

T estpassport問題集



更に上のクオリティ 更に上のサービス

一年で無料進級することに提供する
[Http://www.testpassport.jp](http://www.testpassport.jp)

Exam : **650-754**

Title : Advanced IP NGN
Architecture System
Engineer

Version : DEMO

1.What are the two primary access technologies that are used for residential customers? (Choose two.)

- A. Metro Ethernet
- B. 3G and 4G mobile access
- C. Cable
- D. xDSL
- E. WiMax

Answer: C,D

2.Which management platform is used for managing the experience lifecycle in Cisco product offering.?

- A. Cisco Prime NCS
- B. Cisco Works LMS version 4.0
- C. Cisco Secure Manager
- D. Cisco SDM

Answer: A

3. DRAG DROP

Match the routers by their forwarding performance. (1 is the lowest and 5 is the highest.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	3800 Series	1.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	7200 Series	2.	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	7600 Series	3.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASR 1000 Series	4.	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRS	5.	2

Answer:

[1.]	3800 Series	[1.]	3
[2.]	7200 Series	[2.]	4
[4.]	7600 Series	[3.]	1
[3.]	ASR 1000 Series	[4.]	5
[5.]	CRS	[5.]	2

4.Which two protocols that can establish secure tunnels are supported over PPPoE dialer interface?

(Choose two)

- A. IPsec
- B. VPN
- C. GRE
- D. IPS
- E. NAC

Answer: A,C

5.What is a key value of the Cisco IP NGN architecture?

- A. instability
- B. robustness
- C. safety
- D. scalability

Answer: D

6.DRAG DROP

Match the terms on the left to the explanations on the right.

<input type="checkbox"/>	CapEx	1.	Expenditures creating future benefits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	OpEx	2.	All hardware and software, and their installation, integration, migration, warranties, licenses, purchasing research, and risks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	TCO	3.	Ongoing cost for running a product, business, or system.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ROI	4.	Ratio of money gained or lost on an investment relative to the amount of money invested.

Answer: ROI 4 TCO 2 CapEx 1 OpEx 3

[1.]	CapEx	1.	Expenditures creating future benefits.
[3.]	OpEx	2.	All hardware and software, and their installation, integration, migration, warranties, licenses, purchasing research, and risks.
[2.]	TCO	3.	Ongoing cost for running a product, business, or system.
[4.]	ROI	4.	Ratio of money gained or lost on an investment relative to the amount of money invested.

7.Identify the two advantages that the Cisco IP NGN framework provides. (Choose two.)

- A. various services over a common infrastructure
- B. narrowband access with a limited number of services
- C. mobile access to services
- D. no QoS mechanism required for end customer traffic

Answer: A,C

8.Which three statements are true about DHCPv6? (Choose three.)

- A. DHCPv6 is used to automate the process of assigning the prefixes to the customer network.

- B. DHCPv6 is used to automate the process of assigning the prefixes to the ISP core network.
- C. Prefix delegation happens between a P and CP
- D. Prefix delegation happens between a PE and CP
- E. The customer can customize the subnet and assign the prefixes to the link.

Answer: A,D,E

9.What are the two main advantages of IP NGN networks for service providers? (Choose two.)

- A. simplified management of one converged network, as opposed to multiple management systems for multiple networks
- B. diversification of network infrastructure, where every service is provided over independent and separately managed networks
- C. reduced expenditures
- D. reduced flexibility

Answer: A,C

10.DRAG DROP

Match each term on the left to its explanation on the right.

<input type="checkbox"/>	monetization	1.	expansion capacity needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	service growth	2.	automation and management
<input type="checkbox"/>	complexity reduction	3.	consulting workshops with the customer and network audit
<input type="checkbox"/>	cost optimization	4.	complex billing systems

Answer:

4.	monetization	1.	expansion capacity needed
1.	service growth	2.	automation and management
2.	complexity reduction	3.	consulting workshops with the customer and network audit
3.	cost optimization	4.	complex billing systems