

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Routing Professional

Course Code - MNCS203

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.The Open Shortest Path First(OSPF) protocol is an intra-domain routing protocol based on routing.

Mark only one oval.

- distance vector
- path vector
- link state
- non distance vector

10. 2.In the router forwards the receive packet through only one of its interfaces.

Mark only one oval.

- unicasting
- broadcasting
- multicasting
- point to point

11. 3.In which layer of OSI model Router works?

Mark only one oval.

- Layer 3 Device
- Layer 2 Device
- Layer 6 Device
- Layer 7 Device

12. 4.EIGRP can support _____

Mark only one oval.

- VLSM/subnetting
- Unequal cast load balancing
- Auto summary
- All of these

13. 5.Where are EIGRP successor routes stored?

Mark only one oval.

- In the routing table only
- In the topology table only
- In the neighbor table only
- In the routing table and the topology table

14. 6.Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is also called as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Link state protocol
- Routing information protocol
- Error-correction protocol
- All of these

15. 7.The computation of the shortest path in OSPF is usually done by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Bellman-ford algorithm
- Dijkstra's algorithm
- Routing information protocol
- Distance vector routing

16. 8.The EIGRP metric values include:

Mark only one oval.

- Delay
- MTU
- Bandwidth
- All of these

17. 9.EIGRP uses the _____ algorithm for finding shortest path.

Mark only one oval.

- SPF
- Linkstat
- DUAL
- Dijkstraalgo

18. 10.Which of the following is used to manage and monitor the network?

Mark only one oval.

- SNMP
- IP
- HTTP
- FTP

19. 11.What kind of BGP session is established between two routers that are adjacent, but in two different Autonomous Systems?

Mark only one oval.

- External BGP (eBGP)
- Default (dBGP)
- Internal BGP (iBGP)
- Direct

20. 12.Which of the following is NOT a type of message that a BGP common Header will contain?

Mark only one oval.

- OPEN message
- ROUTEBUSY message
- UPDATE message
- KEEPALIVE message

21. 13.Which BGP neighbor state is the proper state for normal BGP neighbor operations?

Mark only one oval.

- active
- idle
- open confirm
- established

22. 14. In the output of the show ip bgp command, what does the "R" in front of the line for a network mean?

Mark only one oval.

- summarized network
- suppressed network
- subnet of a network
- supernet of a network

23. 15. Which description applies to the next-hop attribute?

Mark only one oval.

- well-known mandatory
- optional transitive
- well-known discretionary
- optional nontransitive

24. 16. Which path will BGP prefer when using the weight attribute?

Mark only one oval.

- higher weight
- default weight
- lower weight
- None of these

25. 17.Which of the following is not an IGP?

Mark only one oval.

RIPv2

IPv4

IGRP

OSPF

26. 18.In a GLBP network, who is responsible for the arp request?

Mark only one oval.

AVF(Active Virtual Forwarders)

Active Router

AVG(Active Virtual gateway)

Standby Router

27. 19.Which standards-based First Hop Redundancy Protocol is a Cisco supported alternative to Hot Standby Router Protocol?

Mark only one oval.

VRRP

TFTP

GLBP

DHCP

28. 20.A bridge handles frames at which of the following layers of the OSI model?

Mark only one oval.

Data Link

Transport

Session

Network

29. 21.The term _____ refers to which node or nodes in the network are responsible for the routing decision.

Mark only one oval.

decision place

node place

routing place

switching place

30. 22.For purposes of routing, the Internet is divided into _____.

Mark only one oval.

wide area networks

local area networks

autonomous networks

autonomous system

31. 23. In _____ the router forwards the received packet through only one of its interfaces.

Mark only one oval.

- unicasting
- broadcasting
- multicasting
- point to point

32. 24. EIGRP is a routing Protocol designed by Cisco. (Yes/No)?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- May be
- Doesn't know

33. 25. What is route poisoning?

Mark only one oval.

- It sends back the protocol received from a router as a poison pill, which stops the regular updates. The use of variable length subnet masks is permitted
- It is information received from a router that can't be sent back to the originating router. RIPv2 supports classless routing
- It prevents regular update messages from reinstating a route that has just come up
- It describes when a router sets the metric for a downed link to infinity

34. 26.In OSPF, which protocol is used to discover neighbour routers automatically?

Mark only one oval.

- Link state protocol
- Routing information protocol
- Error-correction protocol
- Hello protocol

35. 27.In OSPF header, which field is used to detect errors in the packet?

Mark only one oval.

- Type
- Authentication type
- Area ID
- Checksum

36. 28.With which network type will OSPF establish router adjacencies but not perform the DR/BDR election process?

Mark only one oval.

- Point-to-point
- Broadcast multi-access
- Backbone area 0
- Non-broadcast multi-access

37. 29. Which of the following protocols support VLSM, summarization, and discontinuous networking?

Mark only one oval.

- EIGRP
- BGP
- HSRP
- All of the above

38. 30. Which of the following network types have a designated router and a backup designated router assigned?

Mark only one oval.

- Broadcast
- Unicast
- Point-to-point
- NBMA point-to-point

39. 31. Which of the following is not applicable for IP?

Mark only one oval.

- Error reporting
- Datagram format
- Handle addressing conventions
- Packet handling conventions

40. 32.The data field can carry which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- TCP segment
- ICMP messages
- UDP segment
- None of the above

41. 33.In classless addressing, there are no classes but addresses are still granted in

Mark only one oval.

- IPs
- Codes
- Blocks
- Sizes

42. 34.What is the purpose of Split Horizon?

