

CBCGSH-ESE-Regular Mock (September 2020)

Wireless Networks

PCC-ETC802

1.Devices that provide the connectivity to a WiMAX network are known as

- a) subscriber stations
- b) base stations
- c) gateway
- d) switch stations

2 Which scheme/ strategy is suitable to establish the communication between the access point (AP) and the infrastructure of LANs?

- A.Wired
- B.Wireless
- C.wired and wireless
- D. Cannot Predict

3.What is the frequency range of the IEEE 802.11a standard?

- A. 2.4Gbps
- B. 5Gbps
- C. 2.4GHz
- D. 5GHz

4.What is the maximum distance running the lowest data rate for 802.11b?

- A. About 100 feet
- B. About 175 feet
- C. About 300 feet
- D. About 350 feet

5.What is the frequency range of the IEEE 802.11b standard?

- A. 2.4Gbps
- B. 5Gbps
- C. 2.4GHz
- D. 5GHz

6.What is the maximum data rate for the 802.11a standard?

- A. 6Mbps
- B. 11Mbps
- C. 22Mbps
- D. 54Mbps

7.There are many hidden stations in a wireless LAN, so we did not detect the...

- A.Collision
- B. Frames
- C. Data
- D. Signal

8.WPA stands for?

- A. wired protected access
- B. wi-fi protected access
- C. wi-fi process access
- D. wired process access

9.What is the acronym for International Organization for Standardization is _____.

- A. SIO
- B. ISO
- C. SOI
- D. IOS

10. Which one of the following events is not possible in wireless LAN...

- A. collision detection
- B. acknowledgment of data frames
- C. multi-mode data transmission
- D. none of the mentioned

11.What is the term used to describe the ability for networking devices from different manufacturers to communicate effectively?

- A. Interoperable
- B. Accessible
- C. Portable
- D. Scalable

12.What is the term used to identify the broadcast or generated electrical signals that can disrupt wireless communications?

- A. RFI
- B. RFID
- C. FCC
- D. ISM

13.What is the term used to describe the ability of a network technology to be easily resized to meet the growing or changing requirements of an organization?

- A. Scalability
- B. Portability
- C. Interoperability
- D. Accessibility

14.A wireless extension to a wired network can eliminate the need for new _____ to be installed.

- A. Cables
- B. Access Point
- C. Router
- D. Bridges

15.This device serves as an interface point and bridge between wireless workstations and a wired network, so the wireless workstations can access the resources of the wired network.

- A. Access Point
- B. Router
- C. NIC
- D. PC Card

16. Which one of the following devices rebroadcasts the signals it receives after conditioning them for increased strength and clarity?

- A. Repeater
- B. Bridge
- C. Gateway
- D. Router

17. What is the type of network in which the routers themselves are mobile?

- (A) Wide Area Network
- (B) Mobile Ad hoc Network
- (C) Mobile Network
- (D) Local Area Network

18. Sending of a IP packet from host 1 to host 2 where both are of same LAN but the packet is transferred through different intermediate LANs is called

- (A) Tunnelling
- (B) Routing
- (C) Diverting
- (D) Forwarding

19. FDDI is an acronym for

- (A) Fast data delivery interface
- (B) Fiber distributed data interface
- (C) Fiber distributed digital interface
- (D) fast distributed data interface

20. In transmission, the channel capacity is shared by both communicating devices at all times.

- (A) Simplex
- (B) half-duplex
- (C) full-duplex
- (D) automatic

21. _____ also known as impulse or zero-carrier radio technology.

- a) Ultra wideband technology
- b) Femtocell technology

- c) Multicasting
- d) Multiplexing

22. The coherent interaction of signals in UWB arriving by many paths causes

- a) Ricean fading
- b) Nakagami fading
- c) Rayleigh fading
- d) Multicast fading

23. Which of the following is not a drawback of UWB technology?

- a) Not appropriate for WAN
- b) Power limited
- c) Small spectrum
- d) Limited jitter requirements

24. Which of the following technology is mainly designed for indoor coverage?

- a) Femtocell network
- b) 3GPP
- c) LTE
- d) AMPS

25. Which of the following is not true for Femtocell base stations?

- a) Short range
- b) Low power
- c) High cost
- d) Wireless handsets

26. WiMAX link can be transfer data at rate of

- a) 20 Mbps
- b) 100 Mbps
- c) 50 Mbps
- d) 70 Mbps

27. Which of the following modulation schemes is supported by WiMAX?

- a) binary phase shift keying modulation
- b) quadrature phase shift keying modulation
- c) quadrature amplitude modulation
- d) OFDM

28. WiMAX MAC layer provides an interface between _____

- a) higher transport layers and physical layer
- b) application layer and network layer
- c) data link layer and network layer
- d) session layer and application layer

29. For encryption, WiMAX supports _____

- a) advanced encryption standard

- b) triple data encryption standard
- c) advanced encryption standard and triple data encryption standard
- d) double data encryption standard

30. WiMAX provides _____

- a) VoIP services
- b) IPTV services
- c) Both VoIP and IPTV services
- d) no IPTV services