



Exam Code: PW0-100

Exam Name: Certified Wireless Network administrator
(CWNP)

Vendor: CWNP

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: What criteria can an 802.11 wireless client use to select the best access point with which to associate?

- A. Received Signal Strength Indicator value
- B. Physical distance to the closest access point
- C. Prioritized RF positioning information from each access point
- D. Round trip time of a link test packet
- E. Signal-to-Noise Ratio value
- F. Relative position of narrowband RF interference sources

Correct Answers: A E

2: The IEEE 802.11 standard (as amended) specifies which features for strong security?

- A. SSID Hiding
- B. EAP-TTLS
- C. 4-Way Handshake
- D. CCMP Cipher Suite
- E. IPSec VPN Support

Correct Answers: C D

3: Given: Co-located ERP-OFDM access points can experience adjacent channel interference and resulting throughput degradation when operating on non-overlapping channels.

What causes this condition to occur?

- A. The access points are too close 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 each access point is too high.
- E. A client station pre-authenticates to multiple access points in the area.
- F. The antenna gain on the access point is too high.

Correct Answers: A D F

4: What are possible causes of the "hidden node" problem with 802.11 WLANs?

- A. Data frames too large for the physical environment
- B. Client stations broadcasting with too much power
- C. Access points broadcasting with too little power
- D. Client stations too close in proximity to each other
- E. Interfering obstacles between client stations
- F. Large 802.11 cells with physically distributed stations
- G. 802.11 radios with distributed antenna systems

Correct Answers: E F G

5: Using only a software access point, a narrowband RF jamming device, and a DHCP server application, what common WLAN attack can be successfully performed on inadequately secured wireless client stations?

- A.Hijacking Attack
- B.Management Interface Exploit Attack
- C.Eavesdropping Attack
- D.Encryption Cracking Attack

Correct Answers: A

6: According to the IEEE 802.11 standard (as amended), how much separation is required between the center frequencies of non-overlapping ERP (clause 19) channels?

- A.10 MHz
- B.11 MHz
- C.20 MHz
- D.22 MHz
- E.25 MHz
- F.30 MHz

Correct Answers: E

7: Given: A WLAN transmitter that emits a 100 mW signal is connected to a cable with a 3 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

Correct Answers: C

8: What statements about the 802.11 standard's QoS facility enhancements are true?

- A.Two new channel access methods are introduced.
- B.A new 2-byte QoS Control field has been added to the MAC frame.
- C.QoS-capable stations (QSTAs) may optionally choose to use AIFS when non-QSTAs are present in the BSS.
- D.New QoS control frame types are introduced for DCF operation.
- E.Eight (8) user priorities map to eight (8) transmit queues

Correct Answers: A B

9: During the information gathering phase of a site survey, it is important to gather and record information about radio frequency related interference and blockage sources, which result in reduced signal coverage. What type of building construction material introduces the least amount of RF signal loss?

- A.Chain-link fence
- B.Wood-studded drywall
- C.Concrete or brick wall
- D.Aluminum siding

Correct Answers: B

10: What three cipher suites are specified by the IEEE 802.11 standard (as amended)?

A.CCMP

B.WPA2

C.IPSec

D.802.1X

E.SSH2

F.WEP

G.TKIP

Correct Answers: A F G