

Cisco

BCMSN (642-812)

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PRINTABLES

PRINTABLE PRACTICE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS, ANSWERS, AND
DETAILED EXPLANATIONS IN AN
EASY-TO-USE PRINTABLE FORMAT

PrepLogic

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Chapter 1

Implement VLANs

1. When using Multilayer Switching (MLS) what OSI layers does MLS utilize?

Select the best answer.

- A. Layers 2, 3 and 4.
- B. Layers 2 and 3.
- C. Layer 2.
- D. Layers 3 and 4.

[Find the Answer](#) p. 57

2. When using the older model for a campus network what was the rule which was used when calculating traffic over the network?

Select the best answer.

- A. 20/80 Rule
- B. 80/20 Rule
- C. 90/10 Rule
- D. 10/90 Rule

[Find the Answer](#) p. 57

3. When using the newer model for a campus network what was the rule which was used when calculating traffic over the network?

Select the best answer.

- A. 90/10 Rule
- B. 80/20 Rule
- C. 20/80 Rule
- D. 10/90 Rule

[Find the Answer](#) p. 57

4. Cisco defines three different traffic flow types. Which of these three includes traffic which defines a traffic flow type which is on a different segment/VLAN as the user?

Select the best answer.

- A. WAN
- B. Local
- C. Enterprise
- D. Remote

[Find the Answer](#) p. 57

5. Of the hierarchical network layers which one should have the capability to control VLAN membership, traffic and protocol filtering and QoS?

Select the best answer.

- A. Access
- B. Network
- C. Core
- D. Distribution

[Find the Answer](#) p. 57



Answers: Chapter 1

1. A	Review Question p. 2	Detailed Explanation p. 68
2. B	Review Question p. 2	Detailed Explanation p. 68
3. C	Review Question p. 3	Detailed Explanation p. 68
4. D	Review Question p. 3	Detailed Explanation p. 69
5. A	Review Question p. 3	Detailed Explanation p. 69
6. B	Review Question p. 4	Detailed Explanation p. 70
7. C	Review Question p. 4	Detailed Explanation p. 70
8. D	Review Question p. 4	Detailed Explanation p. 71
9. A	Review Question p. 5	Detailed Explanation p. 71
10. B	Review Question p. 5	Detailed Explanation p. 71
11. C	Review Question p. 5	Detailed Explanation p. 72
12. D	Review Question p. 6	Detailed Explanation p. 72
13. A	Review Question p. 6	Detailed Explanation p. 73
14. B	Review Question p. 6	Detailed Explanation p. 73
15. C	Review Question p. 7	Detailed Explanation p. 74
16. D	Review Question p. 7	Detailed Explanation p. 74
17. A	Review Question p. 7	Detailed Explanation p. 74
18. B	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 74
19. C	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 75
20. D	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 75
21. A	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 75
22. B	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 76
23. C	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 76



Explanations: Chapter 1

1. [Review Question](#) p. 2

Answers: A

Explanation A. Correct, Multilayer Switching (MLS) utilizes layers 2, 3 and 4.

Explanation B. Incorrect, Multilayer Switching (MLS) utilizes layers 2, 3 and 4.

Explanation C. Incorrect, Multilayer Switching (MLS) utilizes layers 2, 3 and 4.

Explanation D. Incorrect, Multilayer Switching (MLS) utilizes layers 2, 3 and 4.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-100](#)

2. [Review Question](#) p. 2

Answers: B

Explanation A. Incorrect, the older campus network concept was to keep 80% of your traffic on the local network and for 20% of the traffic to travel over the backbone. The 20/80 rule is the newer campus model which calls for 20% of the traffic to be local and 80% to travel over the backbone.

Explanation B. Correct, the older campus network concept was to keep 80% of your traffic on the local network and for 20% of the traffic to travel over the backbone. In this model each unit was assigned a local server which handled the local traffic.

Explanation C. Incorrect, the older campus network concept was to keep 80% of your traffic on the local network and for 20% of the traffic to travel over the backbone.

Explanation D. Incorrect, the older campus network concept was to keep 80% of your traffic on the local network and for 20% of the traffic to travel over the backbone.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-101](#)

3. [Review Question](#) p. 3

Answers: C

Explanation A. Incorrect, the newer campus network concept is to keep 20% of your traffic on the local network and for 80% of the traffic to travel over the backbone.

Explanation B. Incorrect, the newer campus network concept is to keep 20% of your traffic on the local network and for 80% of the traffic to travel over the backbone. The



older campus network concept was to keep 80% of your traffic on the local network and for 20% of the traffic to travel over the backbone.

Explanation C. Correct, the 20/80 rule is the newer campus model which calls for 20% of the traffic to be local and 80% to travel over the backbone.

Explanation D. Incorrect, the newer campus network concept is to keep 20% of your traffic on the local network and for 80% of the traffic to travel over the backbone.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-102](#)

4. [Review Question](#) p. 3

Answers: D

Explanation A. Incorrect, there are three different traffic flow types: local, remote and enterprise. The remote traffic flow type involves a user transmitting traffic which is on a different segment/VLAN as the user.

Explanation B. Incorrect, there are three different traffic flow types: local, remote and enterprise. The remote traffic flow type involves a user transmitting traffic which is on a different segment/VLAN as the user. The local traffic flow type is traffic transmitted on the same segment/VLAN as the user.

Explanation C. Incorrect, there are three different traffic flow types: local, remote and enterprise. The remote traffic flow type involves a user transmitting traffic which is on a different segment/VLAN as the user. The enterprise traffic flow type is central to all network users.

Explanation D. Correct, there are three different traffic flow types: local, remote and enterprise. The remote traffic flow type involves a user transmitting traffic which is on a different segment/VLAN as the user.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-103](#)

5. [Review Question](#) p. 3

Answers: A

Explanation A. Correct, the access layer is typically responsible for VLAN membership, traffic and protocol filtering and QoS.

Explanation B. Incorrect, the access layer is typically responsible for VLAN membership, traffic and protocol filtering and QoS.

Explanation C. Incorrect, the access layer is typically responsible for VLAN



membership, traffic and protocol filtering and QoS.

Explanation D. Incorrect, the access layer is typically responsible for VLAN membership, traffic and protocol filtering and QoS.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-104](#)

6. [Review Question](#) p. 4

Answers: B

Explanation A. Incorrect, along with high throughput and redundancy the core layer should not have any configured packet manipulation as these actions can slow down traffic forwarding.

Explanation B. Correct, along with high throughput and redundancy the core layer should not have any configured packet manipulation as these actions can slow down traffic forwarding.

Explanation C. Incorrect, along with high throughput and redundancy the core layer should not have any configured packet manipulation as these actions can slow down traffic forwarding.

Explanation D. Incorrect, along with high throughput and redundancy the core layer should not have any configured packet manipulation as these actions can slow down traffic forwarding.

PrepLogic Question: [11825-105](#)

7. [Review Question](#) p. 4

Answers: C

Explanation A. Incorrect, the distribution layer should perform packet manipulation including access-lists or filtering. The distribution layer is also responsible for aggregating the access-layer devices and some QoS functionality.

Explanation B. Incorrect, the distribution layer should perform packet manipulation including access-lists or filtering. The distribution layer is also responsible for aggregating the access-layer devices and some QoS functionality.

Explanation C. Correct, the distribution layer should perform packet manipulation including access-lists or filtering. The distribution layer is also responsible for aggregating the access-layer devices and some QoS functionality.

Explanation D. Incorrect, the distribution layer should perform packet manipulation

