

✓ 5- OFDM encodes a single large frequency transmission channel into sub-carriers, data is multiplexed over sub-carriers.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 6- After DIFS(Distributed Inter-Frame Space) contention based transmission starts and each station can access medium.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 7- In IEEE 802.11 the IFFT (Inverse Fast Fourier Transform) is used to create composite waveform to transmit.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 8- In IEEE 802.11 in power conservation for unicast mode mobile device should decide the frame should be delivered if AP is active else should buffer the frame.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

✓ 9- In IBSS (Independent Basic Service Set) Power Conservation mode for Unicast only ATIM message is acknowledged.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 10- NAV value is carried in ACK header.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

✓ 11- Device sends Power Save-Poll message after power saving wakeup mode to Access Point to acknowledge receive of buffered frames.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

✓ 12- In DCF (Distributed Coordination Function) method it is required transmissions are ACKed (Acknowledged) by receiver.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 13- Retry bit is set to one for re-transmitted frame in order destination device to verify duplicated frames and discard those.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 14- In 802.11 the Fragment number is used when higher layer protocol needs fragmentation.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 15- MLME is Physical Layer Management Entity.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

✓ 16- TIM (Traffic Indication MAP) is sent periodically in Beacon.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 17- More bit is set to one to indicate more frames are available.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 18- Duration NAV value is set based on the value in RTS header.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE



✓ 19- IEEE 802.11i provides security for WLAN, the RSN (Robust Security Network) negotiates authentication and encryption between user and AP (Access Point).

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 20- IEEE 802.11h defines Distributed Data Selection (DDS) and Dynamic frame Control (DPC).

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

✓ 21- IEEE 802.11e standard provides the QoS for WLANs (Wireless LANs) using EDCF (Enhanced Distribution Coordination Function) to provide prioritization to multiple traffic types.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 22- IEEE 802.15.4 ZigBee alliance supports time synchronization and guaranteed time slot (GTS) for access to the network.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 23- IEEE 802.16a WiMax provides dynamic change of modulation and FEC (Forward Error Correction) methods.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 24- In 802.11 for active scanning station sends NAV frames and waits for response.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

25-IEEE 802.16a is using CSMA/CA (Collision Sense Media Access with Collision Avoidance) for physical layer.

~~-----~~ TRUE

~~-----~~ FALSE

✓ 26- In IEEE 802.11k the AP (Access point) determines the client is moving away from AP then AP will inform the client to prepare to move to another AP.

~~-----~~ TRUE

~~-----~~ FALSE

⊗ 27- IEEE 802.11k provides measurements reports for layer 1, layer 2, and layer 3 statistics.

~~-----~~ TRUE

*Part 1, Slide 80*

~~-----~~ FALSE

✓ 28- In IEEE 802.11 probe request is used by mobile station to identify networks

~~-----~~ TRUE

~~-----~~ FALSE

✓ 29- In 802.11 frame header the "address 1" is source address of wireless device.

~~-----~~ TRUE

~~-----~~ FALSE

⊗ 30- IEEE 802.11n physical layer will use MISO (Multi Input, Single Output) technology for more than 100 Mbps for single channel performance.

~~-----~~ TRUE

*Part 1, Slide 84*

~~-----~~ FALSE

✓ 31- In 802.11 Contention Free Service with PCF (Point Coordination Function) if no response is received from polled station after elapse of PIFS time the access point immediately will poll the same station again.

~~-----~~ TRUE

~~-----~~ FALSE



✓ 32- CAPWAP (Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Point) provides the following services:

- Multiple access points connectivity for layer 2(Eth) , 3(IP)
- Access point device discovery, connection to WLAN device
- Provides the recent software services(security, signaling)

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE

✓ 33- The ZigBee networks are not autonomous, because devices organize themselves into a hierarchical network around a ZigBee coordinator.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE

34- IEEE 802.11k the AP can implement a noise measurement device to record the 802.11 noise.

☒ TRUE

*Part 1, slide 81*

☐ FALSE

✓ 35- IEEE 802.16 is the Wireless alternative for cable, DSL and T1 services for last mile broadband access.

☒ TRUE

☐ FALSE