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**Vendor:**CWNP

**Exam Code:**CWNA-106

**Exam Name:**Certified Wireless Network Administrator

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

What is a channel mode specified by the 802.11n (High Throughput) PHY?

- A. Frequency Hopping
- B. 20/40 MHz
- C. 22 MHz
- D. 80 MHz

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 2

When planning an access point deployment that utilizes Power over Ethernet (PoE) switches at the network edge, what design decision could adversely affect the operation of 802.3-2012, Clause 33 APs?

- A. All ports on the Ethernet switch will be supporting Class 3 PoE powered devices.
- B. Some APs are connected to a PoE switch and are also receiving power from an AC outlet.
- C. The Ethernet switch uplink ports are not connected to an 802.3-2012, Clause 33- compliant core or distribution Ethernet switch.
- D. A gigabit Ethernet switch port supporting an 802.11a/g AP auto-negotiates to 100 Mbps.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

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 2)

- 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

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#### QUESTION 4

As a station moves away from the access point to which it is associated, it changes its data rate from 600 Mbps to 540 Mbps and then to 450 Mbps.

What IEEE 802.11 term or phase is used to describe this functionality?

- A. Dynamic Rate Switching
- B. Multirate Control
- C. Modulation and Coding Selection
- D. Rate Set Selectivity

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 5

The 802.11 protocol specifies a fundamental channel access method that is required for all stations and is available for use in all IBSS and BSS networks.

What is this fundamental channel access method called?

- A. DCF
- B. PCF
- C. HCF
- D. EDCAF

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 6

When using an RF splitter to connect one transceiver to sector antennas loss is incurred. What is this loss called?

- A. Conversion loss
- B. Through loss
- C. Active loss
- D. Intentional loss

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 7

The network administrator at XYZ Company recently attended a training class on wireless security and realized that heshould update the corporate security policy to address WLAN technology. The network administrator is listing the items that should be addressed in the security policy update, and has asked for your input.

What WLAN topics should be addressed by a companysecurity policy? (Choose 3)

- A. Theft prevention and data security of WLAN infrastructure devices
- B. Wireless intrusion monitoring and response procedures
- C. WLAN performance analysis baseline documentation
- D. Wired network performance analysis andbaseline documentation
- E. Training of the IT staff on WLAN operational security
- F. User density planning and AP client association thresholds

Correct Answer: ABE

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#### QUESTION 8

How is throughput capacity scaled in a single channel architecture (SCA) WLAN system?

- A. By increasing transmit power and placing APs that are on a single channel farther from one another.
- B. By adding more SSIDs to existing APs to spread users across different contention domains.
- C. By adding non-overlapping channel layers through the addition of more APs.
- D. By using downlink data compression and uplink flow control at the AP.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 9

In an 802.11n 2.4 GHz BSS, what prevents eachstation from using the full network bandwidth (e.g. 130 Mbps) for user data throughput when multiple clients are actively exchanging data with the AP? (Choose 2)

- A. Radio receiver hardware cannot process data as quickly as it can be transmitted.
- B. Half of the bandwidth is allocated to uplink traffic and half to downlink traffic.
- C. The DCF and EDCA coordination functions require backoff algorithms
- D. WLAN devices cannot detect collisions and must receive positive frame acknowledgment.
- E. APs do not have sufficient wired connection speeds to the LAN.

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 10

As an RF wave propagates through space, the wave front experiences natural expansion that reduces its signal strength in an area. What term describes the rate at which this expansion happens?

- A. MU-MIMO
- B. Inverse square law
- C. Fresnel zone thinning
- D. Ohm's law

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 11

What is an advantage of using WPA2-Personal instead of WEP-128 as a security solution for 802.11 networks?

- A. WPA2-Personal uses 802.1X/EAP for authentication, and WEP-128 uses preshared keys.
- B. WPA2-Personal is based on IEEE 802.11 industry standards, but WEP is not.
- C. WPA2-Personal uses CCMP for encryption, and WEP-128 uses TKIP for encryption.
- D. WPA2-Personal uses dynamic encryption keys, and WEP-128 uses static keys.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 12

Which features are incorporated in the 802.11-2012 specification and are recommended for robust WLAN client security? (Choose 2)

- A. SSID hiding
- B. CAPWAP with DTLS
- C. 802.1X/EAP
- D. CCMP cipher suite
- E. IPsec VPN
- F. MAC address white lists

Correct Answer: CD