



Cisco 300-510 Mock Exam

Shared by Richard on 17-06-2026

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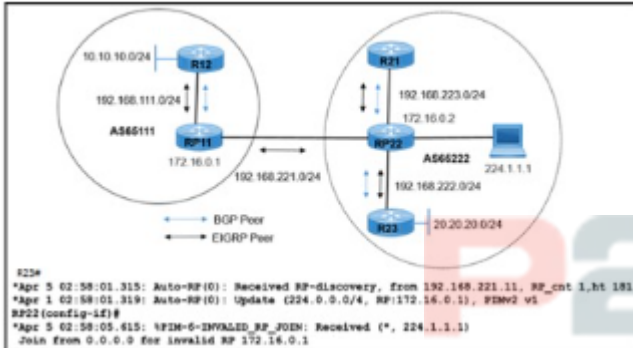
Check the Links on Last Page



Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. R21 is a multicast source sending multicast traffic 224.1.1.1 to R23, with RP22 serving as the rendezvous point inside AS65222. A network engineer noticed that when R21 goes down, R12 in AS65111 starts to send the same multicast group 224.1.1.1 through RP11. Which action resolves the issue?

Options:

- A- Block service groups 224.0.1.39 and 224.0.1.40 between the two autonomous systems
- B- Disable PIM parse mode between RP11 and RP22 in the two autonomous systems.
- C- Advertise RP2 with a high local preference in AS65222.
- D- Enable passive intertcae under EIGRP between the two autonomous systems.

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two features of dual-stack? (Select two.)

Options:

- A- It is implemented without excessive processing power.
- B- It supports IPv4 and IPv6 traffic on the same infrastructure.

- C- It allows an engineer to stack multiple Layer 2 switches to serve as a single switching unit.
- D- It requires tunneling IPv6 traffic over an IPv4 infrastructure.
- E- It securely routes and tunnels traffic between separate sites over the Internet.

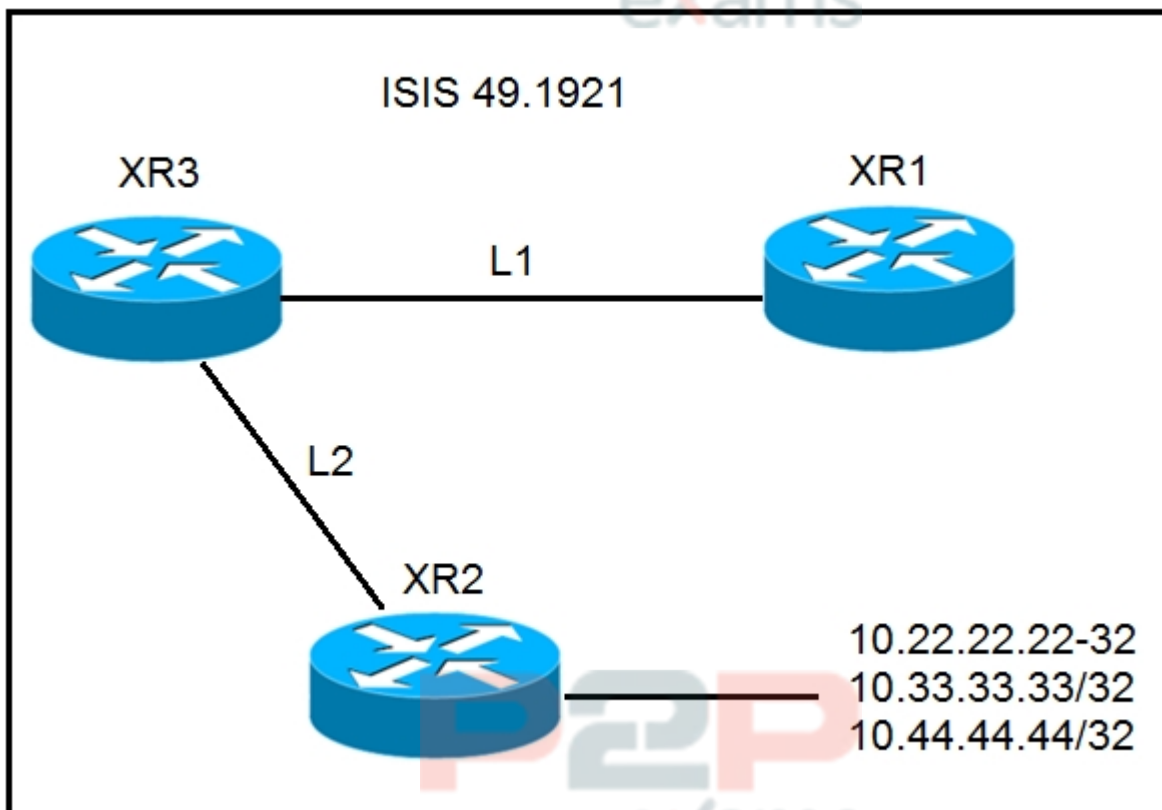
Answer:

