

Wi-Fi Assessment Test (M1 Students)

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQ)

Q1. What does Wi-Fi stand for?

- (a) Wireless Fidelity
- (b) Wireless Frequency
- (c) Wide Fidelity
- (d) Wireless Fiber

Answer: A) Wireless Fidelity (**0.25Pt**)

Q2. Which of the following is a commonly used Wi-Fi standard?

- (a) Wi-Fi 5
- (b) Wi-Fi 6
- (c) Wi-Fi 4
- (d) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the abovey (**0.5Pt**)

Q3. Which frequency bands are used by Wi-Fi networks?

- (a) 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz
- (b) 1.8 GHz and 6 GHz
- (c) 2.5 GHz and 5.5 GHz
- (d) 4.5 GHz and 8 GHz

Answer: A) 2.4 GHz and 5 GHzy (**0.5Pt**)

Q4. What does the term “SSID” stand for in the context of Wi-Fi?

- (a) Secure Signal Identification
- (b) Service Set Identifier
- (c) Signal Security Interface Device
- (d) System Set Information Distribution

Answer: B) Service Set Identifiery (**0.25Pt**)

Q5. Which of the following is a common issue that can degrade Wi-Fi performance?

- (a) Signal interference from nearby devices
- (b) Too many connected devices
- (c) Physical obstructions (e.g., walls)
- (d) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the abovey (**0.5Pt**)

Q6. What is the key advantage of using a 5 GHz Wi-Fi channel over a 2.4 GHz channel?

- (a) It has a greater range
- (b) It has more available channels and less interference
- (c) It provides better security features
- (d) It works better for indoor environments

Answer: B) It has more available channels and less interferencesy (**0.5Pt**)

Q7. Which of the following is NOT a valid Wi-Fi interface mode?

- (a) Managed mode
- (b) Monitor mode
- (c) Master mode
- (d) Duplex mode

Answer: D) Duplex modey (**0.5Pt**)

Q8. Which of the following is an example of a distance-vector routing protocol?

- (a) OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)
- (b) BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
- (c) RIP (Routing Information Protocol)
- (d) IS-IS (Intermediate System to Intermediate System)

Answer: C) RIP (Routing Information Protocol)y (**0.5Pt**)

Q9. Which routing protocol uses the concept of Autonomous Systems (AS)?

- (a) RIP (Routing Information Protocol)
- (b) BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
- (c) OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)
- (d) EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol)

Answer: B) BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)y (**0.5Pt**)

Q10. Which of the following is a primary benefit of using the OSPF protocol in large networks?

- (a) It uses a simple, static routing table
- (b) It scales well in large networks due to its hierarchical structure
- (c) It provides automatic updates to routing tables every 30 seconds
- (d) It is used exclusively for IPv6 networks

Answer: B) It scales well in large networks due to its hierarchical structure (0.5Pt)

Q11. What is the role of the Bellman-Ford algorithm in routing protocols?

- (a) It helps to calculate the shortest path based on link states
- (b) It is used to prevent routing loops in link-state protocols
- (c) It calculates the best path based on distance and hop count in distance-vector protocols
- (d) It is used for routing table updates in BGP

Answer: C) It calculates the best path based on distance and hop count in distance-vector protocolsy (0.5Pt)