

PW0-104 braindumps

CWNP CWNP

PW0-104: Wireless LAN Administration Exam

Practice Exam: PW0-104 Exams

Exam Number/Code: PW0-104

Exam Name: Wireless LAN Administration Exam

Questions and Answers: 120 Q&As

([CWNP](#))



"Wireless LAN Administration Exam", also known as PW0-104 exam, is a CWNP certification. With the complete collection of exam questions,

Exam : [PW0-104](#)

Just4Study has assembled to take you through 120 Q&As to your PW0-104 exam preparation. In the PW0-104 exam resources, you will cover every field and category in CWNP Certification helping to ready you for your successful CWNP Certification.

The exam questions cover the latest real test and with all the correct answer. we promise the Q&A for CWNP CWNP PW0-104 (Wireless LAN Administration Exam) examination of original title complete coverage. PW0-104 exam questions help you pass the exam.

Just4Study PW0-104 Feature:

* High quality - High quality and valued for the PW0-104 Exam: 100% Guarantee to Pass Your PW0-104 exam and get your CWNP certification.

* Authoritative - Authoritative braindumps with complete details about PW0-104 exam.

* Cheaper - Our Just4Study products are cheaper than any other website. With our completed CWNP resources, you will minimize your **CWNP CWNP** cost and be ready to pass your PW0-104 exam on Your First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!

* Free - Try free CWNP demo before you decide to buy it in <http://www.Just4Study.com>.

Just4Study Guarantee:

Just4Study 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 PW0-104 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!

Free PW0-104 Demo Download

Just4Study offers free demo for CWNP PW0-104 exam (Wireless LAN Administration Exam). You can check out the interface, question quality and usability of our practice exams before you decide to buy it. We are the only one site can offer demo for almost all products.

The Questions & Answers cover the latest real test and with all the correct answer. we promise the Q&A for **CWNP CWNP PW0-104** examination of original title complete coverage. PW0-104 Questions & Answers help you pass the exam. Otherwise, we will give you a full refund.

VUE/Prometric Code: PW0-104

Exam Name: Wireless LAN Administration Exam(CWNP)

Questions and Answers: 120 Q&A

[CWNP PW0-104](#) Test belongs to one of the CWNP certified test, if needs to obtain the CWNP certificate, you also need to participate in other related test, the details you may visit the [CWNP](#) certified topic, in there, you will see all related CWNP certified subject of examination.

Just4Study professional provide CWNP PW0-104 the newest Q&A, completely covers PW0-104 test original topic. With our complete CWNP resources, you will minimize your CWNP cost and be ready to pass your PW0-104 tests on Your First Try, 100% Money Back Guarantee included!

Just4Study Help You Pass Any IT Exam

[Just4Study.com](#) offers incredible career enhancing opportunities. We are a team of IT professionals that focus on providing our customers with the most up to date material for any IT certification exam. This material is so effective that we Guarantee you will pass the exam or your money back.

Exam : CWNP PW0-104

Title : Wireless LAN Administration Exam

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

- A. dBm
- B. dBi
- C. dB
- D. mW
- E. dBW

Answer: BC

2. 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

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. 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

5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. What causes an excessively high Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) in an 8011 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

9. 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

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

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. 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

18. 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

19. 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

20. 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

[PW0-104 Braindumps](#)

Related PW0-104 Exams

[PW0-104](#) *Wireless LAN Administration Exam*

[PW0-100](#) *certified wireless network administrator(cwna)*

[PW0-050](#) *Wireless#*

[PW0-300](#) *Certified Wireless Network Expert*

[PW0-200](#) *certified wireless security professional(cwsp)*

[PW0-205](#) *certified wireless analysis professional(cwap)*

Other CWNP Exams

[PW0-300](#)

[PW0-205](#)

[PW0-050](#)

[PW0-200](#)

[PW0-104](#)

[PW0-070](#)

[PW0-100](#)