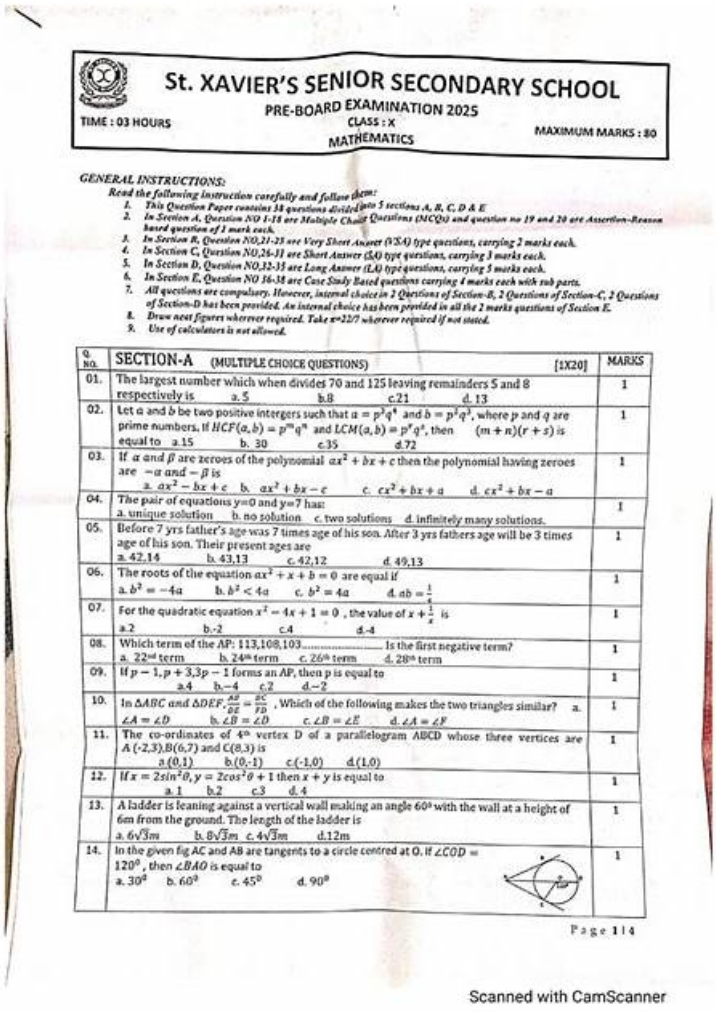
JN0-683 Free Dumps | JN0-683 Examcollection Dumps Torrent



St. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025
TIME : 03 HOURS | CLASS : X | MATHEMATICS | MAXIMUM MARKS : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Read the following instruction carefully and follow them:
1. This Question Paper contains 38 questions divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D & E
2. In Section A, Question NO 1-18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and question no 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based question of 1 mark each.
3. In Section B, Question NO.21-25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. In Section C, Question NO.26-31 are Short Answer (SA) type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. In Section D, Question NO.32-35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. In Section E, Question NO 36-38 are Case Study Based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts.
7. All questions are compulsory. However, internal choice in 2 Questions of Section-B, 2 Questions of Section-C, 2 Questions of Section-D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi=22/7$ wherever required if not stated.
9. Use of calculators is not allowed.

