



Exam : **CompTIA RF0-001**

Title : RFID+ Certification

Update : Demo

1. A customer has an RFID system to sort packages by their destination in real time. When first installed, the system worked properly but now most packages are not going to the correct destination. Which of the following BEST describes the cause of this problem?

- A. There are increased losses in the antenna cabling.
- B. Interrogator output power has degraded over time.
- C. Sensors that control the interrogator were repositioned.
- D. The customer is using a bad batch of tags.

Answer: C

2. An animal identification system is used in feedlots and transfer gates are equipped with 135 kHz interrogators and are of a size to support one animal. When two animals attempt to get through at the same time, a problem occurs because the:

- A. 135 kHz systems do not have anti-collision algorithms.
- B. 135 kHz interrogator system is broken because of the congestion.
- C. animals expand the gates to a size where the second animal cannot be read.
- D. animals are moving too slowly to be read only once.

Answer: A

3. Pallets in a freezer are tagged with passive ultra high frequency (UHF) tags. The interrogator at the loading dock has a high misread rate on pallets from the freezer. The MOST likely cause of the high misread rate is that:

- A. there is a higher temperature in the trailer.
- B. there is condensation on the tags.
- C. the tag and interrogator are at different temperatures.
- D. the tag temperature is too low.

Answer: B

4. Interrogation zones that are found to be interfering with an existing system can BEST be resolved by doing which of the following?

- A. Shielding the zone with a reflective or absorptive material.
- B. Replacing the existing components that are interfering.
- C. Turning off the RFID system.
- D. Upgrading the RFID system to Electronic Product Code (EPC) Class 1 Gen 2 specifications.

Answer: A

5. When installing a passive ultra high frequency (UHF) system that will read tags on consistently oriented cases as they move past an interrogator on a conveyor system, which of the following types of antenna would provide the BEST results?

- A. whip
- B. Yagi
- C. circularly polarized
- D. linearly polarized

Answer: D

6. A technician is assisting with a site analysis of a passive ultra high frequency (UHF) RFID system for a conveyor application requiring several antennas to be placed in close proximity. The BEST reason for using absorptive materials would be to:

- A. absorb the RF from outside interference sources.
- B. protect the interrogator's receiver from becoming saturated.
- C. decrease the likelihood of electrostatic discharge (ESD) affecting performance.
- D. increase the size of the field pattern covered by the antennas.

Answer: B

7. An RFID interrogator is reading tags on cartons on a conveyor and cartons are directed to the proper truck by electrically-operated gates on the conveyor line. A carton reaches the first gate in one-half second. The decision to open a gate is BEST made by:

- A. a universal serial bus (USB) connection to the remote server.
- B. an interrogator with WiFi capability.

- C.an Ethernet connection to the remote server.
- D.an interrogator with an edge-server capability.

Answer: D

8. When mounting an interrogator on a vehicle, the MOST important consideration would be:

- A.making the vehicle look good.
- B.employee safety.
- C.preventing damage to the interrogator.
- D.ensuring read capabilities.

Answer: B

9. When preparing for the installation of passive RFID forklift system, all of the following can be done EXCEPT:

- A.allowing ultra high frequency (UHF) and RF cabling to flex and bend with the movements of the forks.
- B.mounting antennas on the moving forks.
- C.mounting the RFID interrogator on the moving fork.
- D.routing serial cables with hydraulic tubes.

Answer: A

10. When firmware upgrades become available, which of the following should the technician consider FIRST?

- A.How to install the upgrade.
- B.When to schedule the upgrade.
- C.Whether the upgrade can be downloaded from the internet.
- D.The benefits of new upgrade.

Answer: D

11. In a clamp forklift application, tags may:

- A.last longer.

- B.be easier to read.
- C.be read at higher rate.
- D.be crushed.

Answer: D

12. RFID media should be stored in:

- A.electrostatic discharge (ESD) protected packaging.
- B.metal containers.
- C.rolls of ten.
- D.the order that it was received.

Answer: A

13. Which of the following conditions would be MOST likely to cause a ghost tag read?

- A.The interrogator did not pass electronic product code (EPC) compliance testing.
- B.There is a broken strap between the chip and the antenna on the tag.
- C.There are too many tags within an interrogator zone.
- D.There is RF interference in an interrogator zone.

Answer: D

14. One hundred tagged cases pass an interrogator but one hundred and one reads are recorded. The read which does not match is called:

- A.a ghost read.
- B.failure notification.
- C.noise.
- D.a duplicate tag.

Answer: A

15. When reviewing the data content of a tag, the data length is less than expected. The MOST likely cause of this would be that:

- A. power to the interrogator is shorting out.
- B. software filters are set too low.
- C. a tag constructed for fewer bits is being read.
- D. the battery pack in the interrogator needs to be changed.

