

## Pass Your OSP Certification OSP-002 Exam on May 10, 2023 with 170 Questions [Q11-Q33]



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OSP-002 Free Exam Study Guide! (Updated 170 Questions)

**NO.11** Outside plant cabling can be installed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* Pulling it underground in conduit
- \* Direct burial
- \* Aerial suspension
- \* All of the above

**NO.12** OTDRs are used in outside plant cables to \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* Verify splice loss
- \* Measure length
- \* Find faults
- \* All of the above

**NO.13** Multimode graded-index glass fiber optic cables are tested with \_\_\_\_ sources at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ wavelengths.

- \* LED, 650, 850 nm

- \* LED, 850, 1300 nm
- \* Laser, 980, 1400 nm
- \* Laser, 1310, 1550 nm

**NO.14** What cable types are included in the TIA-568 structured cabling standards?

- \* UTP (unshielded twisted pair), STP (shielded twisted pair) and coax
- \* UTP (unshielded twisted pair) and coax
- \* UTP (unshielded twisted pair), ScTP (screened twisted pair) and STP (shielded twisted pair)
- \* UTP (unshielded twisted pair), ScTP (screened twisted pair), STP (shielded twisted pair) and fiber optics

**NO.15** Coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM) systems require \_\_\_\_\_ to allow transmitting in the E-Band (1260-1360 nm).

- \* Low water peak fiber
- \* DFB lasers
- \* 1490 nm pump lasers

**NO.16** Wireless access points can use \_\_\_\_\_ to simplify powering the equipment.

- \* Low voltage power supplies
- \* AC
- \* Power over Ethernet (IEEE 802.3ah)
- \* Data signal power

**NO.17** (Choose all correct answers)

What optical fiber types are recognized in the structured cabling standards?

- \* Multimode in backbones
- \* Singlemode in backbones
- \* Multimode in horizontal connections
- \* Singlemode in horizontal connections

**NO.18** What is the international standard for structured cabling?

- \* TIA-568
- \* ISO-11801
- \* ISO-9000
- \* IEC-0001

**NO.19** Before beginning a wireless installation, it is most important that you \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* Decide which vendors to use
- \* Make sure the vendors, products work together
- \* Carefully estimate costs
- \* Do a thorough site survey

**NO.20** Why are punchdown blocks used with Cat 3 and Cat 5 cabling?

- \* Terminate cables from equipment
- \* Interconnect cables in a telecom closet
- \* Change from T568A to T568B terminations
- \* Meet EIA/TIA 568 Standards

**NO.21** The international standard for structured cabling is \_\_\_\_\_?

- \* TIA-568

- \* ISO-11801
- \* ISO-9000
- \* IEC-0001

**NO.22** What type of source is used for testing singlemode fibers?

- \* LED
- \* VCSEL
- \* Laser

**NO.23** What do Category 3, Category 5e and Category 6 designations mean?

- \* How well the cables are made
- \* Flame retardance of the cable
- \* How far the cable will work in networks
- \* The performance level of UTP cable

**NO.24** A wireless antenna is also known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- \* Hot spot
- \* Wireless router
- \* WC (wireless cell)
- \* Access point

**NO.25** Why is the structured cabling standard not like [ANSI/TIA-568](#)?

- \* It doesn't deal with flammability
- \* It is not legally required
- \* It changes every year
- \* It is not written by the NFPA

**NO.26** What actually makes the electrical connection with the wires in a 110 block?

- \* Punchdown tool with 110 blade
- \* Insulation displacement connectors in the connecting block
- \* The base of the block
- \* A second cable

**NO.27** Which punchdown block is more often used with data (Cat 5e/6)?

- \* Bix block
- \* Krone block
- \* 110 block
- \* 66 block

**NO.28** From a reliability standpoint, \_\_\_\_\_ is the best method to join two fibers.

- \* Mechanical splicing
- \* Fusion splicing
- \* Adhesive/polish connectors
- \* Factory terminations

**NO.29** Today, with the exception of some \_\_\_\_\_, the entire telephone backbone is fiber optics..

- \* Rugged or remote locations
- \* Ultra-high speed connections
- \* Large cities
- \* Triple play systems

**NO.30** Each floor should be allocated one \_\_\_\_\_ when floor space is under 10,000 sq ft.

- \* Equipment room
- \* MUTOA
- \* User
- \* Telcom room (closet)

**NO.31** UTP cable is designed to be pulled with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ pounds tension.

- \* 5
- \* 15
- \* 25
- \* 50

**NO.32** Multiple Response: Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

The bandwidth and distance capability of optical fiber means that \_\_\_\_\_. (choose all that apply)

- \* Fewer cables are needed
- \* Fewer repeaters are needed
- \* Less power is consumed by the network
- \* Less maintenance is required

**NO.33** Wavelength division multiplexing uses \_\_\_\_\_ to transmit multiple signals on a single fiber.

- \* The ability of fiber to transmit multiple wavelengths without mixing
- \* F-P Lasers
- \* The wide spectral width of lasers
- \* The high fiber bandwidth

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