

Course name: Wireless Network
 Course Code: CNE405
 Lecturer: Dr. Ahmed ElShafee

Exam number: Quiz 01, model answer
 Exam Date: 20.03.16
 Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Name: _____

ID: _____

[1]	Total
/10	/10

MCO Answer Area

Attempt all the following question, mark your answer in the following tables correspondingly

Q	A	B	C	D	E	
1		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>			B and C
2			<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>		C and D
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>		<input checked="" type="radio"/>			A and C
4			<input checked="" type="radio"/>			C
5	<input checked="" type="radio"/>					A
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>			<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A, B, and E
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/>					A
8			<input checked="" type="radio"/>			C
9	<input checked="" type="radio"/>					A
10			<input checked="" type="radio"/>			C
11				<input checked="" type="radio"/>		D
12			<input checked="" type="radio"/>			C

Part 1: MCQ

1	Which two of the following are unlicensed frequency bands used in the Egypt? (Choose two.) a. 2.0 MHz b. 2.4 GHz c. 5.0 GHz d. 6.8 GHz	B and C
2	The 5.0-GHz range is used by which two of the following 802.11 standards? (Choose two.) a. 802.11 b. 802.11b/g c. 802.11n d. 802.11a	C and D
3	DSSS uses a chipping code to encode redundant data into the modulated signal. Which two of the following are examples of chipping codes that DSSS uses? (Choose two.) a. Barker code b. Baker code c. Complementary code keying (CCK) d. Cypher block chaining (CBC)	A and C
4	With DRS, when a laptop operating at 11 Mbps moves farther away from an access point, what happens? a. The laptop roams to another AP. b. The laptop loses its connection. c. The rate shifts dynamically to 5.5 Mbps. d. The rate increases, providing more throughput.	C
5	DSSS binary phase-shift keying uses what method of encoding at the 1-Mbps data rate? a. 11-chip Barker code b. 8-chip CCK c. 11-chip CCK d. 8-chip Barker code	A
6	The IEEE committees work on which of the following wireless standards? (Choose all that apply.) a. 802.11a b. 802.11g c. 802.11x d. 802.1q e. 802.11b	A, B, and E
7	In Europe, can a professional installer increase the gain on wireless antennas? a. Yes, provided that he or she decreases the transmit power using a 1:1 ratio. b. No; this is illegal. c. Only with a amplefire. d. Antennas don't have anything to do with gain.	A

8	Which organization certifies interoperability for wireless equipment? a. Wi-Max Alliance b. IEEE c. Wi-Fi Alliance d. FRF.12	C
9	EIRP is calculated using which of the following formulas? a. EIRP = transmitter power – cable loss + antenna gain b. EIRP = interference – cable loss + antenna gain c. EIRP = cable gain – cable loss + antenna gain d. EIRP = transmitter loss + cable loss + antenna gain	A
10	Metal desks, glass, light fixtures, and computer screens can contribute to which influence on wireless transmissions? a. Scattering b. Refraction c. Reflection d. Absorption	C
11	Carpet, human bodies, and walls can contribute to which influence on wireless transmission? a. Scattering b. Refraction c. Reflection d. Absorption	D
12	For line of sight (LOS) transmissions, what can determine where signals can become out of phase? a. Free Path Zone b. EIRP c. Fresnel Zone d. Phase Zone	C