Section Quiz

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Score: 90% Passing Score: 80%

Question 1: ✔ Correct

Which of the following is used on a wireless network to identify the network name?

- IP address
- MAC address
- SSID
- Subnet mask

EXPLANATION

Wireless devices use the service set identifier (SSID) to identify a network name. All devices on a wireless network use the same SSID.

The MAC address is a unique physical device address. The IP address is a logical address that includes both the logical network and the logical device address. The subnet mask is used with the IP address to identify the network portion of the IP address.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_access_point_secp7.question.fex

Question 2: ✔ Correct

Which of the following is generated after a site survey and shows the Wi-Fi signal strength throughout the building?

- Diagram
- Heat map
- Analyzer
- Ad hoc

EXPLANATION

A heat map is generated following a site survey. A heat map shows the Wi-Fi signal strength in different locations.

A diagram of the location is needed so survey results can be overlaid.

A Wi-Fi analyzer is used to perform a site survey.

Ad hoc wireless configuration mode provides wireless communication without a wireless access point. This is not a type of site survey.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_heat_map_secp7.question.fex

Question 3: ✕ Incorrect

You need to implement a wireless network link between two buildings on a college campus. A wired network has already been implemented within each building. The buildings are 100 meters apart.

Which type of wireless antenna should you use on each side of the link? (Select two.)

- ~~Directional~~
- ➡ High-gain
- ➡ Parabolic
- Omni-directional
- Normal-gain

EXPLANATION

You should use a high-gain parabolic antenna on each side of the link. A high-gain antenna usually has a gain rating of 12 dBi or higher. A parabolic antenna uses a parabolic-shaped reflector dish. It is highly directional, concentrating the radio waves transmitted from the sender into a very narrow beam. When the receiver uses a parabolic antenna, it can only receive a signal from one specific direction. It supports very high-gain radio signals that can be transmitted over long distances, but it requires a clear line of sight between the sender and the receiver.

A normal-gain antenna usually has a gain rating between 2 and 9 dBi. An omni-directional antenna radiates and absorbs signals equally in every direction around the antenna. Because it spreads its gain in a 360-degree pattern, the overall range of an omni-directional antenna is typically much less than that of a directional antenna. A directional antenna focuses its radiation and absorption of signals in a specific direction. However, these typically have a much shorter range than a parabolic antenna.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_placement_01_secp7.question.fex

Question 4: ✔ Correct

The IT manager has tasked you with installing the new wireless LAN controller (WLC).

Where should you install the controller?

- Roof
- ➡ Network closet
- Lobby
- Manager's Office

EXPLANATION

A WLC should be placed in the networking closet and connected to a switch so it can communicate with and manage the wireless access points.

None of the other locations are valid locations to install the WLC.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_placement_02_secp7.question.fex

Question 5: ✔ Correct

Which type of wireless access point is generally used in a residential setting?

- SOHO
- LWAP
- WLC
- Bridge

EXPLANATION

In a small office or residential location, a Small Office Home Office (SOHO) wireless router is often used. These devices are three different devices in one:

- A router function connects the internal LAN to the internet.
- A switch portion connects the internal wired LAN devices together.
- An access point portion allows the internal wireless devices to connect to the network.

Lightweight access points (LWAPs) are used in conjunction with a wireless controller.

A wireless bridge connects two wireless networks together.

A wireless LAN controller (WLC) is used in an enterprise environment to manage multiple access points.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_security_01_secp7.question.fex

Question 6: ✔ Correct

You need to implement a solution to manage multiple access points in your organization. Which of the following would you most likely use?

- LWAP
- SOHO
- Bridge
- ➡ WLC

EXPLANATION

A wireless LAN controller (WLC) is used in an enterprise environment to manage multiple access points. A WLC is placed in the networking closet and connected to a switch. The controller is able to communicate with and manage the wireless access points.

In a small office or residential location, a Small Office Home Office (SOHO) wireless router is often used.

Lightweight access points (LWAPs) are used in conjunction with a wireless controller.

A wireless bridge connects two wireless networks together.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_security_02_secp7.question.fex

Question 7: ✔ Correct

Which of the following devices would you use to perform a site survey?

- Wireless access point
- Heat map
- Wireless interface
- Wi-Fi analyzer

EXPLANATION

A Wi-Fi analyzer is used to perform a site survey. A Wi-Fi analyzer can be a specialized tool or a software program running on a laptop, smartphone, or tablet.

A heat map is generated following a site survey. A heat map shows the Wi-Fi signal strength in different locations.

A wireless access point (WAP) broadcasts information and data over radio waves. WAPs function as wireless hubs.

A wireless interface in a device, such as a laptop or smartphone, connects to a wireless access point.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_site_survey_01_secp7.question.fex

Question 8: ✔ Correct

Which of the following types of site surveys should be performed first?

- Passive
- Predictive
- Ad hoc
- Active

EXPLANATION

An initial site survey performed should be a passive survey. This survey is performed without the analyzer connecting to any specific WAP and is instead in a listen-only mode.

An active survey is performed after multiple passive surveys have been completed and the wireless access points have been placed. An active survey verifies proper coverage has been achieved.

A predictive survey uses software programs to load the building blueprints and determines where to install the WAPs.

An ad hoc wireless configuration mode provides wireless communication without a wireless access point. Ad hoc mode is not a type of site survey.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_site_survey_02_secp7.question.fex

Question 9: ✔ Correct

Which of the following is responsible for broadcasting information and data over radio waves?

- Wireless LAN controller
- Wireless interface
- Wireless bridge
- Wireless access point

EXPLANATION

A wireless access point (WAP) broadcasts information and data over radio waves. WAPs function as wireless hubs.

A wireless bridge connects two wireless networks together.

A wireless interface in a device, such as a laptop or smartphone, connects to a wireless access point.

A wireless LAN controller is used in an enterprise environment to manage multiple access points.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_wap_01_secp7.question.fex

Question 10: ✔ Correct

Which class of wireless access point (WAP) has everything necessary to manage clients and broadcast a network already built into its functionality?

- Fat
- Thin
- Ad hoc
- Bridge

EXPLANATION

Fat access points have everything necessary to manage wireless clients and broadcast a network. Fat access points are standalone devices.

Thin access points are basically a radio and antenna. Thin access points can broadcast a network, but require another system to manage clients and the network.

A wireless bridge connects two wireless networks together.

Ad hoc wireless configuration mode provides wireless communication without a wireless access point.

REFERENCES

8.1.3 Wireless Networking Facts

q_wireless_wap_02_secp7.question.fex