Q. NO.	SECTION-A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) [1X20]	MARKS
01.	The largest number which when divides 70 and 125 leaving remainders 5 and 8 respectively is a. 5 b.8 c.21 d. 13	1
02.	Let a and b be two positive intergers such that $a = p^3q^4$ and $b = p^2q^3$, where p and q are prime numbers. If $HCF(a,b) = p^mq^n$ and $LCM(a,b) = p^rq^s$, then $(m+n)(r+s)$ is equal to a.15 b. 30 c.35 d.72	1
03.	If α and β are zeroes of the polynomial ax^2+bx+c then the polynomial having zeroes are $-\alpha$ and $-\beta$ is a. ax^2-bx+c b. ax^2+bx-c c. cx^2+bx+a d. cx^2+bx-a	1
04.	The pair of equations y=0 and y=7 has: a. unique solution b. no solution c. two solutions d. infinitely many solutions.	1
05.	Before 7 yrs father's age was 7 times age of his son. After 3 yrs fathers age will be 3 times age of his son. Their present ages are a. 42,14 b. 43,13 c. 42,12 d. 49,13	1
06.	The roots of the equation $ax^2+x+b=0$ are equal if a. $b^2=-4a$ b. $b^2<4a$ c. $b^2=4a$ d. $ab=\frac{1}{4}$	1
07.	For the quadratic equation $x^2-4x+1=0$, the value of $x+\frac{1}{x}$ is a.2 b.-2 c.4 d.-4	1
08.	Which term of the AP: 113,108,103..... Is the first negative term? a. 22nd term b. 24th term c. 26th term d. 28th term	1
09.	If $p-1, p+3, 3p-1$ forms an AP, then p is equal to a.4 b.-4 c.2 d.-2	1
10.	In ΔABC and ΔDEF, $\frac{AB}{DE}=\frac{BC}{FD}$, Which of the following makes the two triangles similar? a. $\angle A=\angle D$ b. $\angle B=\angle D$ c. $\angle B=\angle E$ d. $\angle A=\angle F$	1
11.	The co-ordinates of 4th vertex D of a parallelogram ABCD whose three vertices are A (-2,3),B(6,7) and C(8,3) is a.(0,1) b.(0,-1) c.(-1,0) d.(1,0)	1
12.	If $x=2\sin^2\theta, y=2\cos^2\theta+1$ then $x+y$ is equal to a. 1 b.2 c.3 d. 4	1
13.	A ladder is leaning against a vertical wall making an angle 60° with the wall at a height of 6m from the ground. The length of the ladder is a. $6\sqrt{3}m$ b. $8\sqrt{3}m$ c. $4\sqrt{3}m$ d.12m	1
14.	In the given fig AC and AB are tangents to a circle centred at O. If $\angle COD = 120^0$, then $\angle BAO$ is equal to a. 30^0 b. 60^0 c. 45^0 d. 90^0	1

Page 1 | 4

Scanned with CamScanner

2026 Latest TrainingDumps JN0-683 PDF Dumps and JN0-683 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jiGSMEP_hmCexhzZpdQkXC7cGcPNzECK

As a hot test of Juniper certification, JN0-683 practice exam become a difficult task for most candidates. So choosing right study materials is a guarantee success. Our website will be first time to provide you the latest JN0-683 Exam Braindumps and test answers to let you be fully prepared to pass JN0-683 actual test with 100% guaranteed.

Juniper JN0-683 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Data Center Interconnect: For Data Center Engineers, this part focuses on interconnecting data centers, covering Layer 2 and Layer 3 stretching, stitching fabrics together, and using EVPN-signaled VXLAN for seamless communication between data centers.
Topic 2	• Layer 3 Fabrics: This section measures the knowledge of professionals managing IP-based networks in data centers. It covers IP fabric architecture and routing, ensuring candidates understand how the network is structured for scalability and how traffic is routed efficiently.

Topic 3	• EVPN-VXLAN Signaling: This section assesses an understanding of Ethernet VPN (EVPN) concepts, including route types, multicast handling, and Multiprotocol BGP (MBGP). It also covers EVPN architectures like CRB and ERB, MAC learning, and symmetric routing.
Topic 4	• Data Center Deployment and Management: This section assesses the expertise of data center networking professionals like architects and engineers, focusing on key deployment concepts. Topics include Zero-touch provisioning (ZTP), which automates device setup in data centers without manual input.
Topic 5	• VXLAN: This part requires knowledge of VXLAN, particularly how the control plane manages communication between devices, while the data plane handles traffic flow. Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, Monitor, or Troubleshoot VXLAN.

JN0-683 Examcollection Dumps Torrent - Certification JN0-683 Sample Questions

We have put substantial amount of money and effort into upgrading the quality of our JN0-683 preparation materials, into our own JN0-683 sales force and into our after sale services. This is built on our in-depth knowledge of our customers, what they want and what they need. It is based on our brand, if you read the website carefully, you will get a strong impression of our brand and what we stand for. There are so many advantages of our JN0-683 Actual Exam, and you are welcome to have a try!

Juniper Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Sample Questions (Q21-Q26):

NEW QUESTION # 21
Host A is connected to vlan 100 on lead. Host B is connected to vlan 200 on leaf1. Host A and Host B ate unable to communicate. You have reviewed the touting and your hosts have the correct default route (.1) Referring to the exhibit, which two commands will solve the problem? (Choose two.)