A, B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



A network operator must stop 10.33.33.33/32 from being redistributed into Level 1 router XR1. Which configuration meets this need?

A. #XR2
prefix-set NO_33
 10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
 drop
 else
 pass
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33

B. #XR3
prefix-set NO_33
 10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
 if destination in NO_33 then
 drop
 endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33

- C. #XR3
prefix-set NO_33
10.33.33.33/32
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
if destination in NO_33 then
drop
else
pass
endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
address-family ipv4 unicast
propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33
- D. #XR3
prefix-set NO_33
10.33.33.33/23
end-set
!
route-policy ISIS_NO_33
if destination in NO_33 then
drop
else
pass
endif
end-policy
!
router isis 1
address-family ipv4 unicast
propagate level 2 into level 1 route-policy ISIS_NO_33

Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

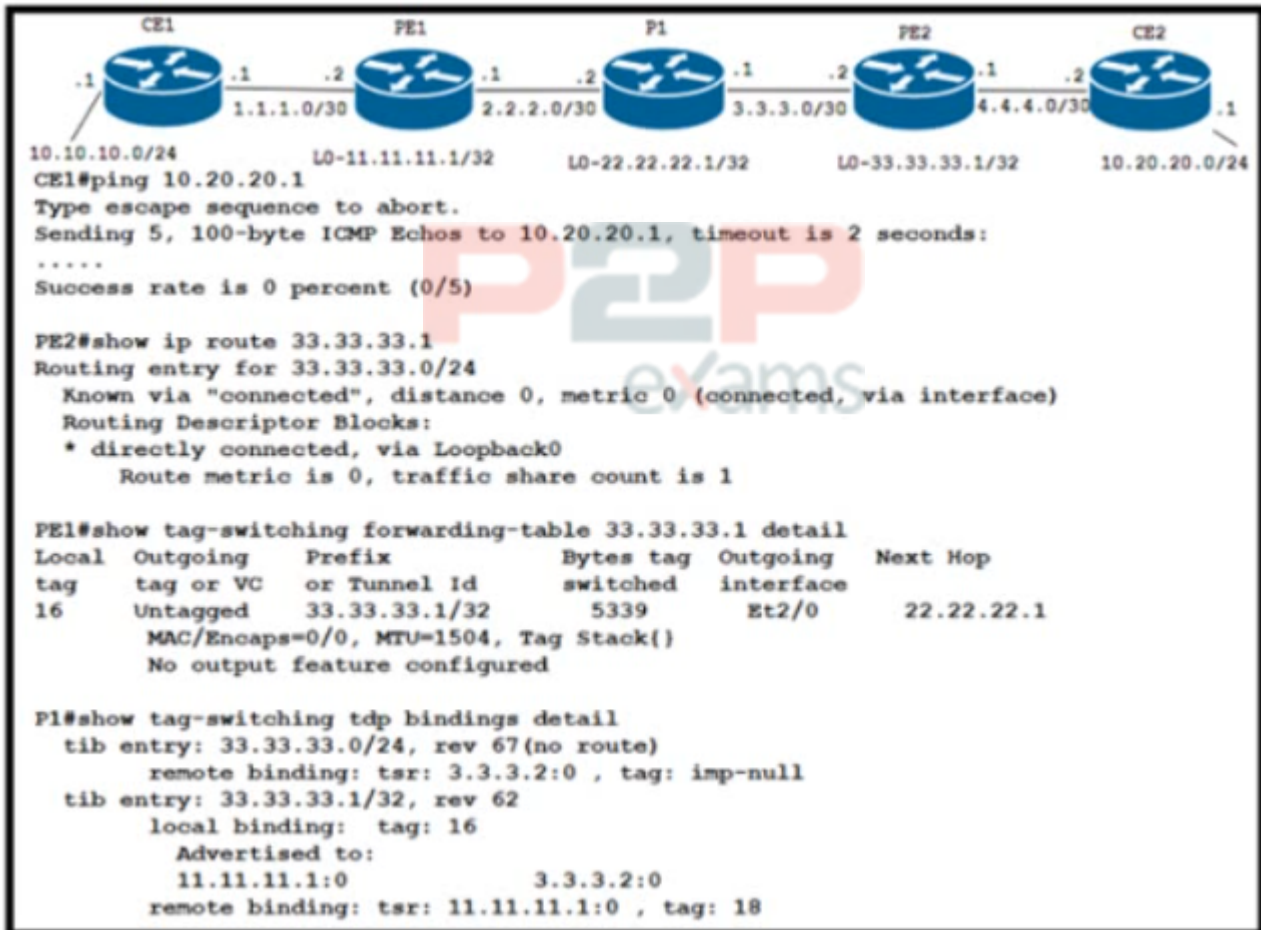
Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



