



**Cisco**

**350-022**

*CCIE Written, Service Provider: DSL*

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION: 385**

A DSL modem will not train up. It is on a "shared line" (DSL and POTS), and the telephone on the shared line is working normally. Nine of the ten conditions are possible causes of the symptom, and one is not. What is NOT a possible cause of the problem?

- A. A defective DSL line card in the DSLAM
- B. A defective DSL CPE modem
- C. An open (cut or broken) tip or ring lead on the phone line between the customer premises and the telco C.O
- D. The DSL port in the DSLAM is in "shutdown" state
- E. The DSL port in the CPE DSL modem is in "shutdown" state
- F. The DSL operating mode in the DSLAM does not match the operating mode of the CPE DSL modem
- G. A loose cable between the telco POTS splitter and DSLAM
- H. A loose or broken connection between the DSL modem and telephone line
- I. An incorrectly connected POTS splitter between the DSL modem and telephone line
- J. A DSL microfilter was accidentally installed in the DSL line between the DSL modem and DSL line

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 386**

What effect do load coils in a telephone line have on DSL service?

- A. Load coils cause low trained rates for ADSL (CAP or DMT), but do not degrade SDSL, SHDSL, or IDSL transmission.
- B. Load coils in the telephone line can prevent any DSL modem from training up to an ATU-C port.
- C. Load coils cause low upstream rates, but do not degrade downstream rates.
- D. Load coils cause low downstream rates, but do not degrade upstream rates.
- E. Load coils cause low trained rates for SDSL, SHDSL, or IDSL, but do not degrade ADSL (CAP or DMT) transmission.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION: 387**

When a TCP segment is lost, the TCP sender reacts by: (multiple answer)

- A. Resending the segment
- B. Increasing the window size
- C. Resetting the session
- D. Increasing the amount of time it will wait when timing out the next segment that is sent

**Answer:** A, D

**QUESTION:** 388

Upon deleting an IOS image file from flash, an execution of show flash shows the file still in flash, with a 'D' preceding it (as shown in the exhibit). What step must be taken in order to remove the file completely?

```
stillab-8510>sh bootflash
-#- ED --type-- --crc--- -seek-- nlen -length- -----date/time----- name
1  .. unknown 9DA13DA5 3576AC 31 3241516 Aug 22 1998 08:34:22 cat8510c-in
2  .D unknown 8CDE134F 453BA3 22 2494584 Jul 20 1997 09:33:02 cat8510b-in
```

- A. Erase the file from flash
- B. Format the flash device
- C. Replace the flash card - it is defective
- D. Execute a squeeze command on the flash device

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 389

What effect will this configuration command have line vty 0 4no password vtypassword

A company has been assigned the Class B address of 191.8.0.0 by the NIC. They have decided to use a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 and an autonomous system number of 1.

The configuration for Router A is as follows:

```
RouterA#show running-config
Current configuration:
version 11.3
1.) hostname RouterA
2.) enable-password enablepassword
3.) interface ethernet 0
4.) ip address 191.8.1.1 255.255.255.0
5.) no mop enabled
6.) interface serial 0
7.) ip address 191.8.150.1 255.255.255.0
8.) ip name-server 255.255.255.255
9.) ip host RouterB 191.8.150.2 191.8.2.1
10.) snmp-server community ccie
11.) line vty 0 4
12.) login
13.) line con 0
14.) line aux 0
15.) line vty 0
16.) password vtypassword
17.) line vty 1
18.) password vtypassword
19.) line vty 2
20.) password vtypassword
21.) line vty 3
22.) password vtypassword
23.) line vty 4
24.) password vtypassword
25.) end
RouterA#
```

The configuration for Router B is as follows:

```
RouterB#show running-config
Current configuration:
version 11.3
1.) hostname RouterB
2.) enable-password san-fran
3.) interface tokenring 0
4.) ip address 191.8.2.1 255.255.255.0
5.) ring-speed 16
6.) interface serial 0
7.) ip address 191.8.150.2 255.255.255.0
8.) ip name-server 255.255.255.255
9.) ip host A 191.8.2.1 191.8.150.1
10.) snmp-server community ccie
11.) logging buffered
12.) line vty 0 4
13.) login
14.) line con 0
15.) line aux 0
16.) line vty 0
17.) password cisco
18.) line vty 1
19.) password cisco
20.) line vty 2
21.) password cisco
22.) line vty 3
23.) password cisco
24.) line vty 4
25.) password cisco
26.) end
RouterB#
```

- A. All telnet connections to the router will be denied.
- B. Only one telnet connection at the router will be allowed at a time.
- C. Virtual terminal sessions will not be able to enter enable mode.
- D. Virtual terminal sessions will not be asked a user-level password.
- E. It will have no effect.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 390