Exhibit

```
user@leaf1> show configuration
...
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/0 {
        description "facing_spine1:ge-0/0/1";
        speed 10g;
        mtu 9192;
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                mtu 9170;
                address 172.16.0.9/31;
            }
        }
    }
    ge-0/0/1 {
        description "facing_spine2:ge-0/0/1";
        speed 10g;
        mtu 9192;
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                mtu 9170;
                address 172.16.0.11/31;
            }
        }
    }
    irb {
        unit 200 {
            family inet {
                address 192.168.200.1/24;
            }
        }
    }
}
vlans {
    vn100 {
        vlan-id 100;
        description "BLUE";
    }
    vn200 {
        description RED;
        vlan-id 200;
        l3-interface irb.200;
    }
}
```


- A. delete vlans vn200 l3-interface irb.200
- B. set interfaces irb unit 100 family inet address 192-168.100.1
- C. set routing-options static route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 192.168.200.10
- D. set vlans vn100 l3-interface irb.100

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
VLAN 100 (BLUE) does not have an IRB interface configured, meaning there is no Layer 3 gateway for hosts in VLAN 100.
Adding an IRB.100 interface with an IP address will allow routing between VLAN 100 and VLAN 200.
Even after configuring the IRB interface for VLAN 100, you need to bind it to VLAN 100 so that the switch correctly associates VLAN 100 traffic with the IRB. This ensures that the VLAN can route traffic through the correct Layer 3 gateway.

NEW QUESTION # 22
Which two statements are true about IP fabrics using unnumbered BGP? (Choose two.)

- A. Unnumbered BGP requires that family inet6 is configured on each interface.
- B. Unnumbered BGP peering automatically provisions IPv6 peering.

- C. Unnumbered BGP requires that family inet is configured on each interface.
- D. Unnumbered BGP peering automatically provisions IPv4 peering.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
BGP unnumbered peering uses only link-local IPv6 addresses on interfaces to automatically discover and establish BGP peer sessions. No routable IP addresses are required on the underlay interfaces.
You must configure the interfaces with family inet6 to enable the link-local IPv6 addresses used for peering.
The BGP peering session is dynamically created based on interface names, which simplifies the configuration significantly compared to manual peering with routable IP addresses.
The peer IP and remote AS numbers are automatically configured for BGP unnumbered peering.
This means unnumbered BGP automatically provisions IPv6 peering using the link-local addresses.
It also supports IPv4 route exchange over the IPv6 next-hop established by unnumbered BGP.
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/nce/nce-225-bgp-unnumbered/index.html

NEW QUESTION # 23
Click the Exhibit button. Connections between hosts connected to Leaf-1 and Leaf-2 are not working correctly.

```
user@Leaf-1> show configuration switch-options
service-id 1;
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.50:1;
vrf-target target:65000:1;
user@Leaf-2> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:1;
vrf-target target:65000:2;
```


Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes are required to solve the problem?
(Choose two.)

- A. Configure the set switch-options route-distinguisher 192.168.100.50:1 parameter on Leaf-1.
- B. Configure the set switch-options vrf-target target:65000:1parameter on Leaf-2.
- C. Configure the set switch-options service-id 1parameter on Leaf-2.
- D. Configure the set switch-options vtep-source-interface irb.0parameter on Leaf-1.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
Configure the set switch-options vrf-target target:65000:1 parameter on Leaf-2: The vrf- target parameter on Leaf-2 must match the vrf-target on Leaf-1 to ensure that both leaves use the same routing information for their respective VRFs. In the configuration, Leaf-1 has vrf-target target:65000:1, while Leaf-2 has vrf-target target:65000:2. These must be consistent to allow proper communication and routing between the leaves.
Configure the set switch-options service-id 1 parameter on Leaf-2: The service-id configuration should be consistent across all leaf nodes to ensure that they are part of the same VXLAN service. Leaf-1 is configured with service-id 1, so Leaf-2 should be configured with the same service-id 1 to ensure consistency in the VXLAN deployment.

NEW QUESTION # 24
Which two statements are correct about an IP fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. Only a single point to point EBGP session is required between peers in an IP fabric.
- B. All leaf devices can use the same AS number in an IP fabric without making any adjustments to the EBGP configuration
- C. The multipath multiple-as statement is required to enable ECMP if every device has a different AS number.
- D. FBGP is only required to route mostrouting information to external devices outside the fabric.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

* BGP in IP Fabric:
* In an IP fabric, Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is used to manage the routing between leaf and spine devices. Each device can have the same or different Autonomous System (AS) numbers depending on the network design.
* Multipath Multiple-AS:
* Option B:If every device in the fabric has a different AS number, then enabling Equal-Cost Multi-Path (ECMP) routing requires the multipath multiple-as statement. This configuration allows BGP to consider multiple paths across different AS numbers as equal cost, enabling efficient load balancing across the network.
* Same AS Number Configuration:
* Option A:It's possible for all leaf devices to use the same AS number in an IP fabric, which simplifies the configuration. EBGP (External BGP) will still function correctly in this setup because BGP considers the peering relationship rather than strictly enforcing different AS numbers in this specific use case.
Conclusion:
* Option B:Correct-This statement is essential for enabling ECMP in a multi-AS environment.
* Option A:Correct-Leaf devices can share the same AS number without needing special EBGP configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 25
Which three statements are correct about symmetric IRB routing with EVPN Type 2 routes? (Choose three.)

