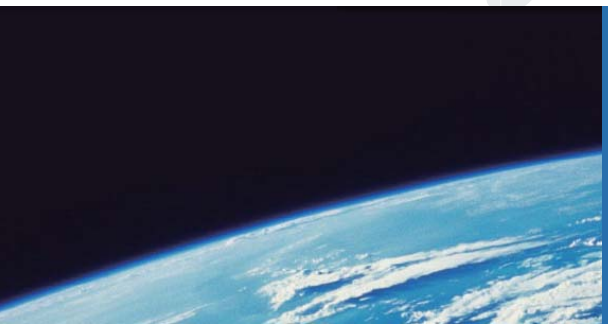

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QUESTION & ANSWER

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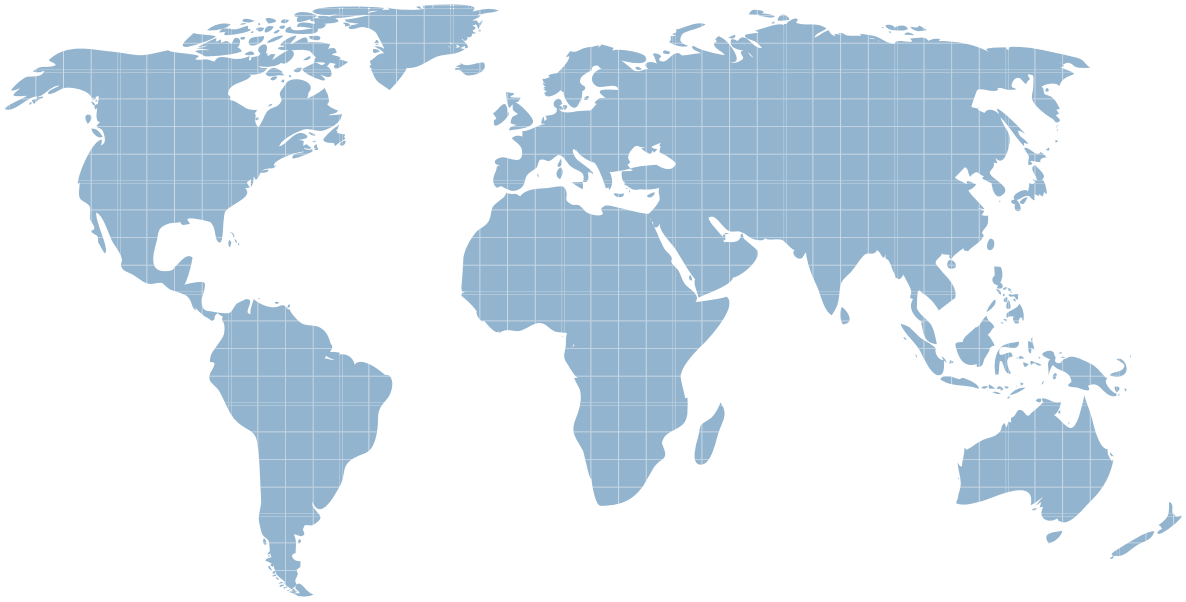

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Exam : **646-102**

Title : Wireless LAN Wireless LAN for Account Managers Exam (WLANAM)

Version : DEMO

1. What are three available sources of inline power for the Access Point (AP)? (Choose three.)

A. 7500 series routers

B. inline power injector

C. standard power cable

D. inline power patch panel

E. Cisco Catalyst 3550 switch
Answer: ABC

2. Which three describe a multi-point bridging environment? (Choose three.)

A. The LANs all appear as one.

B. The LANs are individual subnets.

C. Directional antennas are typically used at the main site.

D. An omni directional antenna is typically used at the main site.

E. The remote sites communicate with the main site and with each other directly.

F. The remote sites communicate with the main site, with traffic from one remote site to another passed through the main site.
Answer: ABC

3. What are four unique features that apply to the Cisco Aironet 1200 Access Points (APs)? (Choose four.)

A. inline power

B. the mini-PCI will support 802.11a

C. the CardBus radio will support 802.11a

D. plenum-rated enclosure

E. dual-cell service area (DSA)

F. 100 mW output power on the 802.11b radio
Answer: ABCD

4. The process of a client attaching to an AP includes authentication and association.Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Association is the process of ensuring unique WEP keys.

B. Association consists of the client validating the SSID to an AP.

C. Association is the process of associating an AP with a specific QoS policy.

D. Authentication is the process of verifying the credentials of a client desiring to join a WLAN.
Answer: AC

5. Load balancing of clients between Access Points (APs) is a method to achieve optimal WLAN performance. Which two statements are true about load balancing? (Choose two.)

A. Load balancing policies are based on number of users, error rates, and signal strengths.

B. Load balancing redistributes users among APs to deliver more balanced collision domains.

C. Load-balancing policies are based on cell size, aggregate peak cell capacity, and radio frequency.

D. Load balancing redistributes users among APs to deliver clients to the most compatible cell frequency.
Answer: AB