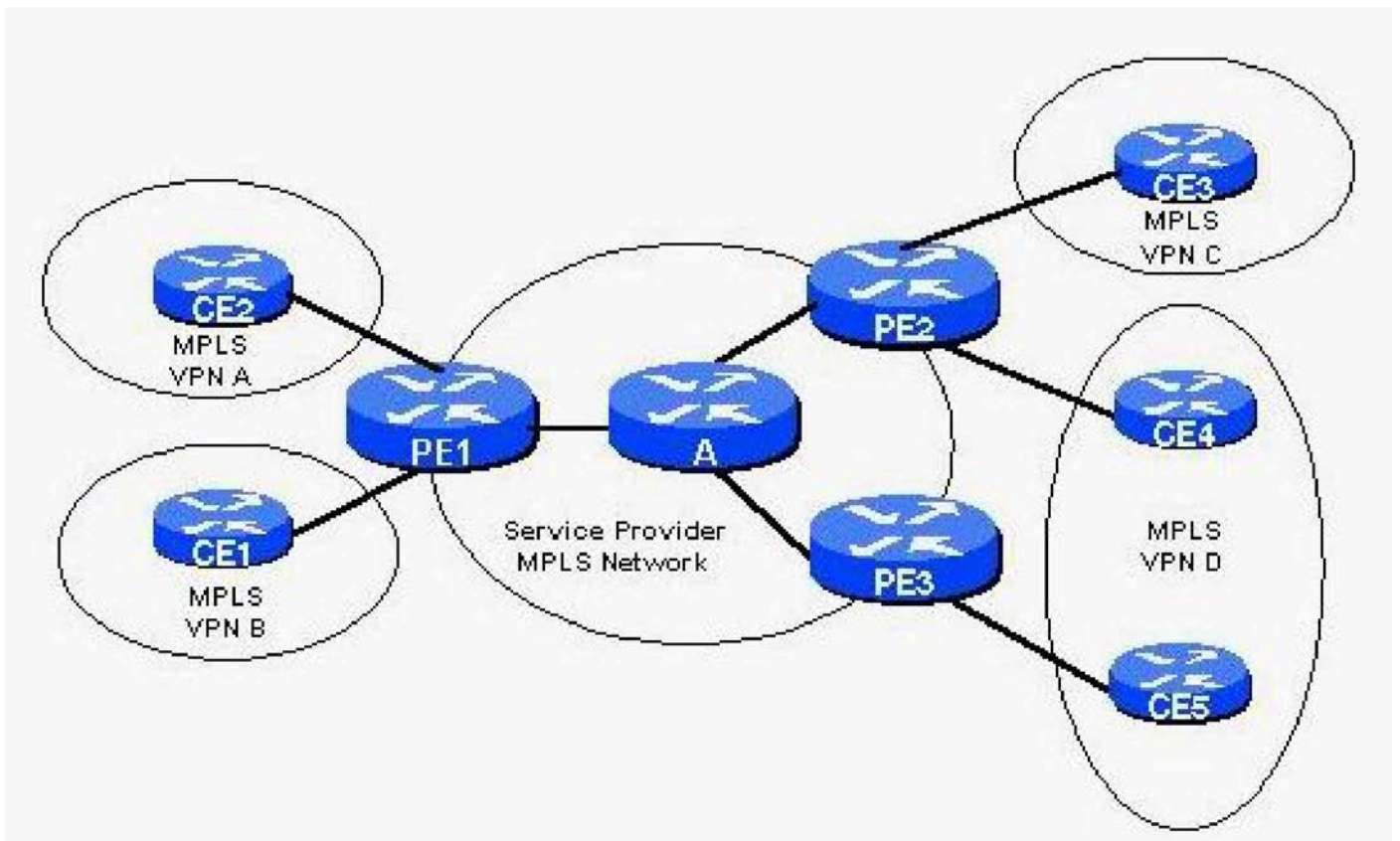
Every time a typing mistake is made at the exec prompt of a router, the message from the router indicates a lookup is being performed. Also, there is a waiting period of several seconds before the next command can be typed. Can this behavior be changed?

- A. No, this is a built in feature of Cisco IOS software.
- B. Yes, use the no ip domain-lookup command.
- C. Yes, use the no ip helper-address command.
- D. Yes, use the no ip multicast helper-map command.
- E. Yes, use the no exec lookup command.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 391

In the MPLS network shown, how many routing tables are on Router A?



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 392

MPLS does not support:

- A. Multicast
- B. OSPF
- C. BGP
- D. Multicast and OSPF

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 393

What signaling protocol does Cisco use to provide support for MPLS traffic engineering?

- A. RSVP
- B. LDP
- C. SS7
- D. TDP

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 394

What is NOT a reason to deploy MPLS?

- A. Ubiquitous acceptance and firm standards
- B. Traffic engineering capabilities
- C. Simplify lookups in software-based routers
- D. Potential use in VPN services

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 395

What is the purpose of rate decoupling for ATM transmission?

- A. It provides transparency between SONET and SDH.
- B. It converts higher-speed DS3/E3 to lower-speed optical rates.
- C. It processes the packing and unpacking of frames into 53-octet cells.
- D. It allows lower-speed traffic on an ATM facility without causing traffic gaps.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 396

What is NOT an ATM class of service?

- A. CBR
- B. VBR-t
- C. ABR
- D. UBR
- E. CAR

**Answer:** E

**QUESTION:** 397

In the Internet core, routers communicating over ATM typically use:

- A. SVCs
- B. HFCs
- C. PVCs
- D. SUVs
- E. None of the above

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 398**

The ATM reference model is composed of which ATM layers? (multiple answer)

- A. ATM layer
- B. Physical layer
- C. Modular layer
- D. ATM adaptation layer

**Answer:** A, B, D

**QUESTION: 399**

What establishes routing table precedence in a routing table?

- A. Default metrics
- B. Routing priority
- C. Type of service
- D. Iambic pentameter
- E. Administrative distance

**Answer:** E

**QUESTION: 400**

In a Distance Vector protocol, "counting to infinity":

- A. Calculates the time taken for a protocol to converge
- B. Checks to make sure the number of route entries do not exceed a set upper limit
- C. Counts the packets dropped during a routing loop
- D. Sets an upper limit for hop count, so that routing loops can be broken if this limit is reached
- E. Causes the router to enter an infinite loop and requires the router to be restarted

**Answer:** D



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