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## **Exam : PW0-100**

### **Wireless LAN Administration**

### **Demo Version**

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**QUESTION 1:**

Which of these are NOT valid Service Set types as defined by the IEEE 802.11 standard?

- A. BSS
- B. IBSS
- C. ESS
- D. DSS

Answer: D

Explanation:

There are three types of Service Set: Basic Service Set (BSS), Extended Service Set (ESS), and Independent Basic Service Set (IBSS). (Reference: CWNA Study Guide, p. 218.)

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**QUESTION 2:**

Which of the following is true of RF propagation communication?

- A. The range of RF transmissions increases with frequency.
- B. Low RF signal strength does not mean poor communications.
- C. Low signal quality does not necessarily mean poor communications.
- D. Due to the distances involved, sunspots do not affect RF communications.

Answer: B

Explanation:

1. The range of RF transmissions increases with greater transmitting power, not frequency. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 261)
  2. Low RF signal strength will propagating in short range. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 261)
  3. Low signal quality might occur when the RF waves scatter on uneven surface. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 52)
  4. CWNA Study Guide did not mention anything about the sunspots and its effects.
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**QUESTION 3:**

A point-to-point link between two buildings requires at least two of which device?

- A. Workgroup Bridge
- B. Access Point
- C. Wireless Bridge
- D. Ethernet Converter

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Workgroup Bridge, Access Point, and Wireless Bridge with high-powered antennas can be used to establish a point-to-point link between two buildings. (CWNA Study Guide, Chapter 4: Infrastructure Devices)

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**QUESTION 4:**

Which type of the following are directional antennas? Select all that apply,

- A. Yagi
- B. Parabolic Dish
- C. Patch
- D. Omni
- E. Dipole
- F. Bipolar

Answer: A, B, C, E

Explanation:

Yagi and Patch Antennas are the samples of semi-directional antennas. Dipole antenna is an omni-directional antenna. Parabolic Dish is one type of highly directional antenna. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 136-142)

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**QUESTION 5:**

Which of the following can cause Multipath? (Choose three)

- A. Body of water
- B. Flat stretch of earth
- C. Metal roof
- D. Mountains
- E. Trees
- F. Concrete walls

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Body of water, flat stretch of earth, and metal roof are considered to be smooth surface that can cause Multipath.

Reference should be Pages 394 & 400 CWNA Study Guide 3rd Edition  
or Pages 328 & 334 CWNA Study Guide 2nd Edition

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**QUESTION 6:**

Which of the following wireless LAN devices represent "legacy devices"? (Choose all that apply).

- A. PCI Card
- B. PC Card
- C. ISA Card
- D. USB adapter
- E. Serial converter

Answer: C

Explanation:

PCI Card, PC Card, USB adapter and serial converter are not considered to be legacy devices. Don't get tricked by serial converter. Serial device is considered to be legacy device, not the converter itself.

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**QUESTION 7:**

Which of these is required as part of a WLAN site survey? (Choose two)

- A. Lightning arrestor.
- B. Network manager interview.
- C. Mobile access point.
- D. VPN server.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Network manager interview and mobile access point are the requirements in order to have a successful WLAN site survey. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 349)

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**QUESTION 8:**

Which of these items should be included in a RF Site Survey Report? (Choose two)

- A. Cost estimated of equipment for a wireless LAN.
- B. RF coverage drawings.
- C. A list of potential interference sources.
- D. Interviews with company executives on the requirements for a WLAN.
- E. Security solution suggestions.

Answer: B, C

Explanation: RF coverage measurements and drawings & a list of potential interference

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sources should be included in a RF Site Survey Report. Interviews with company executives on the requirements for a WLAN should be taken place BEFORE taking a site survey. Cost estimated of equipment for a wireless LAN should be calculated AFTER taking a site survey. (CWNA Study Guide, Chapter 11: Site Survey Fundamentals)

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### **QUESTION 9:**

The "hidden node" problem can be caused by?

- A. Interfering obstacles between clients.
- B. Clients broadcasting with too much power.
- C. Access points broadcasting with too little power.
- D. Clients being too close together.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Hidden node is a problem where two nodes can connect to an access point but they cannot connect to each other due to some obstacles or a large amount of distance between them. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 272)

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### **QUESTION 10:**

Antenna Diversity compensates for which of these common wireless LAN problems?

- A. Near/Far
- B. Hidden Node
- C. Multipath
- D. Adjacent Channel Interference

Answer: C

Explanation: In order to troubleshooting multipath successfully, antenna diversity is needed to compensate the certain conditions. (CWNA Study Guide, p. 270)

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