The network is situated at different locations on the customer site. The customer runs a mission-critical application behind CE2, which is connected over a 10 link to the local network of the customer. After recent configuration changes to the P and PE routers, an LSP failure has occurred, causing connectivity issues. CE1 is unable to reach the CE2 internal IP address. Which action resolves this issue?

Options:

- A- Implement BGP in the core and configure an MPLS TE tunnel between PE1 and PE2
- B- Configure the ip ospf network point-to-multipoint command on PE2.
- C- Change the subnet mask on the PE2 loopback interface from /24 to 32
- D- Configure the ip ospf network point-to-point command on PE2

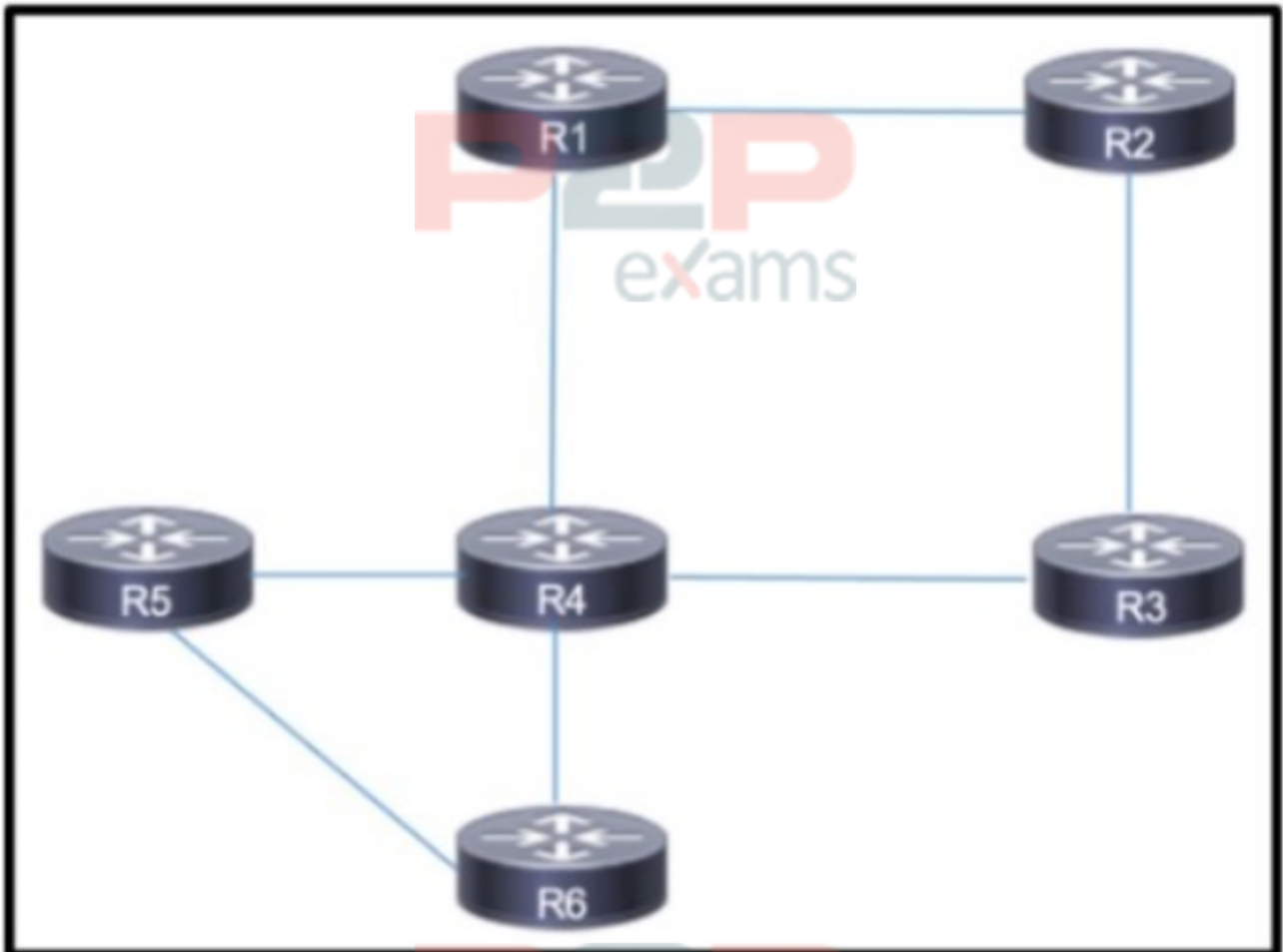
Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Early in the growth cycle of a small enterprise the network-engineering team implemented segment routing to support automation of the IPv4 network. As the network grew organically more devices were added and the company migrated to SRv6. The company is now planning to significantly expand the number of hosts connected to R2 and R6 which will require further path manipulation. Which action must the team take to customize the route that traffic takes between endpoints in the network?

Options:

- A- Implement the flexible algorithm to customize the shortest path through the network
- B- Implement MLAG to reduce traffic load on heavily congested links
- C- Implement spanning-tree protocol to avoid loops between excess devices in the network

D- Implement priority queuing to drop non-mission-critical traffic.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must correct the security policy on the EDGE_R router, which is connected to two Tier 1 ISPs. After another engineer added ip as-path access-list 11 permit 11 to EDGE_R, some routes from AS 11 and AS 4832 started to appear in the routing information base (RIB). Traffic control via Community options is disabled on both ISPs. How should the network engineer update the router configuration on EDGE_R so that only routes for AS 11 are permitted?

Options:

- A- Configure ip as-path prefix-list 11 permit _11\$.
- B- Configure ip as-path access-list 11 permit _11_.
- C- Configure ip as-path distribution-list 11 deny A[0-9]+S.
- D- Configure ip as-path access-list 11 deny 4832\$.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is used by SR-TE to steer traffic through the network?

Options:

- A- shortest path calculated by IGP
- B- dynamic rules
- C- path policy
- D- explicit maps

Answer:

C



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