

Cisco

Exam 500-201

Deploying Cisco Service Provider Mobile Backhaul Solutions

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 50]

Question No : 1

Which statement about the time-division multiplexing process and both ends of the circuit is true

- A. The circuit originates and ends in the same location.
- B. Both ends of the circuit use the same aggregation equipment.
- C. Both ends of the circuit use the same clocking source.
- D. Both ends of the circuit must be the same type of physical interface.

Answer: C

Question No : 2

Which two issues did the rollout of mobile broadband standards such as HSPA and Evolution Data Only Optimized (EV-DO) make clear about SONET and SDH infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. They cost effectively scale at the increased traffic volumes.
- B. They do not cost effectively scale at the increased traffic volumes.
- C. They can be deployed in a 4G network rollout.
- D. They provide enough flexibility to increase bandwidth.
- E. They do not provide enough flexibility to increase bandwidth.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 3

What is the fixed cell size for ATM?

- A. 52 byte cells
- B. 54 byte cells
- C. 53 byte cells
- D. 35 byte cells

Answer: C

Question No : 4

What does the MPLS combine with the performance and capabilities of Layer 2?

- A. industry-standard service level agreements
- B. a set of FECs
- C. the security of a Layer 2 VPN
- D. the proven scalability of Layer 3 routing

Answer: D

Question No : 5

What type of network does the Cisco UMMT mobile backhaul solution support?

- A. only LTE networks
- B. legacy 2G networks
- C. legacy 2G and 3G networks
- D. LTE and legacy 2G and 3G networks

Answer: D

Question No : 6

Which scale profile is Cisco UMMT Model 1.2 designed to support?

- A. up to 1000 nodes
- B. 1,000 to 10,000 nodes
- C. 10,000 to 100,000 nodes
- D. more than 100,000 nodes

Answer: A

Question No : 7

Which two access methods did the Cisco UMMT 3.0 solution validate? (Choose two.)

- A. Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON)
- B. TDM access