File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

Select one:

a.Provides a basic electronic mail facility

b.Allows files to be sent from one system to another

c.Transfers information for the World Wide Web

d.all of the mention is true

Which of the following wireless LAN standards use OFDM for transmissions?

Select one:

a.802.11g and 802.11a

b.802.11-1997

c.802.11g only

d.802.11b

Two transmitters are each operating with a transmit power level of 100 mW. When you compare the two absolute power levels, what is the difference in dB?

Select one:

a.20 dB

b.0 dB

c.100 dB

d.You can’t compare power levels in dB.

Physical layer specifies :

Select one:
a.all of the mention is true

b.Characteristics of the transmission medium

c.The data rate

d.The nature of the signals

Wireless LAN operation is defined in which one of the following standards?

Select one:
a.802.11

b.802.1

c.802.2

d.802.15

A transmitter is configured to use a power level of 17 mW. One day it is reconfigured to transmit at a new power level of 34 mW. How much has the power level increased in dB?

Select one:

a.17 dB

b.2 dB

c.3 dB

Protocol Specification

Select one:

a.Format of protocol data units (PDUs) exchanged

b.Allowable sequence of PDUs

c.all of the mention is true

d.Semantics of all fields

Transmitter A has a power level of 1 mW, and transmitter B is 100 mW. Compare transmitter B to A using dB, and then identify the correct answer from the following choices.

Select one:

a.10 dB

b.20 dB

c.0 dB

d.100 dB

An existing transmitter in your office sends its signal on 2.4-GHz channel 1. Suppose that someone in a neighboring office sets up a new wireless router. He notices your signal on channel 1, so he chooses channel 2 instead. Which one of the following might adversely affect the wireless operation?

Select one:
a.Co-channel interference

b.Neighboring channel interference

c.Excessive SNR

d.Wideband interference

Provides reliable, transparent transfer of data between end points + Provides end-to-end error recovery and flow control :

a) **Application Layer**
b) **Presentation Layer**
c) **Session Layer**
d) **Transport Layer**
e) **Network Layer**
f) **Data link Layer**

Which one of the following best describes the Fresnel zone?

a) The area covered by one transmitter on a channel
b) The ellipsoidal area around a signal path that should be kept clear of obstructions

c) The area around a signal path that is blocked by the earth's curvature
d) The area around a transmitter that represents the range of a signal
e) All of the Above
f) None of the Above

	The size of IP address in IPv6 is	a) 4bytes b) 128bits c) 8bytes d) 100bits

The size of IP address in IPv6 is

a) 4bytes
b) 128bits
c) 8bytes
d) 100bits

A transmitter normally uses an absolute power level of 100 mW. Through the course

of needed changes, its power level is reduced to 40 mW. What is the power-level

change in dB?

a. 2.5 dB

b. 4 dB

c. –4 dB

d. –40 dB

e. None of these answers are correct; where is that calculator

What is wireless communication?
a) Sending data from one location to another with the use of

physical medium
b) Sending data from one location to another without the use of physical medium
c) Sending data from one location to another without the use of virtual medium
d) None of the mentioned

Which of the following is a universally adopted shape of cell?
a) Hexagon
b) Square
c) Circle
d) Triangle

The communication distance of WIFI is up to _____?

A)100 meters

B)100 decilitres
C)100 dekalitres
D)100 hectolitres

Transmission impairments:
A) signal received may differ from signal transmitted

B) analog - degradation of signal quality

C) digital - bit errors

D)it caused byattenuation and attenuation distortion delay distortion noise (electrical)

E) all of above

The main perpose of cookies is to Identify peripheral and possibly prepare customized webpages for them

A) FALSE

B) TRUE

ANSWER: A

The advantage of a computer network is only Sharing of peripheral devices

A) FALSE

B) TRUE

ANSWER: A

The following represent some threats to data:

A) Force majeure

B) Personal Information

C) strong passwords

ANSWER: A

The purpose of password cracking might be

A) to help a user recover a forgotten password

B) protect commercially sensitive information

ANSWER: A

To set password for word decument , we can do that from_____ menue

A) file

B) insert

C) Worm

ANSWER: A

commercially sensitive information must be protected to prevent:

A) theft

B) rootkit

C) skimming

ANSWER: A

a way to communicate with and find friends :

A) social networking

B) text mesaages

C) camera

ANSWER: A

anti-virus software is a program which protects the computer system

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

ANSWER: A

Common types of networks include

A) Local-Area Network (LAN)

B) Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

C) Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2)

ANSWER: A

Identity theft can occur through the following method

A) Information diving

B) take legal action against you

C) Rootkit

ANSWER: A

Collection of network or networks is called

a.Internet

b.Extranet

C.Intranet

d.LAN network

consider a Mesh network . if the number of cables is 6 , then how many extra cables are needed if one computer is added :

A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

D) 9

In the case of comparing the BUS network with the STAR network , we conclude :

