



# PW0-105<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA)

**Pass CWNP PW0-105 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/pw0-105.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CWNP  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

What term describes the effect of increasing the intensity of an RF wave with an antenna by focusing the energy in a specific direction?

- A. Spatial Multiplexing
- B. Active Amplification
- C. Beam Compression
- D. Passive Gain
- E. Isotropic Radiation

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 2**

What factors influence the distance that an RF signal can be effectively received? (Choose 4)

- A. Transmitting station's antenna type
- B. Receiving station's radio sensitivity
- C. Free Space Path Loss
- D. MAC layer encryption
- E. Transmitting station's output power
- F. Temperature in the Fresnel zone

Correct Answer: ABCE

---

**QUESTION 3**

In addition to throughput enhancements, what other improvements does 802.11n provide when compared with 802.11a/g? (Choose 2)

- A. Introduces "fast transition" roaming protocols for VoWiFi phones
- B. Better link reliability between 802.11a/b/g client devices and 802.11n APs
- C. Improves service quality for real-time applications at greater distances
- D. Increases in receive sensitivity enhance RTLS location accuracy
- E. Stronger security with more robust encryption modes.

Correct Answer: BC

---

**QUESTION 4**

Given: Network users and IT personnel at a large machinery manufacturer have been discussing the potential uses and benefits of implementing an indoor WLAN. The network administrator and network manager have requested a meeting of senior management personnel to discuss a WLAN implementation before taking any site survey or implementation steps. The first order of discussion in the meeting is corporate policy concerning implementation and use of WLAN technology.

What specific topics are appropriate in this policy meeting? (Choose two) A. Vendor hardware recommendations

B. Business justification

C. User productivity impact

D. Antenna types

E. Obtaining permits and zoning requirements

Correct Answer: BC

---

**QUESTION 5**

What problems may occur when there are hidden nodes in the BSS?

A. Increase in downlink (transmitted by AP) frame retries

B. High retransmission count for a subset of client stations

C. Use of frame fragmentation with fragment bursts

D. Excessive use of null data frames

E. Duration values vary widely in each data frame

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 6**

Given: To ease user complexity, your company has implemented a single SSID for all employees. However, the network administrator needs a way to control the network resources that can be accessed by each employee based on their department.

What WLAN feature would allow the network administrator to accomplish this task?

A. SNMP

B. VRRP

C. RBAC

D. IPSec



E. WIPS

F. WPA2

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 7

When compared with legacy Power Save mode, how does WMM-PS improve voice device and application performance?

- A. WMM-PS identifies and prioritizes incoming VoIP data and delivers it immediately
- B. WMM-PS uses a trigger-and-delivery method that eliminates the need for PS-Poll exchanges
- C. WMM-PS requires scheduled service periods for predictable uplink data delivery.
- D. WMM-PS allows the WLAN transceiver to disable more components when in a low power state.

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 8

What distinguishes an independent basic service set (IBSS) from an infrastructure basic service set (BSS)?

- A. An IBSS does not have a distribution system (DS), but a BSS does.
- B. An IBSS does not require beacon frames, but a BSS does.
- C. An IBSS does not support 802.11 authentication or association, but a BSS does.
- D. An IBSS can only operate on a single channel, but a BSS can operate on multiple channels.

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 9

Given: Two co-located 802.11b/g/n APs can interfere with one another and cause contention and collisions, even when the two APs are operating on non-overlapping channels (e.g. 1 and 6).

What deployment flaw could cause this problem? (Choose two)

- A. The access points are mounted too closely to one another.
- B. Reflective objects in the area are causing significant multipath.
- C. A client station is using active scanning to probe for access points on multiple channels.
- D. The output power on the access points is too high.
- E. A client station authenticates to both access points, but does not associate.



F. The access points are not synchronized to the same NTP server.

Correct Answer: AD

---

### QUESTION 10

Given: Your consulting firm has recently been hired to complete a site survey for ABC Company. Your engineers use predictive modeling software for surveying, but ABC Company insists on a pre- deployment site visit.

What tasks should be performed as part of the pre-deployment visit to prepare for a predictive survey? (Choose two)

- A. With a spectrum analyzer, identify the type, amplitude, and location of RF interference sources, if any are present.
- B. Evaluate the building materials at ABC's facility and confirm that the floor plan documents are consistent with the actual building.
- C. Validate that the AP transmit power and antenna type is identical for each AP in ABC's existing deployment.
- D. Collect information about ABC Company's security requirements and the current configuration of their RADIUS and user database servers.
- E. Simultaneously capture and analyze data on each 802.11 channel to establish a baseline for potential network capacity and throughput.

Correct Answer: AB

---

### QUESTION 11

In a Wi-Fi client configuration utility, what feature is most likely to be user configurable?

- A. 802.1p to WMM mappings
- B. SNMPv3 Users
- C. WMM-PS Dozing Interval
- D. RADIUS Server IP Address
- E. EAP Authentication Type

Correct Answer: E

---

### QUESTION 12

Given: As defined in the 802.11 specification, legacy Power Save requires an inefficient back-and-forth frame exchange process. Due to this inefficiency, many WLAN device implementations use a variation of

802.11 Power Save to accomplish the same function.

What non-standard power save behavior is used by most Wi-Fi devices in actual implementations?



- A. Client devices ignore the TIM field and automatically send PS-Poll frames after every beacon.
- B. After each beacon, the AP attempts to empty its frame buffer by sending Wake-on-WLAN frames to wake each dozing client.
- C. Request-to-Send and Clear-to-Send frame exchanges are used to trigger the delivery of buffered data.
- D. The Beacon interval is changed from the default 100 time units to 10 or less time units.
- E. Clients send null data frames to the AP and switch the power management bit from 1 to 0 to receive queued data.
- F. Stations send a CTS-to-self frame to the AP with a very long duration period so they can receive all of their buffered data at once.

Correct Answer: E

---

### QUESTION 13

Given: In a single channel architecture (SCA) WLAN system, 802.11n (HT) APs should not share an SSID with 802.11g (ERP) APs.

What is the reason for this recommendation?

- A. Client stations would see two different sets of AP capabilities as they roam between APs with the same BSSID.
- B. The added range of 802.11n APs would cause additional co-channel interference.
- C. The additional beacon material in 802.11n beacons would confuse 802.11b/g client stations.
- D. Beacons from 802.11n APs use 40 MHz channels, while beacons from 802.11g APs use 20 MHz channels.

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 14

The IEEE 802.11a/n physical layer technologies utilize the 5 GHz frequency band. What is true of the two lower bands (UNII-1 and UNII-2) in this frequency spectrum? (Choose two)

- A. The frequency range of these bands is 5000 MHz - 5200 MHz
- B. Each of these two bands contain five 20 MHz channels.
- C. Regulatory domains worldwide require DFS and TPC in these bands.
- D. These bands have a total combined bandwidth of 200 MHz.
- E. 20 MHz in each of these bands is reserved as a guard band.

Correct Answer: DE

---

### QUESTION 15



In an 802.11n WLAN with a heterogeneous set of associated client devices including 802.11b, 11g, and 11n, what HT protection mode will the BSS use?

- A. Mode 0: No protection mode (Greenfield)
- B. Mode 1: Nonmember protection mode
- C. Mode 2: 20 MHz protection mode
- D. Mode 3: Non-HT mixed mode

Correct Answer: D

[PW0-105 VCE Dumps](#)

[PW0-105 Study Guide](#)

[PW0-105 Braindumps](#)