- A. Symmetric routing requires MAC-VRF.
- B. Symmetric routing is less efficient than asymmetric routing.
- C. Symmetric routing requires an extra transit VNI for each VRF.
- D. Symmetric routing supports the EVPN service VLAN bundle.
- E. An L3 interface (IRB) is required for each local VLAN.

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:
* Symmetric IRB Routing with EVPN Type 2 Routes:
* Symmetric Routing: In symmetric IRB (Integrated Routing and Bridging), routing occurs in both directions at the ingress and egress leaf nodes using the same routing logic. This is contrasted with asymmetric routing, where different routing logic is used depending on the direction of the traffic.
* Required Components:
* Option A:An L3 IRB interface is necessary for each VLAN that participates in routing, as it handles the Layer 3 processing for the VLAN.
* Option B:MAC-VRF is required for symmetric routing to maintain a mapping of MAC addresses to the appropriate VRF, ensuring correct forwarding within the EVPN.
* Option D:A transit VNI (Virtual Network Identifier) is required for each VRF to encapsulate the Layer 3 traffic as it traverses the network, allowing the IP traffic to be appropriately forwarded.
Conclusion:
* Option A:Correct-Each local VLAN needs an IRB interface for L3 processing.
* Option B:Correct-MAC-VRF is necessary for handling MAC address resolution in symmetric routing.
* Option D:Correct-Transit VNIs are required for routing VRF-specific traffic across the network.
OptionsCandEare incorrect because:
* C:Symmetric routing can work with various VLAN models, including single or multiple VLANs within an EVPN instance.
* E:Symmetric routing is generally more efficient than asymmetric routing as it uses consistent routing logic in both directions.

NEW QUESTION # 26
.....

www.verifieddumps.com 」 for ➡ JN0-683 □□□ to obtain exam materials for free download □JN0-683 Dumps Discount

- Key Features Of Desktop Juniper JN0-683 Practice Exam Software □ Search for ➤ JN0-683 □ and download it for free immediately on ✔ www.pdfvce.com □✔□ □JN0-683 Real Question
- Accurate JN0-683 Prep Material □ Exam JN0-683 Training □ Exam JN0-683 Outline □ Copy URL ➽ www.vce4dumps.com □ open and search for ➤ JN0-683 □ to download for free □Valid JN0-683 Exam Questions
- JN0-683 Dumps Discount □ Exam JN0-683 Training □ Valid JN0-683 Mock Test □ Search for ▹ JN0-683 ◃ and download it for free immediately on 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 □JN0-683 Reliable Dumps
- Juniper JN0-683 Questions - Latest Preparation Material [2026] □ Search for □ JN0-683 □ and obtain a free download on ✔ www.testkingpass.com □✔□ □Reliable JN0-683 Braindumps Sheet
- Juniper JN0-683 Questions - Latest Preparation Material [2026] □ Search for □ JN0-683 □ and download it for free on □ www.pdfvce.com □ website □Relevant JN0-683 Answers
- JN0-683 Reliable Dumps □ Exam JN0-683 Training □ JN0-683 Dump □ Download ➽ JN0-683 □ for free by simply entering □ www.testkingpass.com □ website □Exam JN0-683 Outline
- Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) practice exam guide - JN0-683 actual test cram □ Download 【 JN0-683 】 for free by simply entering ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ website □JN0-683 Real Question
- Download the Juniper JN0-683 Exam Dumps Now □ Search for [JN0-683] and download it for free immediately on ⇛ www.practicevce.com ⇚ □Valid JN0-683 Test Sims
- JN0-683 Free Dumps Exam Pass For Sure | JN0-683 Examcollection Dumps Torrent □ Search for ✔ JN0-683 □✔□ and download it for free on （ www.pdfvce.com ） website □JN0-683 Exam Questions Vce
- Juniper JN0-683 Questions - Latest Preparation Material [2026] □ The page for free download of 「 JN0-683 」 on { www.dumpsmaterials.com } will open immediately □Valid JN0-683 Mock Test
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes

2026 Latest TrainingDumps JN0-683 PDF Dumps and JN0-683 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jiGSMEP_hmCexhzZpdQkXC7cGcPNzECK