

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 200-301**

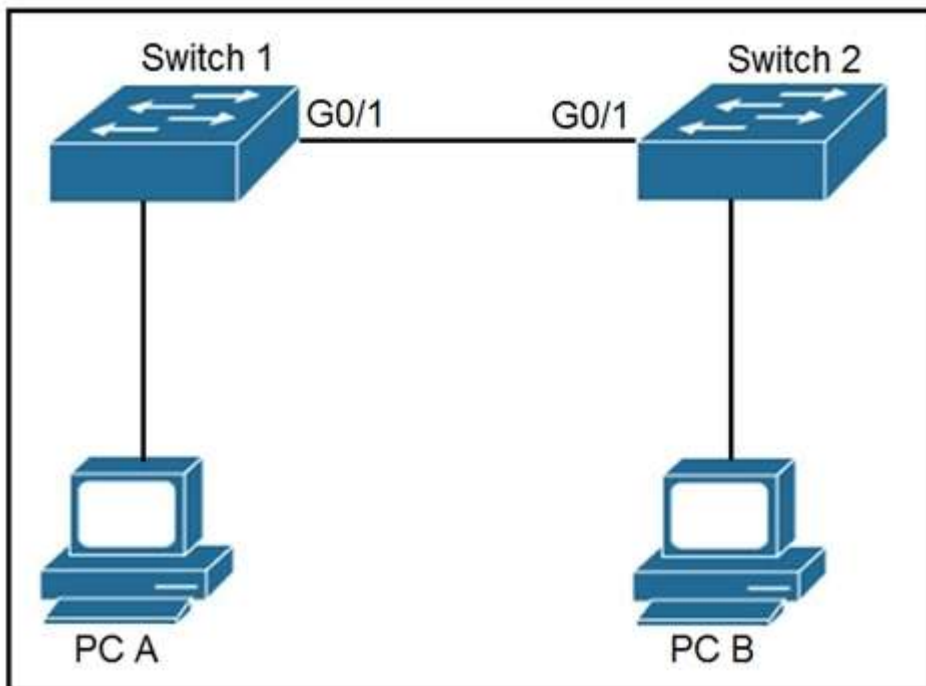
➤ **Exam Name: CCNA - Cisco Certified Network Associate**

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QUESTION 216

Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator wants VLAN 67 traffic to be untagged between Switch 1 and Switch 2, while all other VLANs are to remain tagged. Which command accomplishes this task?



- A. switchport access vlan 67
- B. switchport trunk allowed vlan 67
- C. switchport private-vlan association host 67
- D. switchport trunk native vlan 67

Answer: D

QUESTION 217

Which two command sequences must be configured on a switch to establish a Layer 3 EtherChannel with an open-standard protocol? (Choose two.)

- A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode auto
- B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode on

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- C. interface port-channel 10
no switchport
ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.0
- D. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode active
- E. interface port-channel 10
switchport
switchport mode trunk

Answer: DE

QUESTION 218

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands were used to create port channel 10? (Choose two.)

Switch#show etherchannel summary [output omitted]				
Group	Port-channel	Protocol	Ports	
10	Po10(SU)	LACP	Gi0/0(P)	Gi0/1(P)
20	Po20(SU)	LACP	Gi0/2(P)	Gi0/3(P)

- A. int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode active
- B. int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode desirable
- C. int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode passive
- D. int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode auto
- E. int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode on

Answer: AC

QUESTION 219

Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is tasked with configuring a voice VLAN. What is the expected outcome when a Cisco phone is connected to the GigabitEthernet 3/1/4 port on a switch?

```
interface GigabitEthernet3/1/4
switchport voice vlan 50
!
```

- A. The phone and a workstation that is connected to the phone do not have VLAN connectivity.
- B. The phone sends and receives data in VLAN 50, but a workstation connected to the phone sends and receives data in VLAN 1.
- C. The phone sends and receives data in VLAN 50, but a workstation connected to the phone has no VLAN connected.
- D. The phone and a workstation that is connected to the phone send and receive data in VLAN 50.

Answer: B

QUESTION 220

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Refer to the exhibit. Which action is expected from SW1 when the untagged frame is received on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

```
SW1#show run int gig 0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  switchport access vlan 11
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-10
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk native vlan 5
  switchport mode trunk
  speed 1000
  duplex full
```

- A. The frame is processed in VLAN 1
- B. The frame is processed in VLAN 11
- C. The frame is processed in VLAN 5
- D. The frame is dropped

Answer: C

QUESTION 221

Refer to the exhibit. What two conclusions should be made about this configuration? (Choose two.)

```
SW1#show spanning-tree vlan 30

VLAN0030
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
Root ID      Priority      32798
             Address        0025.63e9.c800
             Cost          19
             Port          1 (FastEthernet 2/1)
             Hello Time    2 sec
             Max Age       30 sec
             Forward Delay 20 sec
```

[Output suppressed]

- A. The root port is FastEthernet 2/1
- B. The designated port is FastEthernet 2/1
- C. The spanning-tree mode is PVST+
- D. This is a root bridge
- E. The spanning-tree mode is Rapid PVST+

Answer: AE

QUESTION 222

A network engineer must create a diagram of a multivendor network. Which command must be configured on the Cisco devices so that the topology of the network can be mapped?

- A. Device(config)#lldp run

- B. Device(config)#cdp run
- C. Device(config-if)#cdp enable
- D. Device(config)#flow-sampler-map topology

Answer: A

QUESTION 223

How do AAA operations compare regarding user identification, user services, and access control?

- A. Authorization provides access control, and authentication tracks user services
- B. Authentication identifies users, and accounting tracks user services
- C. Accounting tracks user services, and authentication provides access control
- D. Authorization identifies users, and authentication provides access control

Answer: B

QUESTION 224

What is difference between RADIUS and TACACS+?

- A. RADIUS logs all commands that are entered by the administrator, but TACACS+ logs only start, stop, and interim commands.
- B. TACACS+ separates authentication and authorization, and RADIUS merges them.
- C. TACACS+ encrypts only password information, and RADIUS encrypts the entire payload.
- D. RADIUS is most appropriate for dial authentication, but TACACS+ can be used for multiple types of authentication.

Answer: B

QUESTION 225

What is a difference between local AP mode and FlexConnect AP mode?

- A. Local AP mode creates two CAPWAP tunnels per AP to the WLC
- B. Local AP mode causes the AP to behave as if it were an autonomous AP
- C. FlexConnect AP mode fails to function if the AP loses connectivity with the WLC
- D. FlexConnect AP mode bridges the traffic from the AP to the WLC when local switching is configured

Answer: D

QUESTION 226

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration issue is preventing the OSPF neighbor from being established between the two routers?



```
R1#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0
mtu 1600
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.252
negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.1
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0
network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
R2#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/0
ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.252
negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet2/0
network 192.168.0.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

- A. R1 has an incorrect network command for interface Gi1/0.
- B. R2 should have its network command in area 1.
- C. R1 interface Gi1/0 has a larger MTU size.
- D. R2 is using the passive-interface default command.

Answer: C