

First-Year Companion Guide 2nd Edition
Chapter 6 (20)

Check Your Understanding

1. Which of the following is not a function of the privileged EXEC configure command?
 - A. To configure a router from a virtual terminal
 - B. To configure a TFTP server from a virtual terminal
 - C. To configure a router from the console terminal
 - D. To load a configuration from a network TFTP server
2. What is the function of the copy running-config startup-config router command?
 - A. It loads configuration information from NVRAM.
 - B. It erases the contents of NVRAM.
 - C. It stores in NVRAM the current configuration in RAM.
 - D. It displays the configuration saved in NVRAM.
3. If you want to completely back out of configuration mode, which of the following must you enter?
 - A. exit
 - B. no config-mode
 - C. Ctrl-E
 - D. Ctrl-Z
4. If you are planning to configure an interface, what prompt should be on the router?
 - A. router(config)#
 - B. router (config-in)#
 - C. router (config-intf)#
 - D. router(config-if)#
5. Which of the following is the correct order for the process of configuring a router? (Assume that you have already made router changes in configuration mode.)
 - A. Save changes to backup, decide whether the changes are your intended results, examine the results, and examine the backup file.
 - B. Examine the results, decide whether the changes are your intended results, save the changes to backup, and examine the backup file.
 - C. Decide whether the changes are your intended results, examine the backup file, save the changes to backup, and examine the results.
 - D. Examine the results, save the changes to backup, decide whether the changes are your intended results, and examine the backup file.
6. Which of the following is a command that can be used to save router configuration changes to a backup?
 - A. Router# copy running-config tftp
 - B. Router# show running-config
 - C. Router# config mem
 - D. Router# copy tftp runningconfig
7. Which of the following correctly describes password configuration on routers?
 - A. All passwords are established in privileged EXEC mode.
 - B. All passwords alter the password character string.
 - C. A password can be established on all incoming Telnet sessions.
 - D. The enable password command restricts access to user EXEC mode.
8. Which of the following does not describe password configuration on routers?
 - A. Passwords can be established in every configuration mode.
 - B. A password can be established on any console terminal.
 - C. The enable secret password uses an encryption process to alter the password character string.
 - D. All password establishment begins in global configuration mode.
9. What is used for one-line commands that change the entire router?

- A. Global configuration mode
 - B. Privileged mode
 - C. User EXEC mode
 - D. Interface mode
10. The erase startup-config command erases the contents of
 - A. NVRAM
 - B. RAM
 - C. ROM
 - D. TFTP server
 - E. Flash memory
 11. What does the command configure terminal mean?
 - A. Configure manually from the console.
 - B. Configure the router manually from a console, virtual terminal, or modem.
 - C. Configure the router from the console or modem.
 - D. Configure the router from the TFTP server.
 12. What is the default filename for a remote configuration file on a TFTP server?
 - A. hostname-config
 - B. hostname.configure
 - C. router.cfg
 - D. tftp.cfq
 13. What is the prompt for the interface configuration mode?
 - A. Router(config-if)#
 - B. Router(config-interface)#
 - C. Router(config-int)#
 - D. Router(configure-if)#
 14. When the command no shutdown is typed on the prompt Router (config-if)#, what does this do?
 - A. It turns on an interface that is shut down.
 - B. It does not allow anyone to shut down that interface in the future by mistake.
 - C. It turns off an interface.
 - D. It shuts off the display of configuration settings while shutting down the routing.
 15. What does the exit command do in a configuration mode having the prompt Router (config-if) #?
 - A. It quits the current configuration interface mode.
 - B. It reaches the privileged EXEC prompt.
 - C. It exits the router.
 - D. It switches to the user EXEC prompt.

Answers

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