

Page 1:

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	

3	GET_CHALLENGE	1. Label - S
2	Random number $R_A$	2. Label - R
4	Token 2	3. Label - P
1	Token 1	4. Label - T

Page 2:

12	13	14
15	16	17
18		

Question 17 (6 points) ✓ Saved

An active RFID tag provides:



- ☐ easier in designing
- ☒ limited lifetime
- ☒ the higher data capacity
- ☐ unlimited lifetime
- ☒ longer read range

Question 18 (5 points) ✓ Saved

A passive RFID tag using the 2.4GHz frequency will be:

- ☐ larger in size and faster data rate compared to the system using lower frequency.
- ☒ smaller in size and faster data rate compared to the system using lower frequency.
- ☐ smaller in size and slower data rate compared to the system using lower frequency.
- ☐ larger in size and slower data rate compared to the system using lower frequency.

Previous Page

Next Page

Page 2 of 2

Submit Quiz

18 of 18 questions saved

Page 1:

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	

Page 2:

12	13	14
15	16	17
18		

Question 1 (5 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following coding methods is used for the signal waveform shown in Figure with bit sequence of  $(011101)_2$ ?



- ☐ Pulse Pause coding
- ☐ Modified Miller coding
- ☒ Miller coding
- ☐ Manchester coding

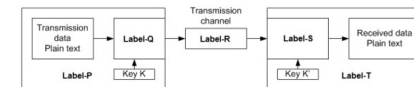
Question 2 (6 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the frequency ranges are generally used for RFID system?

- ☒ SHF
- ☒ HF
- ☒ LF
- ☒ UHF
- ☐ SLF
- ☐ EHF

Question 3 (7 points) ✓ Saved

Figure shows the encryption data transfer used in secure transfer of data in communication system. Match the following with their respective label.



- |   |                    |            |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| 4 | Transmitter        | 1. Label-T |
| 3 | Decryption process | 2. Label-R |
| 5 | Encryption process | 3. Label-S |
| 1 | Receiver           | 4. Label-P |
| 2 | Cipher Data        | 5. Label-Q |

Page 1:

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4	5	6
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7	8	9
✓	✓	✓
10	11	
✓	✓	

Page 2:

12	13	14
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15	16	17
✓	✓	✓
18		
✓		

Question 4 (5 points) ✓ Saved

High security RFID systems are able to provide:

- ☐ eavesdropping into radio communications and replaying the data.
- ☒ duplication and modification of data by authorised user.
- ☐ unauthorised access to a building or receiving services without payment.
- ☐ unauthorised access to a very importance places using any RFID tags.

Question 5 (5 points) ✓ Saved

What is the typical read range of an LF RFID system?

- ☐ 10 m
- ☒ < 0.5 m
- ☐ 3 m
- ☐ 1 m

Question 6 (6 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following are typical applications of RFID technology?

- ☒ Animal Identification
- ☒ Secure Payment
- ☐ Broadband wireless communications
- ☒ Pallet Tracking
- ☒ Electronic Toll Collection
- ☒ Door Access system

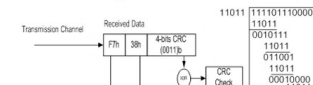
Question 7 (6 points) ✓ Saved

The limitations of RFID system are:

- ☐ unlimited life span of passive tags
- ☒ the penetration power of RF energy
- ☒ susceptible to the electromagnetic interference
- ☐ able to read multiple tags at the same time

Question 8 (5 points) ✓ Saved

Figure (A) shows the two data bytes (F7h & 38h) and the 4-bit CRC check sum "(0011)<sub>2</sub>" which were received by an RFID transponder. Figure (B) shows the intermediate output checksum "(1101)<sub>2</sub>" of the data byte (F7h) being divided by the given generator polynomial ( $X^4+X^3+X+1$ ) as an example. Which of the following is the final 4-bit CRC check sum output "A" at the transponder for comparison?



