

[2016-6-NEWSFree 200-125 PDF Braindump Offered by Braindump2go[NQ71-NQ80]

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<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcdJlxOVp1cWRtTIE&usp=sharing> NEW QUESTION 71 - NEW QUESTION 80

QUESTION 71 Which two statements describe characteristics of IPv6 unicast addressing? (Choose two.) A. Global addresses start with 2000::/3. B. Link-local addresses start with FE00::/10. C. Link-local addresses start with FF00::/10. D. There is only one loopback address and it is ::1. E. If a global address is assigned to an interface, then that is the only allowable address for the interface. Answer: AD Explanation: Below is the list of common kinds of IPv6 addresses:

QUESTION 72 The network administrator has been asked to give reasons for moving from IPv4 to IPv6. What are two valid reasons for adopting IPv6 over IPv4? (Choose two.) A. no broadcast B. change of source address in the IPv6 header C. change of destination address in the IPv6 header D. Telnet access does not require a password E. autoconfiguration F. NAT Answer: AE Explanation: IPv6 does not use broadcasts, and autoconfiguration is a feature of IPV6 that allows for hosts to automatically obtain an IPv6 address.

QUESTION 73 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: CE Explanation: For the 192.168.20.24/29 network, the usable hosts are 192.168.24.25 (router) ? 192.168.24.30 (used for the sales server).

QUESTION 74 Which subnet mask would be appropriate for a network address range to be subnetted for up to eight LANs, with each LAN containing 5 to 26 hosts? A. 0.0.0.240 B. 255.255.255.252 C. 255.255.255.0 D. 255.255.255.224 E. 255.255.255.240 Answer: DE Explanation: For a class C network, a mask of 255.255.255.224 will allow for up to 8 networks with 32 IP addresses each (30 usable).

QUESTION 75 How many bits are contained in each field of an IPv6 address? A. 24 B. 4 C. 8 D. 16 Answer: DE Explanation: An IPv6 address is represented as eight groups of four hexadecimal digits, each group representing 16 bits (two octets). The groups are separated by colons (:). An example of an IPv6 address is 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334.

QUESTION 76 What are three approaches that are used when migrating from an IPv4 addressing scheme to an IPv6 scheme. (Choose three.) A. enable dual-stack routing B. configure IPv6 directly C. configure IPv4 tunnels between IPv6 islands D. use proxying and translation to translate IPv6 packets into IPv4 packets E. statically map IPv4 addresses to IPv6 addresses F. use DHCPv6 to map IPv4 addresses to IPv6 addresses Answer: ACDE Explanation: Several methods are used terms of migration including tunneling, translators, and dual stack. Tunnels are used to carry one protocol inside another, while translators simply translate IPv6 packets into IPv4 packets. Dual stack uses a combination of both native IPv4 and IPv6. With dual stack, devices are able to run IPv4 and IPv6 together and if IPv6 communication is possible that is the preferred protocol. Hosts can simultaneously reach IPv4 and IPv6 content.

QUESTION 77 Refer to the exhibit. In this VLSM addressing scheme, what summary address would be sent from router A? A. 172.16.0.0/16 B. 172.16.0.0/20 C. 172.16.0.0/24 D. 172.32.0.0/16 E. 172.32.0.0/17 F. 172.64.0.0/16 Answer: AE Explanation: Router A receives 3 subnets: 172.16.64.0/18, 172.16.32.0/24 and 172.16.128.0/18. All these 3 subnets have the same form of 172.16.x.x so our summarized subnet must be also in that form -> Only A, B or . The smallest subnet mask of these 3 subnets is /18 so our summarized subnet must also have its subnet mask equal or smaller than /18 -> Only answer A has these 2 conditions -> .

QUESTION 78 How is an EUI-64 format interface ID created from a 48-bit MAC address? A. by appending 0xFF to the MAC address B. by prefixing the MAC address with 0xFFEE C. by prefixing the MAC address with 0xFF and appending 0xFF to it D. by inserting 0xFFFF between the upper three bytes and the lower three bytes of the MAC address E. by prefixing the MAC address with 0xF and inserting 0xF after each of its first three bytes Answer: DE Explanation: The modified EUI-64 format interface identifier is derived from the 48-bit link-layer (MAC) address by inserting the hexadecimal number FFFE between the upper three bytes (OUI field) and the lower three bytes (serial number) of the link layer address.

QUESTION 79 Refer to the exhibit. What is the most efficient summarization that R1 can use to advertise its networks to R2? A. 172.1.0.0/22 B. 172.1.0.0/21 C. 172.1.4.0/22 D. 172.1.4.0/24 172.1.5.0/24 172.1.6.0/24 172.1.7.0/24 E.

172.1.4.0/25 172.1.4.128/25 172.1.5.0/24 172.1.6.0/24 172.1.7.0/24 Answer: C Explanation: The 172.1.4.0/22 subnet encompasses all routes from the IP range 172.1.4.0 ? 172.1.7.255. QUESTION 80 Which option is a valid IPv6 address? A. 2001:0000:130F::099a::12aB. 2002:7654:A1AD:61:81AF:CCC1C. FEC0:ABCD:WXYZ:0067::2A4D. 2004:1:25A4:886F::1 Answer: D Explanation: An IPv6 address is represented as eight groups of four hexadecimal digits, each group representing 16 bits (two octets). The groups are separated by colons (:). An example of an IPv6 address is 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334. The leading 0's in a group can be collapsed using ::, but this can only be done once in an IP address. Braindump2go 2016 Valid Cisco 200-125 CCNA Exam Study Materials: 1. Braindump2go Latest 200-125 CCNA Exam PDF and VCE Dumps 458q Instant Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html> (200-125 Dumps and 200-125 VCE | Free 200-125 PDF Demos) [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!] 2. Braindump2go New 200-125 CCNA Exam Questions PDF - Google Drive Files: a. <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcUFNlMThmUnM4UIE&usp=sharing> b. <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcTlIBVUx4b0xDYkE&usp=sharing>