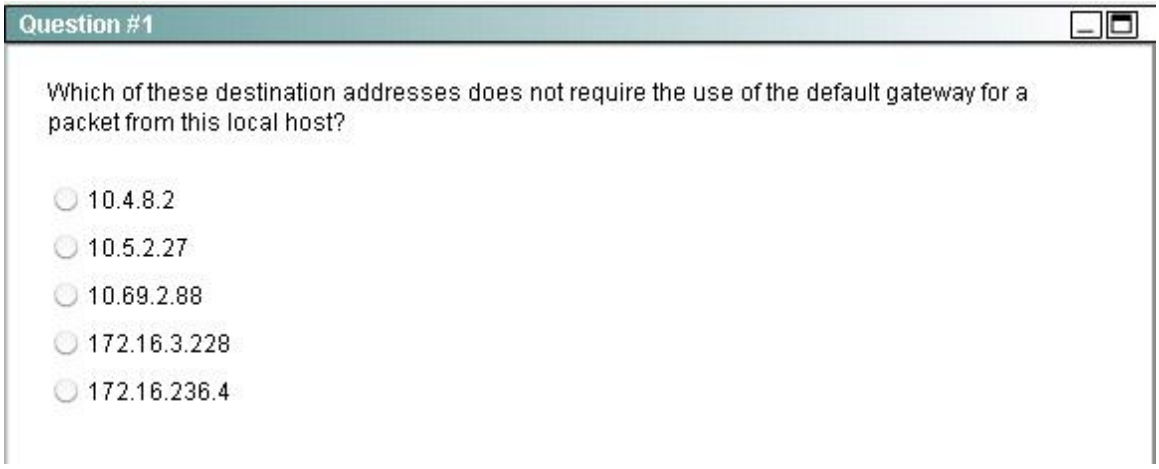
A. a straight-through cable connecting the switches
B. a crossover cable connecting the switches
C. a router connected to the switches with straight-through cables
D. a CSU/DSU connected to the switches with straight-through cables
E. a backbone switch connecting the switches with either fiber optic or straight-through cables

Answer: C

QUESTION 2
Hotspot question. Click on the correct location or locations in the exhibit.





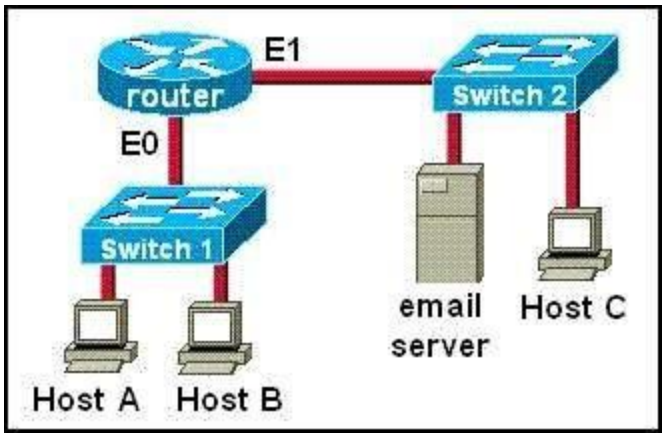


Answer: 172.16.236.4

All 5 questions.

PS: You can see the Comprehensive Question Description & Topology and Answer & Explanation From Full Version.

