

First-Year Companion Guide 2nd Edition

Chapter 4 (18)

Check Your Understanding

1. When a router is turned on, what is the first thing that happens?
 - A. The ROM executes a bootstrap program.
 - B. The Cisco IOS software is loaded into memory.
 - C. The command executive, or EXEC, receives and executes commands that you enter for the router.
 - D. The configuration file is loaded into memory from NVRAM.
2. Which of the following router components has these characteristics: holds the operating system and microcode, retains its contents when you power down or restart, and allows software updates without replacing chips?
 - A. NVRAM
 - B. RAM/DRAM
 - C. Flash memory
 - D. ROM
3. Which command displays the configuration of the system hardware, the software version, the names and sources of configuration files, and the boot image?
 - A. show version
 - B. show running-config
 - C. show active-config
 - D. show mem
4. What information does testing a network by using the show interfaces serial command provide?
 - A. It displays line and data link protocol status.
 - B. It displays how the router directs traffic across the network.
 - C. It displays the path that packets follow across the network.
 - D. It displays the names of routers on the network.
5. Which command is entered to display the router's active configuration file?
 - A. show running-config
 - B. show config term
 - C. show version
 - D. show backup-config
6. What information does the show CDP neighbors command provide for each CDP neighbor?
 - A. Device identifiers
 - B. Address list
 - C. Port identifier
 - D. All of the above
7. The show cdp interface command is used to display which of the following?
 - A. The values of the CDP timers and the interface status
 - B. The encapsulation used by CDP for its advertisement and discovery frame transmission
 - C. The interface configuration of the neighboring routers
 - D. Both A and B
8. Which of these is true for the output of the command show cdp entry {device name}?
 - A. It displays all the Layer 3 addresses present in the neighbor router.
 - B. It displays the value of neighbors that the router has.
 - C. It displays the list of the device numbers of all the neighboring routers.
 - D. It displays all the Layer 2 addresses on the interfaces of the neighbor router.
9. To display the information that is obtained both from the show cdp neighbors and show cdp entry {device name} commands, which of the following commands is used?
 - A. show cdp neighbors detail

- B. show cdp interface entry
 - C. show cdp neighbors entry
 - D. show cdp details
10. What information is displayed by the show cdp neighbors command?
 - A. Neighbor device ID
 - B. Local port type and number
 - C. Decremental hold-time value, in seconds
 - D. All of the above
 11. What four important pieces of information do you receive after issuing a ping command?
 - A. The size and quantity of ICMP packets; the timeout duration; the success rate; and the minimum, average, and maximum round-trip times
 - B. The size and quantity of ICMP packets; the MAC address; the success rate; and the minimum, average, and maximum round-trip times
 - C. All of the above
 - D. None of the above
 12. What information does testing a network by using the trace command provide?
 - A. It determines whether the line protocol is operational.
 - B. It determines whether a routing table entry exists for the target network.
 - C. It maps every router that a packet goes through to reach its destination.
 - D. It determines whether upper-layer applications are functioning properly.
 13. As an aid to diagnosing basic network connectivity, many network protocols support , which is used to test whether a destination is reachable.
 - A. An echo protocol
 - B. A trial protocol
 - C. A test protocol
 - D. A packet-testing protocol
 14. In reply to the ping command, the exclamation points (!) indicate which of these?
 - A. The number of successful echos
 - B. The number of unsuccessful echos
 - C. The number of hops before reaching the destination
 - D. All of the above
 15. What is true of the router debug commands?
 - A. The debug privileged EXEC command starts the console display of the network events specified in the command parameter.
 - B. The undebug all command (or no debug all) turns off debugging.
 - C. The buffer debug command is used to buffer the login.
 - D. Both A and B.

Answers

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. C 11. B
 12. A 13. D 14. B 15. C