

Free CCNP Voice CVOICE v8.0 642-437 Exam Questions (6-10)

QUESTION 6 Which QoS methodology combines strict priority queuing with class-based weighted fair queuing?

A. IP RTP Priority B. Multilink PPP C. IP Frame Relay RTP Priority D. RSVP E. LLQ Answer: E

QUESTION 7 Refer to the exhibit.

What happens when users at Site B place calls to Site A when the IP WAN is operational? A. The calls will always take the IP WAN route. B. The calls will always take the PSTN route. C. The calls will fail because the destination patterns are identical. D. The calls will use round-robin scheduling between the IP WAN and PSTN paths. E. The calls will use the IP WAN route unless there is a failure or congestion during which the calls will reroute via the PSTN. Answer: D

QUESTION 8 What are the PHBs that DiffServ use?

A. resource reservation and admission control B. default, AF, and EF PHBs C. AF, EF, and CS PHBs D. AF and EF PHBs E. default, AF, EF, and CS PHBs Answer: E

QUESTION 9 Refer to the exhibit. When an inbound PSTN call from 4087071222 arrives at the ISDN port that is shown in the exhibit, which dial peer will be matched for the inbound leg?

A. Dial-peer 123, because incoming called-number takes precedence over answer-address. B. Dial-peer 2123, because answer-address takes precedence over incoming called-number. C. The matching inbound dial peer will be selected at random. D. Although dial-peer 123 takes precedence, there is no direct-inward-dial that is configured, therefore 2123 will be selected. E. Although dial-peer 123 takes precedence, there is no port that is configured under dial-peer 123, therefore dial-peer 2123 will be selected. Answer: B

QUESTION 10 What are two benefits of using the DiffServ model? (Choose two.)

A. DiffServ is a flow-based architecture. B. DiffServ is highly scalable. C. DiffServ keeps flow state on each node in the network. D. DiffServ supports a large number of service classes. E. DiffServ uses repetitive signaling for each flow. Answer: BD