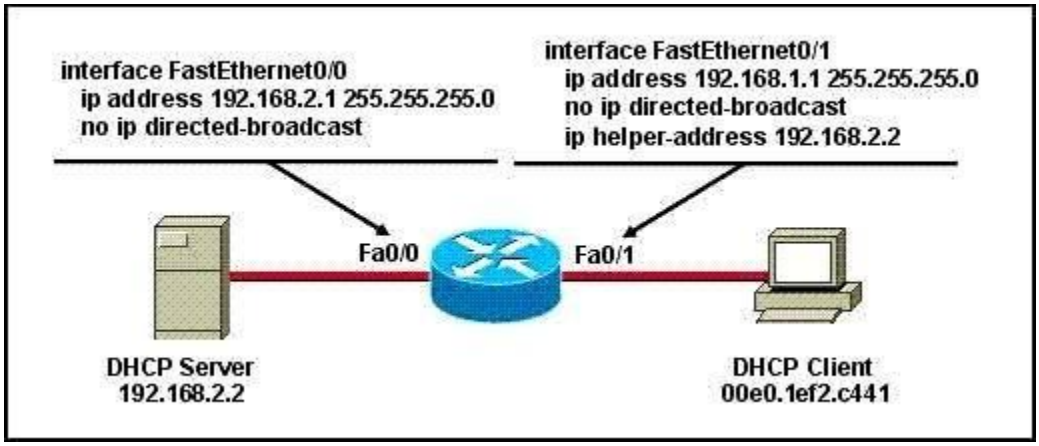
QUESTION 3
Host A needs to communicate with the email server shown in the graphic. What address will be placed in the destination address field of the frame when it leaves Host A?



A. the MAC address of Host A
B. the MAC address of Switch 1
C. the MAC address of E0 of the router
D. the MAC address of E1 of the router
E. the MAC address of Switch 2
F. the MAC address of the email server

Answer: C

QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit. The DHCP settings have recently been changed on the DHCP server and the client is no longer able to reach network resources. What should be done to correct this situation?

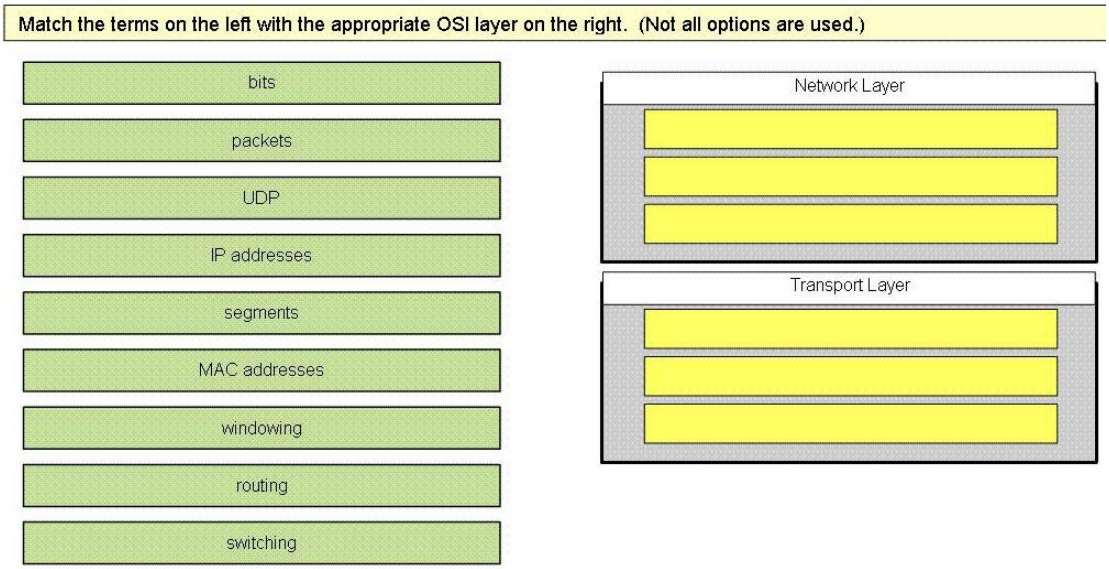


A. Verify that the DNS server address is correct in the DHCP pool.
B. Ping the default gateway to populate the ARP cache.
C. Use the tracert command on the DHCP client to first determine where the problem is located.
D. Clear all DHCP leases on the router to prevent address conflicts.
E. Issue the ipconfig command with the /release and /renew options in a command window.

