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QUESTION 1

Given: XYZ Corporation is experiencing connectivity problems with their existing building-to-building bridge link. A concrete wall on the roof of one building is partially blocking the Fresnel Zone, and the connection is dropping many frames. The administrator moves the antenna to an area not obstructed by the concrete wall and then realizes the RF cable cannot reach the new location.

If an extension cable is added to move the antenna, what are the likely results?

- A. The data throughput rate will increase because VSWR will decrease.
- B. The Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) will decrease.
- C. The antenna's azimuth beamwidth will decrease.
- D. The size of the Fresnel zone will increase.
- E. The likelihood of a direct lightning strike will increase.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What distinguishes an independent basic service set (IBSS) from an infrastructure basic service set (BSS)?

- A. An IBSS does not have a distribution system (DS), but a BSS does.
- B. An IBSS does not require beacon frames, but a BSS does.
- C. An IBSS does not support 802.11 authentication or association, but a BSS does.
- D. An IBSS can only operate on a single channel, but a BSS can operate on multiple channels.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Given: Two co-located 802.11b/g/n APs can interfere with one another and cause contention and collisions, even when the two APs are operating on non-overlapping channels (e.g. 1 and 6).

What deployment flaw could cause this problem? (Choose two)

- A. The access points are mounted too closely to one another.
- B. Reflective objects in the area are causing significant multipath.
- C. A client station is using active scanning to probe for access points on multiple channels.
- D. The output power on the access points is too high.
- E. A client station authenticates to both access points, but does not associate.

F. The access points are not synchronized to the same NTP server.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

What item is essential for performing a manual RF site survey for a warehouse facility?

- A. A facility map with an explanation of applications used in each area
- B. I-Beam mounting kits for hanging temporary access points
- C. High-gain omni antennas for APs mounted high on warehouse ceilings
- D. Predictive site survey software that supports directional antennas
- E. NEMA enclosures that protect APs used for the survey

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What statement is true concerning the use of Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) in IEEE 802.11 WLANs?

- A. 802.11a and 11n use six (6) "pilot" subcarriers as a reference for the receiver to detect frequency and phase shifts of the signal.
- B. 802.11a/g/n OFDM includes several combinations of modulation and coding to achieve data rates from 1-600 Mbps.
- C. With 802.11a OFDM, 16-QAM provides either 48 or 54 Mbps data rates, depending upon coding rates.
- D. 802.11n HT-OFDM utilizes 256-QAM, which increases the data rate from 54 Mbps (with 64-QAM) up to 65 Mbps.
- E. In 802.11a OFDM, forty-eight (48) subcarriers are used as parallel symbol transmission paths to carry data.

Correct Answer: E

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