A) BUS is less expensive than STAR

B) BUS is more expensive than STAR

C) all answer are incorrect

D) STAR is less expensive than BUS

الاسم طارق زياد عبد العزيز طه

19

Al-Balqa' Applied University

B

Al-Huson University College
Dept of Info. Technology
Wireless Networks / MidTerm Exam

Instructor: Eng. Monther Al-Bsool

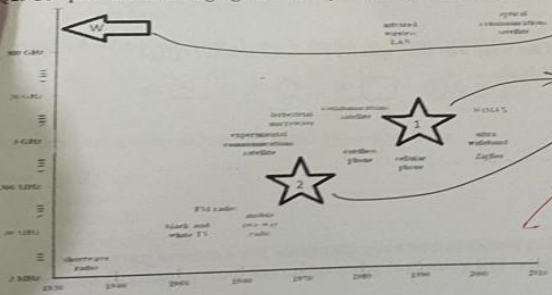
Q1: Define the following Concepts (in the context of our course): -0.5

Wireless Network: → moving the data through in free space without condecter or بدون اسلاك

$\rightarrow SNR = 10\log_{10}\left(\frac{\text{signal poawre}}{\text{noise power}}\right)$

SNR: → signal noise resiver → effict on signal by noise and effict on it and reseved data power of signal تأثير الإزعاج على الإشارة وقوتها

Q2: Complete the following figure; Identify the stars numbered 1 , 2 and the Region W



W → infrared
1 → WiFi
2 → color TV

Q3

Determine the free space loss at 5 MHz, where the distance between the sender and receiver is 44.5 km.

$\text{space loss} = 10\log_{10}\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)$ Tx, Rx

$= 10 * 1 * 44.5$

$= 445$

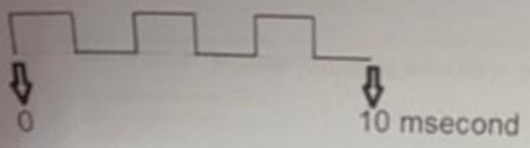
-4

Hint:	
log5	0.69897
Log10	1
Log100	2
Log44.5	1.64836

تعتمد اجابات جميع الأسئلة و عددها ٤ على اول صفحه و اخر صفحه

5 what is the value of T : (period) for the following signal (msecond)

a) 5
b) 3
c) 0.3
d) 3.33
e) All of the Above
f) None of the Above



6 Which one of the following best describes the Fresnel zone?

a) The area covered by one transmitter on a channel
b) The ellipsoidal area around a signal path that should be kept clear of obstructions
c) The area around a signal path that is blocked by the earth's curvature
d) The area around a transmitter that represents the range of a signal
e) All of the Above
f) None of the Above