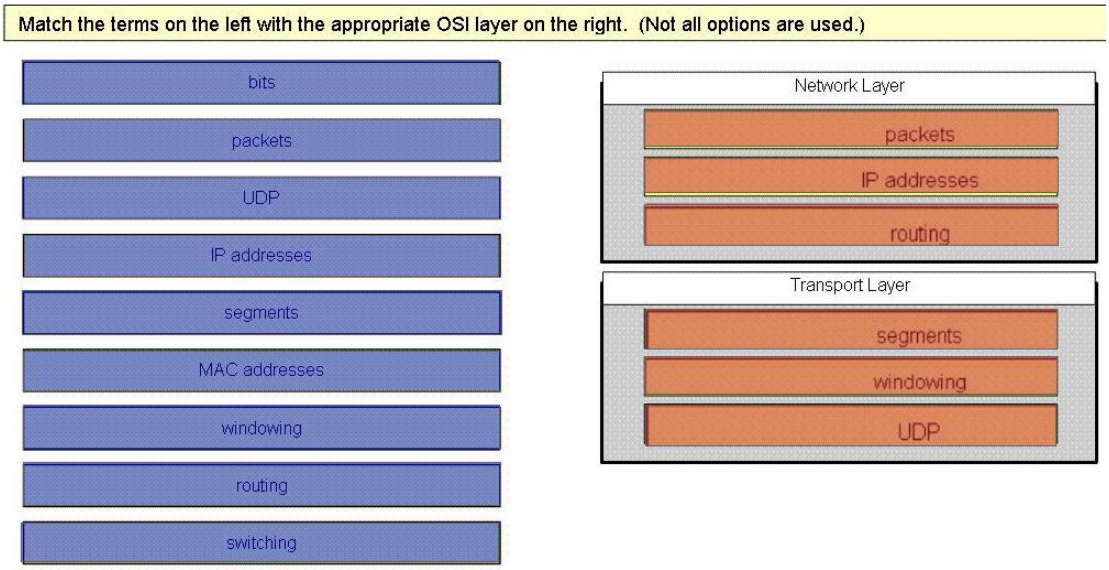
Answer: E

QUESTION 5

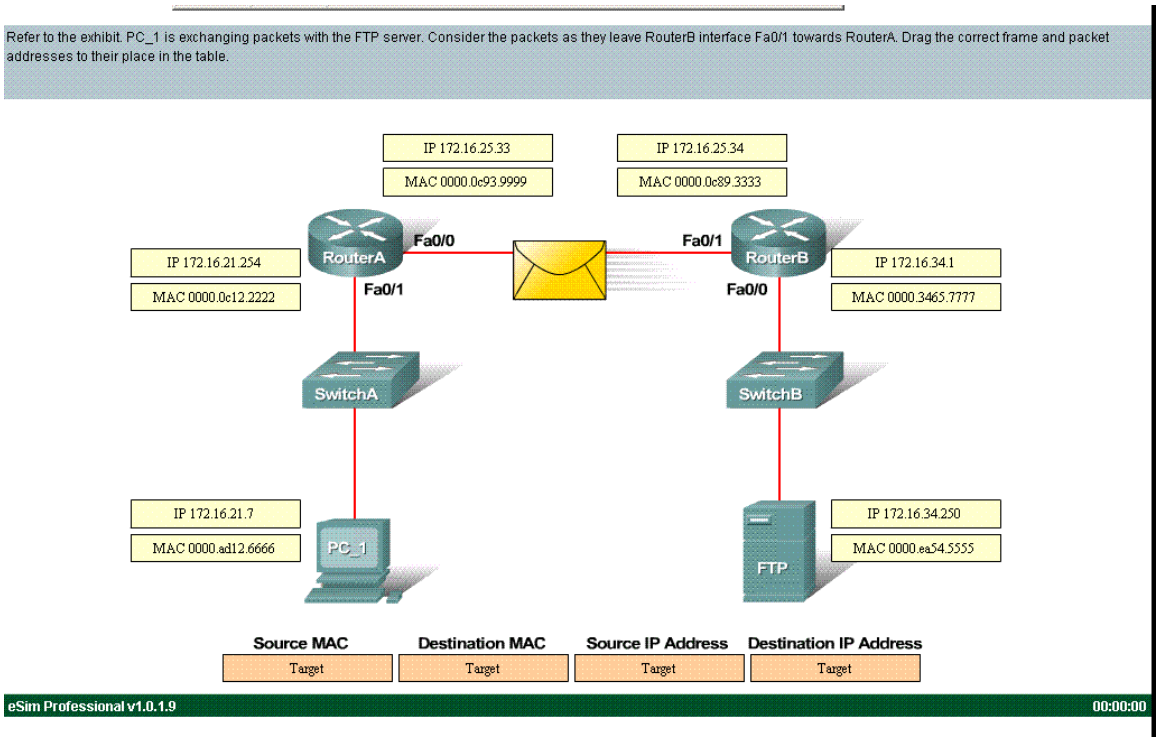
Drag and drop question. Drag the items to the proper locations.



