Exam : CWNP PW0-104

Title : Wireless LAN Administration Exam

Version : Demo

Important Note, Please Read Carefully

Other examsoon products

[All examsoon IT Exam Products]

Our products of Offline Testing Engine

Use the offline Testing engine product to practice the questions in an exam environment.

Build a foundation of knowledge which will be useful also after passing the exam.

[examsoon Testing Engine]

Guarantee

Examsoon provides the most competitive quality of all exams for the customers, we guarantee your success at the first attempt with only our Certification Question&Answers, if you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!.

Features

1. Comprehensive questions with complete details
2. Instant Downloadable in PDF form.
3. Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts
4. Questions accompanied by exhibits
5. Drag and Drop questions as experienced in the Actual Exams.
6. These questions and answers are backed by our GUARANTEE.
7. Questions updated on regular basis.
8. Like actual certification exams our product is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs).

1. What word describes the bending of an RF signal as it passes between mediums of different density?

A. Diffraction

B. Reflection

C. Refraction

D. Diffusion

E. Scattering

Answer: C

2. What causes an excessively high Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) in an 802.11 WLAN?

A. An impedance mismatch between devices in series with the main RF signal

B. Reflected DC voltage on the main RF signal line

C. Refracted RF signal peaks along the main signal path

D. Crosstalk (inductance) between adjacent conductors

Answer: A

3. What factors affect the distance that an RF signal can be effectively received?

A. Transmitting station's antenna type

B. Receiving station's radio sensitivity

C. Fresnel zone blockage

D. Power over Ethernet (PoE) usage

E. Antenna connector type

F. Distance between access points

Answer: ABC

4. As an RF wave propagates through space, the wave front experiences natural expansion. What is the detrimental effect of this expansion in a WLAN system?

A. Linear Diffusion Loss

B. Signal Attenuation

C. Transmission Obfuscation

D. Fresnel Zone Thinning

E. Azimuth Inflation

Answer: B

5. Given: ABC Company's network administrator was just asked to install a 5 GHz OFDM bridge link between two buildings. He connected a WLAN bridge with a 50-ohm output to a 50-ohm RF coaxial cable. He connected the other end of the RF coaxial cable to a 25-ohm, 6 dBi Yagi antenna.

What is the maximum VSWR between the WLAN bridge and the Yagi antenna?

A. 1.0:1

B. 1.1:1

C. 1.2:1

D. 1.5:1

E. 2.0:1

F. 1.0:2

Answer: E

6. Given: Return Loss is the decrease of forward energy in a system because some of the power is being reflected back toward the transmitter.

What can cause a high return loss in an RF transmission system?

A. A Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) of 1.5:1

B. An impedance mismatch between devices in the RF system

C. Cross-polarization of the RF signal as it passes through the RF system

D. The use of multiple connector types in the RF system (e.g. N-type and SMA-type)

E. Low output power at the transmitter and use of a high-gain antenna

Answer: B

7. What factor is NOT taken into account when calculating the System Operating Margin of a point-to-point outdoor WLAN bridge link?

A. Operating frequency

B. Tx antenna gain

C. Tx power

D. Rx cable loss

E. Antenna height

F. Rx sensitivity

G. Distance

Answer: E

8. Given: A WLAN transmitter that emits a 200 mW signal is connected to a cable with a 9 dB loss.

if the cable is connected to an antenna with a 10 dBi gain, what is the EIRP at the antenna element?

A. 50 mW

B. 250 mW

C. 500 mW

D. 750 mW

E. 1000 mW

Answer: B

9. In a long-distance RF link, what statement about Fade Margin is true?

A. Fade Margin is an amount of signal strength in addition to the Link Budget.

B. The Fade Margin of a long-distance RF link does not account for antenna gain.

C. Fade Margin is rarely taken into account on a long-distance RF link.

D. Fade Margin and Jamming Margin are synonymous, interchangeable terms.

Answer: A

10. Which units of measure are used to describe relative power level changes?

A. dBm

B. dBi

C. dB

D. mW

E. dBW

Answer: BC

11. Given: A 802.11 WLAN transmitter that emits an 80 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss. The cable is connected to an antenna with a 16 dBi gain.