7 Which one of the following shapes is similar to Fresnel zone?

A-  B-  C-  D-  E  F- None

8 If one signal is delayed from the other, these signals are

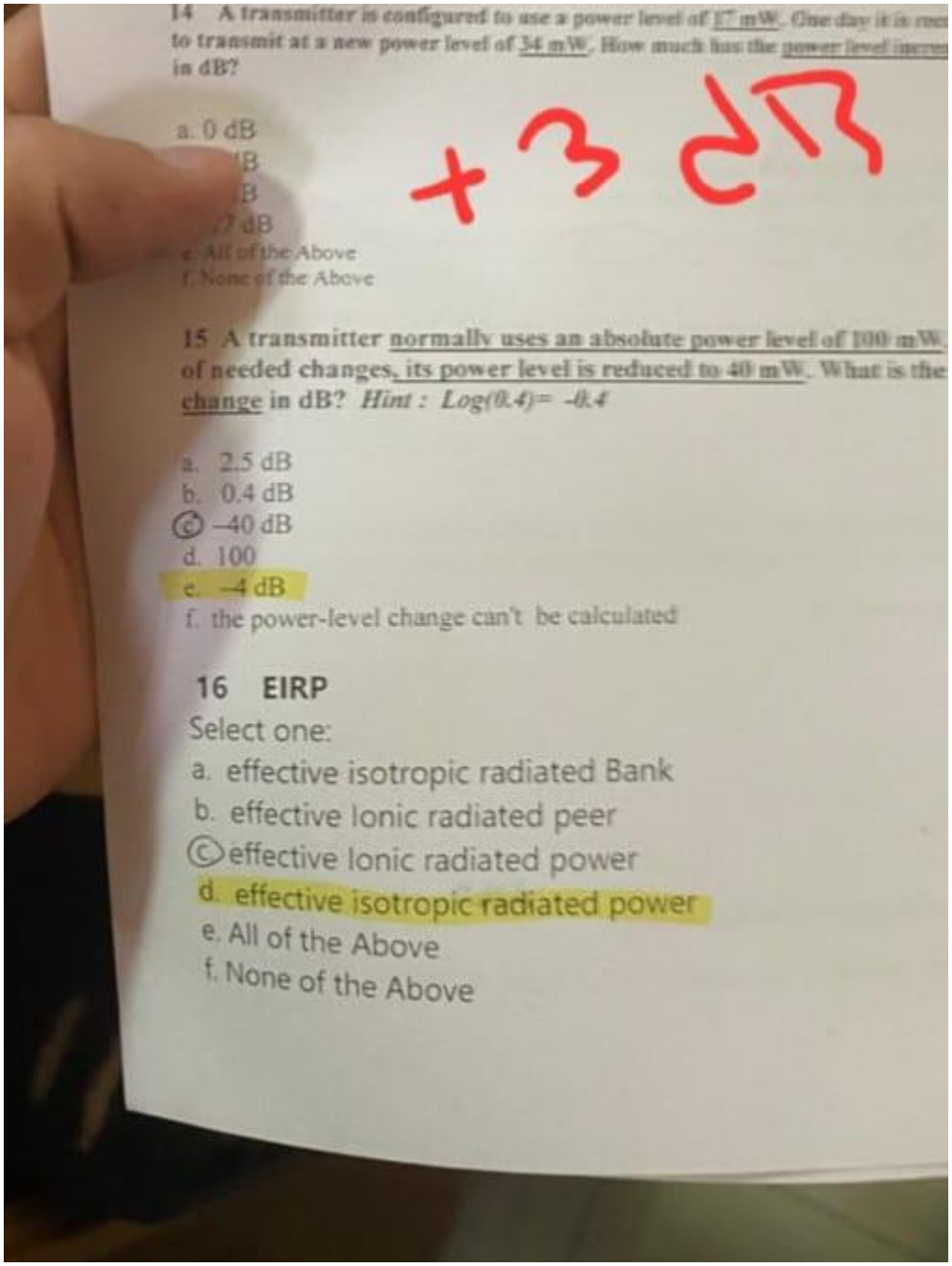
a) out of phase
b) in phase
c) inbandwidth
d) Aperiodic signals
e) All of the Above
f) None of the Above

9 Algorithmic unit used to measure sound level

a) decibel
b) hertz
c) milliwatt
d) milliwap
e) All of the Above
f) None of the Above

10 the device used to convert from analog data to analog signal

A telephone B modem C codec D digital transmitter



14 A transmitter is configured to use a power level of 17 mW. One day it is req to transmit at a new power level of 34 mW. How much has the power level increa in dB?

a. 0 dB
B
B
.7 dB
e. All of the Above
f. None of the Above

+3 dB

15 A transmitter normally uses an absolute power level of 100 mW. of needed changes, its power level is reduced to 40 mW. What is the change in dB? *Hint : Log(0.4)= -0.4*

a. 2.5 dB
b. 0.4 dB
c. –40 dB
d. 100
e. –4 dB
f. the power-level change can't be calculated

16 EIRP

Select one:

a. effective isotropic radiated Bank
b. effective Ionic radiated peer
c. effective Ionic radiated power
d. effective isotropic radiated power
e. All of the Above
f. None of the Above

...icator
...eiver picks up RF signal
D All of the Above
E None of the Above

18 Provides reliable, transparent transfer of data between end points + Provides end-to-en
control

a) Application Layer
b) Presentation Layer
c) Session Layer
d) Transport Layer
e) Network Layer
f) Data link Layer

19 What will be the bandwidth (Hz) of a periodic signal if it is decomposed into fiv
with frequencies of 100, 300, 500, 700 and 900 Hz?

a) 100
b) 300
c) 500
d) 700
e) 900
f) 800

20 The propagation modes (in Antennas) is/are
a) Ground wave propagation
b) Sky wave propagation
c) Line of sight propagation
d) A+B
e) All of the mentioned
f) None of the Above

1 Consider a transmitter and a receiver that are separated by some distance. The trans
absolute power level of 20 dBm. A cable connects the transmitter to its antenna. The r
cable connecting it to its antenna. Each cable has a loss of 2 dB. The transmitting and r
each have a gain of 5 dB. What is the resulting EIRP? -

a.
(+23) dBm
b.
(+26) dBm
c.
(+34) dBm
d.
(+20) dBm
e. All of the Above
f. None of the Above

2 An electric or electromagnetic representations of data CALLED ?

a. Signals
b. all of mentioned IS TRUE
c. Transmission
d. Data
e. All of the Above
f. None of the Above

3 Maximum value or strength of the signal over time; typically measured in volts CALLED?

a. none of the mention is true
b. Aperiodic signal
c. Peak amplitude (A)
d. Frequency (f).
e. All of the Above
f. None of the Above

4 Which one of the following answers correctly identifies the antenna param
that is measured at 3 dB below the strongest point on a radiation pattern plo

a) Half life
b) Beamwidth
c) Decay point
d) Cut off point
e) All of the mentioned
f) None of the Above