Answer:



QUESTION 6
Drag and drop question. Drag the items to the proper locations.



Answer:

PS: You can see the Comprehensive Answer From Full Version.

QUESTION 7
Refer to the output of the corporate router routing table shown in the graphic.
The corporate router receives an IP packet with a source IP address of 192.168.214.20 and a destination address of 192.168.22.3. What will the router do with this packet?

```
Corp#show ip route
...
Gateway of last resort is not set

C   192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1
C   192.168.14.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C   192.168.15.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0.102
C   192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0.117
R   192.168.16.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.15.2, 00:00:05, Serial0/0.102
R   192.168.17.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.15.2, 00:00:05, Serial0/0.102
R   192.168.30.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.20.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0.117
R   192.168.19.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.20.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0.117
R   192.168.21.0/24 [120/3] via 192.168.20.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0.117
R   192.168.214.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.14.2, 00:00:22, FastEthernet0/0
```

A. It will encapsulate the packet as Frame Relay and forward it out interface Serial 0/0.117.

B. It will discard the packet and send an ICMP Destination Unreachable message out interface FastEthernet 0/0.
C. It will forward the packet out interface Serial 0/1 and send an ICMP Echo Reply message out interface serial 0/0.102.
D. It will change the IP packet to an ARP frame and forward it out FastEthernet 0/0.

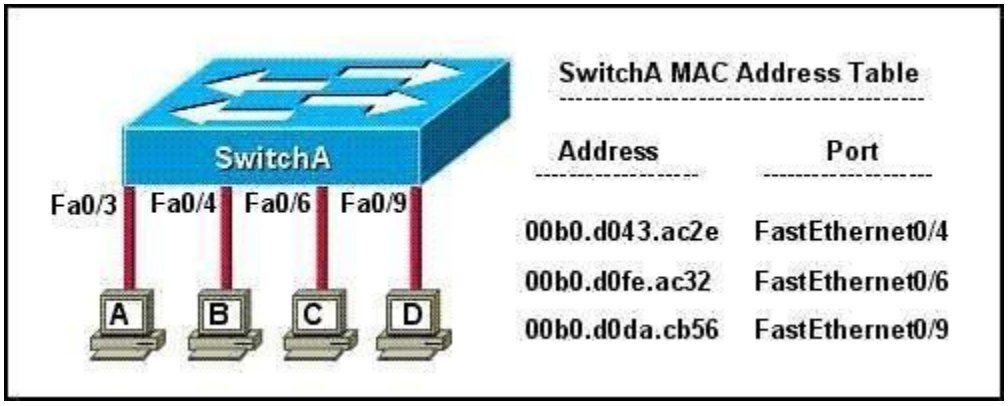
Answer: B

QUESTION 8
Which two statements describe the operation of the CSMA/CD access method? (Choose two.)