What is the resultant antenna power output (EIRP)?

A. 160 mW

B. 320 mW

C. 800 mW

D. 1200 mW

E. 1600 mW

Answer: E

12. What factors are required to establish a high quality 2.4 GHz point-to-point RF link at a distance of 3 miles (5 kilometers)?

A. Accurate Link Budget calculations

B. Accurate Earth Bulge calculations

C. System Operating Margin (SOM) of at least 20 dB

D. A minimum antenna gain of 13 dBi

E. A Fresnel Zone that is at least 60% clear of obstructions

Answer: AE

13. What phrase defines Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP)?

A. Transmitter output power plus attached cable and connector loss

B. Transmitter output power only

C. Power supplied to the antenna plus antenna gain

D. Reflected power due to an impedance mismatch in the signal path

E. Power supplied to an RF antenna

Answer: C

14. What term describes the effect of increasing the intensity of an RF wave when the RF antenna lobe is focused in a desired direction?

A. Directional Extension

B. Active Amplification

C. Beam Compression

D. Passive Gain

E. Phased Propagation

Answer: D

15. Which antenna types can be used in a scenario where simple receive diversity is required?

A. Omni-directional

B. Patch

C. Yagi

D. Grid

E. MIMO Sector

F. Sector Array

Answer: AB

16. While working on a presentation document in a conference room equipped with a wireless network, you notice that, as you turn your laptop in different directions, your wireless signal strength changes. What statement describes the RF signal property that is primarily responsible for this change in signal strength?

A. The RF signal's amplitude is changing due to a change in the visual line-of-sight.

B. The RF signal's wavelength is being affected by varying antenna gain.

C. The RF signal's multipath is changing the amount of RF absorbed by nearby objects.

D. The RF signal's phase is oscillating due to electromagnetic interference (EMI).

E. The RF signal's polarization is different than the receiving antenna.

Answer: E

17. What antenna characteristic decreases as the gain of the antenna is increased?

A. Beamwidth

B. Range

C. Dissipated heat

D. Polarization radius

E. Fresnel Zone

Answer: A

18. What characteristics determine the diameter of the first Fresnel Zone for a 802.11 WLAN link?

A. Antenna beamwidths

B. Size of the antenna elements

C. Distance between the antennas

D. Frequency of the transmission

E. Transmission power

F. Antenna gain

Answer: CD

19. What statements about the beamwidth of an RF antenna are true?

A. The lower the gain of an antenna, the more narrow one or both beamwidths become.

B. The RF signal stops propagating at the beamwidth borders.

C. Beamwidth is calculated by the -3 dB points from the center axis, both horizontally and vertically.

D. Horizontal beamwidth is displayed (in degrees) on the antenna Azimuth Chart.

E. Beamwidth is calculated using the length of the antenna element.

Answer: CD

20. What antenna technologies are used to help overcome null areas of RF coverage due to multipath?

A. Simple Diversity

B. Phase Dispersion

C. Circular Polarization

D. Beam Linearization

E. Transmit Beamforming

F. Spectral Clarification

Answer: AE

Examsoon.com was founded in 2006. The safer,easier way to help you pass any IT Certification exams . We provide high quality IT Certification exams practice questions and answers(Q&A). Especially Adobe, Apple, Citrix, Comptia, EMC, HP, Juniper, LPI, Nortel, Oracle, SUN, Vmware and so on. And help you pass any IT Certification exams at the first try.

we guarantee your success at the first attempt with only our Certification Question&Answers, if you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

You can reach us at any of the email addresses listed below.

E-MAIL: examsoon(at)hotmail.Com