Answer: C

16. Cases are going to be tagged and stored in a humid, high temperature area. Which of the following types of labels would be needed?

- A. Poly-coated with gum adhesive.
- B. Direct thermal with gum adhesive.
- C. Poly-coated with water base adhesive.
- D. Paper with gum adhesive.

Answer: A

17. It is important to know where an RFID inlay is located within a tag during printing because: (Select TWO).

- A. the inlay location directs the printer to print landscape or portrait.
- B. the inlay sets the speed of the printer.
- C. printing over the chip may cause damage.
- D. timing from leading edge is critical to the encoding process.

Answer: CD

18. During identification cycles, in which of the following mode will interrogators respond to commands from the network host?

- A. half-duplex
- B. autonomous
- C. interactive
- D. amplitude modulation

Answer: C

19. When an interrogator is set to operate continuously, accumulating lists of tags in its memory, it is called:

- A.directed mode.
- B.modulation mode.
- C.duplex mode.
- D.autonomous mode.

Answer: D

20. When installing a facility with interrogators at numerous dock doors, it is BEST to:

- A.place servers at each end of the dock door area.
- B.pilot one dock door system and use this as a simulation of the complete system.
- C.use unshielded cable on all connection sites.
- D.power up the system after equipment is installed at all dock doors.

Answer: B

21. When verifying and troubleshooting low read rates at an installed site with fixed interrogators, it is BEST to use a:

- A.digital voltmeter.
- B.portable interrogator.
- C.bar code verifier.
- D.fixed antenna that can be moved from door to door.

Answer: B

22. RFID labels that were being printed correctly are now being printed with half the image area across two labels and the tags cannot be validated. Which of the following should the technician check FIRST?

- A.sensor settings
- B.print drivers
- C.communications protocol

D.printer speed

Answer: A

23. Printers should be installed to meet Electronic Product Code (EPC) compliance in manufacturing at the: (Select TWO).

A.receiving area.

B.finished case pack area.

C.delivery area.

D.palletization area.

Answer: BD

24. Automated encode, print and apply label applicators can:

A.encode more data than table top printer.

B.only use RFID labels.

C.precisely place labels on cases.

D.encode more than one label at a time.

Answer: C

25. Automated encode, print and apply printers are used:

A.when cases are of assorted sizes.

B.when labels need to be placed on the bottom of cases.

C.for tagging individual produce items.

D.for high volume manufacturing.

Answer: D

26. Which of the following are major air interface standards for ultra high frequency (UHF) RFID? (Select TWO).

A.International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC)

15961

B.ISO/IEC 18000, Part 6

C.Electronic Product Code (EPC) Class 1 Gen 2

D.European Article Numbering. Uniform Code Council Global Tag (EAN.UCC GTAG)

Answer: BC

27. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 18000, Part 6C air interface standard governs tag to interrogator communications between which of the following tag classes?

A.Class 0 v1 (Read Only)

B.Class 1 Gen 2 (Read/Write)

C.Class 1 v1 (Write Once Read Many)

D.Class 3 (Active)

Answer: B

28. When determining which tag to use for an asset to be tracked, performance is BEST determined by which of the following?

A.testing

B.vendor recommendations

C.previous installations

D.tag specifications

Answer: A

29. An RFID system is to be used in a conveyor belt operation where single boxes with RFID labels are to be read. Which of the following types of antennas would be MOST effective?

A.isotropic

B.circularly polarized

C.horizontally polarized linear

D.vertically polarized linear

Answer: B

30. A system has the tag orientation constant, tag mounting has the tag dipole antenna parallel to the ground and long range reads are desired. Which of the following types of antennas would offer the BEST performance?

A.circularly polarized

B.isotropic

C.horizontally polarized linear

D.vertical polarized linear

Answer: C



KillTest.com was founded in 2006. The safer,easier way to help you pass any IT Certification exams . We provide high quality IT Certification exams practice questions and answers(Q&A). Especially [Adobe](#), [Apple](#), [Citrix](#), [Comptia](#), [EMC](#), [HP](#), [HuaWei](#), [LPI](#), [Nortel](#), [Oracle](#), [SUN](#), [Vmware](#) and so on. And help you pass any IT Certification exams at the first try.

You can reach us at any of the email addresses listed below.

English Customer:

Chinese Customer:

Sales : sales@Killtest.com

sales@Killtest.net

Support: support@Killtest.com

support@Killtest.com

English Version <http://www.KillTest.com>

Chinese (Traditional) <http://www.KillTest.net>

Chinese (Simplified) <http://www.KillTest.cn>