A. In a CSMA/CD collision domain, multiple stations can successfully transmit data simultaneously.
B. In a CSMA/CD collision domain, stations must wait until the media is not in use before transmitting.
C. The use of hubs to enlarge the size of collision domains is one way to improve the operation of the CSMA/CD access method.
D. After a collision, the station that detected the collision has first priority to resend the lost data.
E. After a collision, all stations run a random backoff algorithm. When the backoff delay period has expired, all stations have equal priority to transmit data.
F. After a collision, all stations involved run an identical backoff algorithm and then synchronize with each other prior to transmitting data.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 9
Refer to the topology and MAC address table shown in the exhibit. Host A sends a data frame to host D. What will the switch do when it receives the frame from host A?

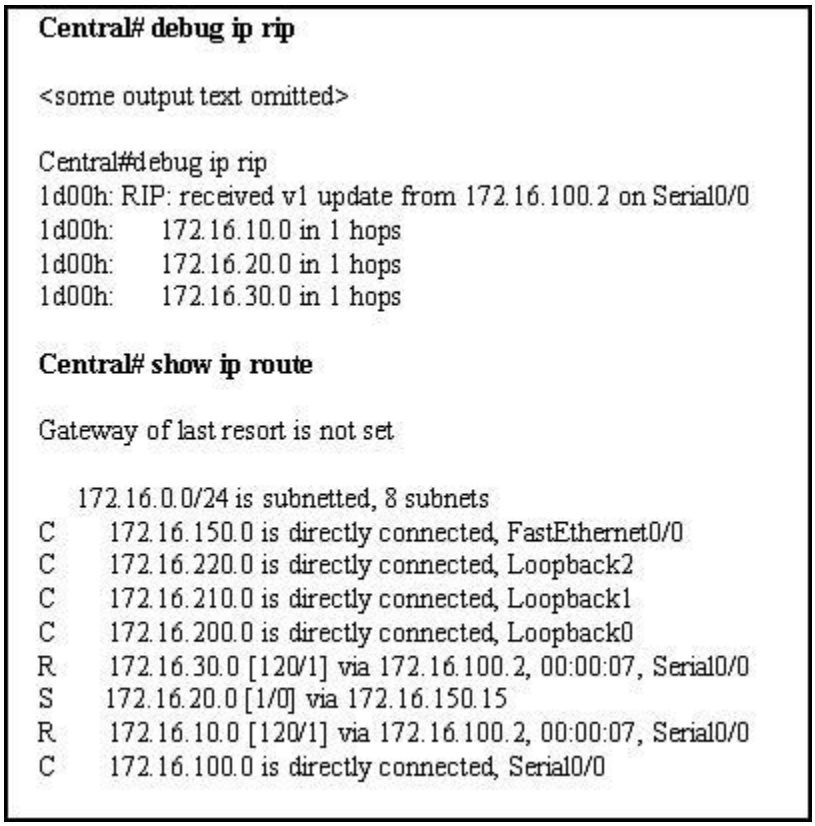


A. The switch will add the source address and port to the MAC address table and forward the frame to host D.
B. The switch will discard the frame and send an error message back to host A.
C. The switch will flood the frame out of all ports except for port Fa0/3.
D. The switch will add the destination address of the frame to the MAC address table and forward the frame to host D.

Answer: A

QUESTION 10

The network administrator has found the following problem. The remote networks 172.16.10.0, 172.16.20.0, and 172.16.30.0 are accessed through the Central router's serial 0/0 interface. No users are able to access 172.16.20.0. After reviewing the command output shown in the graphic, what is the most likely cause of the problem?



A. no gateway of last resort on Central
B. Central router's not receiving 172.16.20.0 update
C. incorrect static route for 172.16.20.0
D. 172.16.20.0 not located in Central's routing table