Page 1:

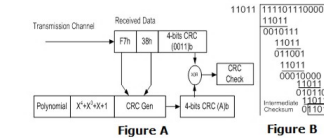
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Page 2:

12	13	14
✓	✓	✓
15	16	17
✓	✓	✓
18		
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Question 8 (5 points) ✓ Saved

Figure (A) shows the two data bytes (F7h & 38h) and the 4-bit CRC check sum "(0011)<sub>2</sub>" which were received by an RFID transponder. Figure (B) shows the intermediate output checksum "(1101)<sub>2</sub>" of the data byte (F7h) being divided by the given generator polynomial ( $X^4+X^3+X+1$ ) as an example. Which of the following is the final 4-bit CRC check sum output "A" at the transponder for comparison?



- ☐ 0101
- ☒ 0011
- ☐ 1100
- ☐ 0111

Question 9 (5 points) ✓ Saved

The reason for using beacon concepts in active tags that operate at fixed interval is:

- ☐ to provide greater distance.
- ☐ to store additional information sent by the transceiver.
- ☒ to save power.
- ☐ to have larger memories.

Question 10 (5 points) ✓ Saved

Mutual Symmetrical Authentication is a method that involves:

- ☒ Common secret key
- ☐ Error detection
- ☐ Special security module
- ☐ Common derived Key

Question 11 (5 points) ✓ Saved

The encrypted data transfer involves:

- ☐ anti-collision
- ☐ power saving
- ☐ energy transfer
- ☒ decryption

Previous Page Next Page

Page 1:

1 ✓	2 ✓	3 ✓
4 ✓	5 ✓	6 ✓
7 ✓	8 ✓	9 ✓
10 ✓	11 ✓	

Page 2:

12 ✓	13 ✓	14 ✓
15 ✓	16 ✓	17 ✓
18 ✓		

Previous Page

Next Page

Page 2 of 2

Question 12 (5 points) ✓ Saved

The most suitable radio frequency used for animal identification system is:

- ☐ UHF
- ☐ Microwave frequency
- ☐ HF
- ☒ LF

Question 13 (6 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following is/are TRUE about RFID technology?

- ☒ EPC (Electronic Product Code) UHF tags can be used to track the items in warehouse.
- ☐ HF tags are more expensive than the LF tags
- ☐ Data rate of an RFID system depends upon the frequency band that used. The data rate is faster when the frequency is lower in principle.
- ☒ HF tags are relatively short read range and slower data rates when compared to UHF tags
- ☒ LF tags are used for animal tracking applications due to least susceptible to performance degradations from liquids.

Question 14 (6 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following is/are TRUE in Mutual Symmetrical Authentication method?

- ☒ The token can be encrypted using any algorithm.
- ☒ Common secret key K is used in both reader and tag.
- ☐ The secret keys are transmitted over the airwaves.
- ☐ The two random numbers generated in the reader and tag are the same.

Question 15 (5 points) ✓ Saved

The need for an antenna in a passive RFID tag is:

- ☐ to save power.
- ☐ to provide fast response.
- ☒ to collect power from in incoming signal.
- ☐ to store additional information sent by the reader.

Page 1:

1 ✓	2 ✓	3 ✓
4 ✓	5 ✓	6 ✓
7 ✓	8 ✓	9 ✓
10 ✓	11 ✓	

Page 2:

12 ✓	13 ✓	14 ✓
15 ✓	16 ✓	17 ✓
18 ✓		

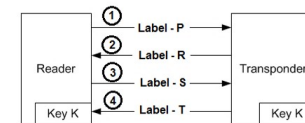
Question 15 (5 points) ✓ Saved

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- ☐ to provide fast response.
- ☒ to collect power from in incoming signal.
- ☐ to store additional information sent by the reader.

Question 16 (7 points) ✓ Saved

Figure shows the Mutual Symmetrical Authentication used in RFID system. Transmission sequence is as shown in Figure like in order 1, 2,3 & 4. Match the flowing with their respective label.



- |   |                     |              |
|---|---------------------|--------------|
| 3 | GET_CHALLENGE       | 1. Label - S |
| 2 | Random number $R_A$ | 2. Label - R |
| 4 | Token 2             | 3. Label - P |
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Question 17 (6 points) ✓ Saved

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- ☐ easier in designing
- ☒ limited lifetime
- ☒ the higher data capacity
- ☐ unlimited lifetime