Mark only one oval.

- It prevents the regular update messages from reinstating a route that has gone down
- Informs all neighbor routers that two routes exist
- Information received on an interface cannot be sent back out the same interface
- Tells the router the destination is unreachable

43. 35.What is true about frame-relay DLCI?

Mark only one oval.

- DLCI represents a single physical circuit
- DLCI identifies a logical connection between DTE devices
- DLCI is optional in all frame-relay networks
- DLCI is used to tag the beginning of a frame with VLAN information

44. 36.Which of the following is true with respect to BGP routing?

Mark only one oval.

- Routing decisions are made based on number of hops.
- Routing decisions are made based on Tics
- Routing decisions are made based on metrics
- Routing decisions are made based on network Policy.

45. 37.Which of the following statements is true with respect BGP?

Mark only one oval.

- Any two routers that have been connected and supposed to make TCP connection in order to exchange BGP routing information are called peers, or neighbors.
- Any two routers that have formed a TCP connection in order to exchange BGP routing information are called peers, or neighbors.
- Any two physically adjacent routers are called peers, or neighbors.
- Any routers belonging to the same AS are called peers, or neighbors.

46. 38. On what does BGP base the selection of the best path?

Mark only one oval.

- Speed
- Number of routers to reach a destination network
- AS routing policy
- Bandwidth plus delay

47. 39. Which condition is valid reasons to run BGP in an AS?

Mark only one oval.

- The AS is an ISP
- Path and packet flow manipulation is required in this AS
- The AS has only a single connection to another AS
- You have a limited understanding of BGP routing and route filtering

48. 40. Which characteristic is true for BGP?

Mark only one oval.

- Supports VLSM
- is an IGP
- is an Hybrid
- is not used for routing between autonomous systems

49. 41.Which protocol does BGP use?

Mark only one oval.

- UDP port 520
- IP protocol number 88
- TCP port 179
- IP protocol number 89

50. 42.Which BGP message is sent when an error condition is detected?

Mark only one oval.

- BGP update message
- BGP open message
- BGP keepalive message
- BGP notification message

51. 43.What is the common way to perform multihoming?

Mark only one oval.

- Each ISP passes only a default route to the AS
- Each ISP passes selected provider-owned routes but no default route to the AS.
- Each ISP passes a static route and provider-owned specific routes to the AS
- Each ISP passes single route to the AS.

52. 44.By default, which is the condition for routers to be EBGP neighbors? (Choose two.)

Mark only one oval.

- No direct connection
- In different autonomous systems
- In the same AS
- Running an IGP between them to establish an adjacency

53. 45.Which command indicates to a BGP router whether an IP address belongs to an IBGP or an EBGP neighbor?

Mark only one oval.

- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} shutdown
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} remote-as autonomous-system
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} update-source interface-type interface-number
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} next-hop-self

54. 46.Which one of these BGP network statements is valid?

Mark only one oval.

- network 199.199.199.199 mask 255.255.255.0
- network 172.16.1.0 mask
- network 191.200.100.0
- network 200.100.50.0

55. 47.Which state indicates that an open message has been sent but a reply has not been received from the neighbor in more than 5 seconds?

Mark only one oval.

- active
- established
- idle
- open confirm

56. 48.Which command resends the routing table without resetting the TCP session and flags routes that the neighbor, 192.168.200.1, will not see anymore as withdrawals? (You should use this command if the outbound policy of a BGP router has changed.)

Mark only one oval.

- clear ip bgp 192.168.200.1
- clear ip bgp 192.168.200.1 soft in
- clear ip bgp *
- clear ip bgp 192.168.200.1 soft out=

57. 49.Which command sets the next-hop address to be the source IP address of the update when advertising to a BGP neighbor?

Mark only one oval.

- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} shutdown
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} remote-as autonomous-system
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} update-source interface-type interface-number
- neighbor {ip-address | peer-group-name} next-hop-self

58. 50.Which description applies to the AS path attribute?

Mark only one oval.

- well-known mandatory
- optional transitive
- well-known discretionary
- optional nontransitive

59. 51.Which description applies to the MED attribute?

Mark only one oval.

- well-known mandatory
- optional transitive
- well-known discretionary
- optional nontransitive

60. 52.BGP, by default, will load-balance across how many paths?

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 4
- 2
- 6

61. 53.Which command is used within a route map to change the local preference value?

Mark only one oval.

- bgp default local-preference value
- set local-preference value
- default local-preference value
- set metric value

62. 54.Which of the following BGP types runs outside of an AS?

Mark only one oval.

- oBGP
- eBGP
- iBGP
- xBGP

63. 55.When an AS must traverse another AS to get to its destination, the traversed AS is called which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Complete AS
- Transit AS
- Forwarding AS
- Transistor AS

64. 56.How many entry and exit points can be found in a stub network?

Mark only one oval.

Five

Two

Four

One

65. 57.Which of the following fields is not found in a BGP common header?

Mark only one oval.

Marker

Version

Length

Type

66. 58.Which protocol specified by RFC 2281 provides network redundancy for IP networks, ensuring that user traffic immediately and transparently recovers from first-hop failures in network edge devices or access circuits?

Mark only one oval.

ICMP

HSRP

IRDP

STP

67. 59.Regarding high availability, with the MAC address 0000.0c07.ac03, what does the "03" represent?

Mark only one oval.

- The GLBP group number
- The HSRP group number
- The type of encapsulation
- The active router number

68. 60.Which value to use in HSRP protocol election process?

Mark only one oval.

- interface
- priority
- virtual IP address
- router ID

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