Answer: C

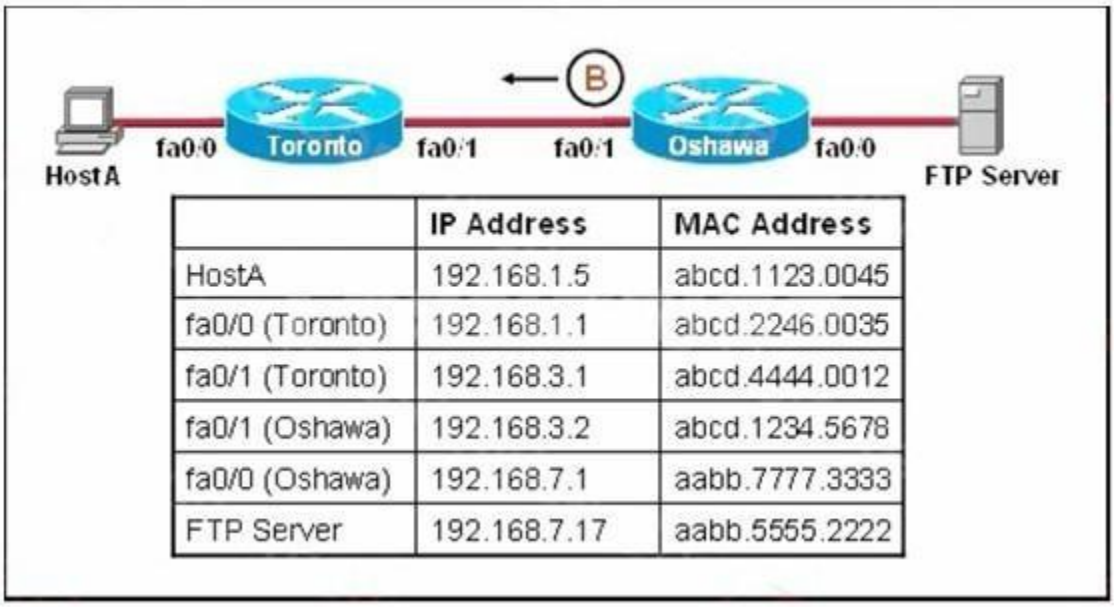
QUESTION 11
What is the subnet address for the IP address 172.19.20.23/28?

A. 172.19.20.0
B. 172.19.20.15
C. 172.19.20.16
D. 172.19.20.20
E. 172.19.20.32

Answer: C

QUESTION 12
Refer to the exhibit. HostB is sending a file to HostA. B represents the frame as it leaves the

Oshawa router. What is the Layer 2 destination address of the frame at this point?



	IP Address	MAC Address
HostA	192.168.1.5	abcd.1123.0045
fa0/0 (Toronto)	192.168.1.1	abcd.2246.0035
fa0/1 (Toronto)	192.168.3.1	abcd.4444.0012
fa0/1 (Oshawa)	192.168.3.2	abcd.1234.5678
fa0/0 (Oshawa)	192.168.7.1	aabb.7777.3333
FTP Server	192.168.7.17	aabb.5555.2222

A. abcd.1123.0045
B. abcd.1234.5678
C. abcd.2246.0035
D. abcd.4444.0012
E. aabb.5555.2222

Answer: D

QUESTION 13
An administrator must assign static IP addresses to the servers in a network. For network 192.168.20.24/29, the router is assigned the first usable host address while the sales server is given the last usable host address. Which of the following should be entered into the IP properties box for the sales server?

A. IP address: 192.168.20.14
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.248
Default Gateway: 192.168.20.9
B. IP address: 192.168.20.254
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway: 192.168.20.1
C. IP address: 192.168.20.30
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.248
Default Gateway: 192.168.20.25
D. IP address: 192.168.20.30
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.240
Default Gateway: 192.168.20.17
E. IP address: 192.168.20.30
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.240
Default Gateway: 192.168.20.25

Answer: C

QUESTION 14
What are two effects on network performance of configuring a switch to store an entire frame before forwarding it to the destination? (Choose two.)

A. increase in switch operating speed
B. increased latency
C. filtering of all frame errors
D. filtering of collision fragments only
E. propagation of corrupted or damaged frames
F. decreased latency

Answer: BC

QUESTION 15
What are two characteristics of Telnet? (Choose two.)

A. It sends data in clear text format.
B. It is no longer supported on Cisco network devices.
C. It is more secure than SSH.
D. It requires an enterprise license in order to be implemented.
E. It requires that the destination device be configured to support Telnet connections.

Answer: AE