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NAME DATE

INDEX NO. SIGNATURE

233/3
CHEMISTRY
PAPER 3
PRACTICAL
TIME: 2¼ HOURS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of exam in the spaces above.
- Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
- You are **NOT** allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 2¼ hours allowed time for the paper.
- Use the 15 minutes to read through the question paper and note the chemicals and apparatus that you may need.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used.
- All working **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.
- This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY.

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1	16	
2	19	

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A Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower (300-710) practice questions is a helpful, proven strategy to crack the Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower (300-710) exam successfully. It helps candidates to know their weaknesses and overall performance. VCE4Plus software has hundreds of Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower (300-710) exam dumps that are useful to practice in real-time. The Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower (300-710) practice questions have a close resemblance with the actual 300-710 exam.

Job Prospects & Salary for 300-710 Passers

Those who manage to earn either the Cisco Certified Specialist - Network Security Firepower or the CCNP Security designations can opt for a wide range of careers such as:

- Director, IT Security;
- Security Architect, IT;
- Network Security Analyst;
- Network Security Engineer;
- Information Technology (IT) Support Specialist.
- Systems Architect;
- Security Manager, IT;
- Cyber Security Analyst;
- Security Administrator, IT;

Note that each of these job roles comes with massive pay. For instance, Payscale reveals that the average annual income of a Security Administrator, IT is about \$67k and for an Information Security Analyst this figure rises to around \$73k yearly. A seasoned Cyber Security Analyst can make as much as \$117k a year while a Security Manager, IT can earn as high as \$148k. The pay per annum for a Director, IT Security is between \$81k and \$151k, while the remuneration range for an Information Security Engineer is between \$66k and \$134k. The average median salary for a Network Security Analyst is slightly more than \$72k whereas for a Security Architect, IT the figure rises up to almost \$125k. To know more, a Security Engineer can earn a maximum of \$135k per annum while the income of a Network Security Engineer can reach peaks of \$127k. The income range for a Systems Architect is between \$69k and \$163k whereas an Information Technology (IT) Support Specialist makes anywhere between \$36k and \$74k a year. Well, if you are still doubting the decision to follow the aforementioned Cisco validations, then these high monetary figures will surely convince you to do so.

Cisco Firepower technology is a comprehensive security solution that provides advanced threat detection and protection capabilities. It enables security professionals to monitor network traffic, detect and prevent security threats, and respond to security incidents in real-time. The Cisco Firepower NGFW and FMC are key components of this solution, providing a unified platform for network security management.

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300-710 Test Preparation, Valid 300-710 Test Practice

If passing the 300-710 certification exam in a short time is a goal of yours, we're here to help you get there on your first attempt by providing you with 300-710 real exam dumps you need to succeed. We have three formats of 300-710 updated questions. This is done so that every Cisco 300-710 exam applicant may find useful 300-710 study material here, regardless of how they want to learn.

Cisco 300-710 (Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower) Exam is a certification exam that is designed to test the knowledge and skills of the IT professionals who are responsible for securing the networks using the Cisco Firepower technologies. 300-710 exam is a part of the CCNP Security certification track and is aimed at the professionals who have at least three to five years of experience in the field of network security. The Cisco Firepower technologies are a set of advanced security solutions that are designed to provide comprehensive security services to the networks, and the Cisco 300-710 Exam measures the candidates' ability to use these technologies effectively to secure the networks.

Cisco Securing Networks with Cisco Firepower Sample Questions (Q213-Q218):

NEW QUESTION # 213

Which command should be used on the Cisco FTD CLI to capture all the packets that hit an interface?

- A. capture-traffic
- B. capture WORD
- C. configure coredump packet-engine enable
- D. capture

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reason: the command "capture-traffic" is used for SNORT Engine Captures. To capture a LINA Engine Capture, you use the "capture" command. Since the Lina Engine represents the actual physical interface of the device, "capture" is the only reasonable choice Reference:<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/212474-working-with-firepower-threat-defense-f.html#anc10> The command is firepower# capture DMZ interface dmz trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.76.100 firepower# capture INSIDE interface inside trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.75.14

NEW QUESTION # 214

What is a limitation to consider when running a dynamic routing protocol on a Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense device in IRB mode?

- A. Only nonbridge interfaces are supported.

- B. Only EtherChannel interfaces are supported.
- C. Only link-state routing protocols are supported.
- D. Only distance vector routing protocols are supported.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 215

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer generates troubleshooting files in Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center (FMC). A successfully completed task is removed before the files are downloaded. Which two actions must be taken to determine the filename and obtain the generated troubleshooting files without regenerating them? (Choose two.)

- A. Go to expert mode on Secure FMC, list the contents of /var/common, and determine the correct filename from the output
- B. Click System Monitoring, then Audit to determine the correct filename from the line containing the Generate Troubleshooting Files string
- C. Connect to CU on the FTD67 and FTD66 devices and copy the files from flash to the PIP server.
- D. Go to the same screen as shown in the exhibit, click Advanced Troubleshooting, enter the file name, and then start the download
- E. Use an FTP client in expert mode on Secure FMC to upload the files to the FTP server.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

If a task to generate troubleshooting files in Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center (FMC) is completed successfully but removed before the files are downloaded, the following steps can be taken to determine the filename and obtain the generated troubleshooting files without regenerating them:

- * Go to expert mode on Secure FMC:
- * Access expert mode on the FMC via SSH or the console.
- * List the contents of the directory /var/common to locate the generated troubleshooting files. Use the commands `/var/common`.
- * Use the System Monitoring Audit logs:
- * In FMC, navigate to `System > Monitoring > Audit`.
- * Find the line containing the "Generate Troubleshooting Files" string to determine the correct filename.

These actions help identify and retrieve the generated troubleshooting files without the need to regenerate them, saving time and resources.

References: Cisco Secure Firewall Management Center Administrator Guide, Chapter on Troubleshooting and File Management.

NEW QUESTION # 216

Network users experience issues when accessing a server on a different network segment. An engineer investigates the issue by performing packet capture on Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense. The engineer expects more data and suspects that not all the traffic was collected during a 15-minute capture session.

Which action must the engineer take to resolve the issue?

- A. Ensure that the allocated memory is sufficient.
- B. Provide a file name to save the data.
- C. Increase the amount of RAM allocated for the capture.
- D. Forward the captured data to an FTP server

Answer: A

Explanation:

When performing packet capture on a Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense (FTD) device, ensuring that the allocated memory is sufficient is crucial for capturing all necessary traffic during a specified capture session.

If users experience issues accessing a server and the engineer suspects not all traffic was collected, it indicates that the current memory allocation might not be enough to store the entire capture data for the 15-minute session.

Steps:

- * Check the current memory allocation for packet captures on the FTD device.
- * Increase the memory allocation if it is insufficient to handle the volume of traffic expected during the capture session.

This ensures that all relevant traffic is captured and can be analyzed to diagnose and resolve the network issue.

References: Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense Configuration Guide, Chapter on Packet Capture.

