

RF0-001 braindumps

CompTIA RFID+

RF0-001: RFID+ Certification

Practice Exam: RF0-001 Exams

Exam Number/Code: RF0-001

Exam Name: RFID+ Certification

Questions and Answers: 150 Q&As

([RFID+](#))



Exam : [RF0-001](#)

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VUE/Prometric Code: RF0-001

Exam Name: RFID+ Certification(RFID+)

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Exam : CompTIA RF0-001

Title : RFID+ Certification

1. An RFID application at an automobile distributorship must be able to inventory the cars from a central location. Which of the following RFID technologies would work BEST in this application?

- A. Active UHF
- B. Passive high frequency (HF)
- C. Passive ultra high frequency (UHF)
- D. Active surface acoustic wave (SAW)

Answer: A

2. Which of the following will affect the performance when a technician is designing an interrogation zone? (Select TWO).

- A. Read operations take longer than write operations.
- B. Write operations take longer than read operations.
- C. Once the tag has been read, writing operations are faster.
- D. The maximum write range is less than the maximum read range.
- E. The maximum read range is less than the maximum write range.

Answer: BD

3. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) is a form of:

- A. frequency evaluation.
- B. data validation.
- C. communication.
- D. serial number validation.

Answer: B

4. RFID printers are able to encode a single tag at a time because of their ability to isolate a tag. This is achieved:

- A. by positioning and tuning the antenna.
- B. because metal case blocks external interference allowing for the tag to be isolated.
- C. because characteristics of far-field communication allow for only one tag to be encoded.
- D. by ensuring that there is at least 8 inches (20 centimeters) between inserts.

Answer: A

5. In a high frequency (HF) passive system, the anticipated read range should be:

- A. less than 3.2 feet (one meter).
- B. between 3.2 and 16 feet (one and 5 meters).
- C. greater than 32 feet (10 meters).
- D. between 16 and 32 feet (5 meters and 10 meters).

Answer: A

6. Which of the following is the established frequency for high frequency (HF) RFID tags in the United States?

- A. 2.45GHz
- B. 13.56MHz
- C. 860MHz
- D. 915MHz

Answer: B

7. When installing equipment into a proposed interrogation zone based on the site diagram, a technician observes that the cooling fans at the dock doors are directly in the way of the dock stands requiring installation. Which of the following actions should the technician take?

- A. Cancel the installation because there are physical constraints preventing them from completing the job as designed.
- B. Remove the fans; install the dock stands, and then remount the fans to the dock stand to complete the job.
- C. Remove the fans and place them on the floor just outside of the proposed interrogation zone.
- D. Contact the project manager to arrange a meeting with site management and determine the best solution.

Answer: D

8. As the distance between tags in a passive ultra high frequency (UHF) RFID interrogation zone decreases, which of the following is affected?

- A. Time required to power the tag
- B. Distance at which the tag can be read
- C. Coverage area of the interrogation zone
- D. Power level of the field

Answer: B

9. Which of the following antennas can be mounted directly on a steel frame?

- A. Passive UHF loop antenna
- B. Passive UHF patch antenna
- C. Passive LF loop antenna
- D. Passive HF patch antenna

Answer: B

10. Multiple tags are present in an interrogators RF field and must be identified by the interrogator, which of the following techniques should be used?

- A. Dense reader mode
- B. Filtering
- C. Encryption
- D. Anti-collision

Answer: D

11. A client in the United Kingdom wants an RFID system. Which of the following would be the primary consideration when connecting power for an RFID system?

- A. FCC Certification
- B. ETSI
- C. CE standards
- D. UL Standards

Answer: C

12. Which of the following is an anti-collision algorithm for high frequency (HF) tags?

- A. Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- B. Tree walking

- C. ALOHA
- D. Backscatter

Answer: C

13. In an RFID implementation a technician receives a support ticket indicating that users are no longer able to see items in a specific discrete area. Which of the following items is the cause?

- A. Tags are being plastic wrapped.
- B. The communication network is down.
- C. The RFID interrogator has lost power.
- D. The building power is down.

Answer: C

14. All of the following are true of widely implemented "slap and ship" programs EXCEPT they:

- A. make it difficult to optimize label application for the container.
- B. are more susceptible to electrostatic discharge (ESD) than in-line automatic applicators.
- C. are lower in cost than application in manufacturing.
- D. are more likely to break the bond between the antenna and the chip.

Answer: C

15. A technician needs to select a tag that will be placed on plastic reusable containers that are sometimes filled with metal objects. Which of following tag types is the MOST cost-effective solution for this situation?

- A. Ultra High Frequency (UHF) tags with a hard plastic substrate spacer
- B. Mount-on-metal UHF tags
- C. High Frequency (HF) tags due to the metal presence
- D. WiFi tags to achieve long range

Answer: A

16. A customer has an existing RFID system that has been functioning accurately. The customer starts a new product line and observes a dramatic decrease in read rates. Which of the following would be the FIRST step to take to determine the cause of the decreased read rates?

- A. Do a site assessment for sources of interference.
- B. Examine the currently installed equipment for failed parts.
- C. Perform a tag placement test on the new product.
- D. Attempt to read the new product using a handheld interrogator.

Answer: C

17. Which of the following describes why EPC Class 1 Gen 2 arbitration is different than Class 1 Gen 1?

- A. The numeric count is faster on an EPC Class 1 Gen 1 tag
- B. More data has to be read from an EPC Class 1 Gen 2 tag
- C. EPC Class 1 Gen 2 has fewer tag collisions
- D. The interrogator does not need to acknowledge an EPC Class 1 Gen 2 tag

Answer: C

18. Circular polarized antennas are the BEST choice when:

- A. the tags are oriented in a variety of directions.
- B. the orientations of the tags are controlled.
- C. a longer read distance is required.
- D. a higher speed is required.

Answer: A

19. An engineer plans to use RFID to track car engines in an automotive product line. The read range requirement needs to be a maximum of twelve feet (3.7 meters). Which of the following RFID technologies would be BEST to implement?

- A. Passive low frequency (LF)
- B. Passive ultra high frequency (UHF)
- C. Passive high frequency (HF)
- D. Active

Answer: B

20. Which of the following must be accomplished before reading data from an ISO18000-6B tag?

- A. Determine the tag memory
- B. Determine the manufacturer
- C. Retrieve unique IDs
- D. Retrieve data formats

Answer: C

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