Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: ETC702 and Course Name: Mobile Communication

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Time: 1 hour

Q1.	MAHO stands for
Option A:	Mobile assisted handoff
Option B:	MSC assisted handoff
Option C:	Machine assisted handoff
Option D:	Man assisted handoff
Q2.	Which of the following thing is required for Umbrella cell approach?
Option A:	Antenna of same heights
Option B:	Antenna of different heights
Option C:	Different voice channels
Option D:	Different control channels
Q3.	Approximately how much time is required to complete a handoff in a digital
	cellular system like GSM?
Option A:	100 milliseconds
Option B:	1 minute
Option C:	1 second
Option D:	1 micro second
Q4.	Make before break is known as
Option A:	Soft handoff
Option B:	Hard handoff
Option C:	Hand over
Option D:	Mini handoff
Q5.	Which of the following is disadvantage of guard channel?
Option A:	Near far effect
Option B:	Cross talk
Option C:	Reduce total carried traffic
Option D:	Efficient utilization of spectrum

Max. Marks: 50

	Online Examination 2020
Q6.	is a reference channel. It uses the mobile station to acquire the
	time and as a phase reference for coherent demodulation
Option A:	Pilot channel
Option B:	Sweep Channel
Option C:	BW Channel
Option D:	Logical Channel
Q7.	IS-95 uses the satellite system for synchronization.
Option A:	GPS
Option B:	Iridium
Option C:	Teledesic
Option D:	Telemeter
Q8.	is a second-generation cellular phone system based on CDMA and
	DSSS.
Option A:	IS-95
Option B:	D-AMPS
Option C:	GSM
Option D:	WCDMA
Q9.	In an IS-95 system, the frequency-reuse factor is normally
Option A:	2
Option B:	1
Option C:	3
Option D:	5
010	Cataway CDDS Support Nada (CCSN) which forms the
Q10.	Gateway GPRS Support Node (GGSN) which forms the
Option A:	gateway to the outside world
Option B:	gateway to the ind side world
Option C:	gateway to the all world
Option D:	gateway to the network world
Q11.	A CDMA2000 is a generation network.
Option A:	First Generation
Option B:	Second Generation
Option C:	Third Generation
Option D:	Fourth Generation
Option D.	1 out at Generation
Q12.	What is the Access technique used by an LTE or LTE-A network?
Option A:	WCDMA
Option B:	FDMA
Option C:	PDMA
Option D:	OFDMA
3ption D.	Lecture

Q13.	How often can resources be allocated to a UE?
Option A:	Every symbol
Option B:	Every slot
Option C:	Every sub frame
· ·	Every frame
Option D:	Every frame
Q14.	Which type of power control Used in 3GPP LTE?
Option A:	Open Loop
Option B:	Closed Loop
Option C:	Cyclic Loop
Option D:	Random Loop
Q15.	Which type of Modulation technique not used in 3GPP LTE.?
Option A:	BSK
Option B:	QPSK
Option C:	16QAM
Option D:	64QAM
Q16.	The voice capacity of a CDMA2000 1xRTT over CDMAOne is
Option A:	The same
Option B:	2 times more
Option C:	4 times more
Option D:	6 times more
Q17.	Who developed standards for a CDMA2000 3G network system?
Option A:	ANSI (American National Standards Institute)
Option B:	3GPP (Third Generation Partnership Projects)
Option C:	3GPP-2
Option D:	GSM
Q18.	Most of the CDMA2000 (IS-2000) channels and functionalities are similar
	to
Option A:	IS-95
Option B:	EVDO-95
Option C:	UMTS
Option D:	WCDMA
Q19.	In a CDMA2000(3G CDMA or IS-2000) network, a Reverse Channel refers to the
	communication from to
Option A:	Mobile Station to the Base Station
Option B:	Base Station to the Mobile Station
Option C:	BSC to BTS
Option D:	BTS to BSC

Q20.	What Location Management feature does 4G support?
Option A:	Concurrent Location Registration
Option B:	Concatenated Management
Option C:	Collated Location Registration
Option D:	Concatenated Location Registration
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Q21.	In the clustered diversity hand-over scheme that is used in 4G, the is
	dynamically assigned to perform signal-processing combine the multiple signals
	into one.
Option A:	Temporal Agent
Option B:	Cluster Head
Option C:	Cluster Agent
Option D:	Temporary Cluster Head
Q22.	The pre-4G technology (LTE) is often branded "4G", but the first LTE
	release does not fully comply with the IMT-Advanced requirements.
Option A:	E-UTRA
Option B:	WiMAX
Option C:	3GPP Long Term Evolution
Option D:	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
Q23.	Which of the following Important statistics of a Rayleigh fading useful for
	designing error control codes and diversity scheme?
Option A:	Mobile Speed
Option B:	Doppler Frequency
Option C:	Level Crossing Rate
Option D:	Power Density
Q24.	The level Crossing rate is the function of
Option A:	Power transmitted by Base station
Option B:	Power Density of the receiver
Option C:	Mobile speed
Option D:	Bit error rate
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Q25.	The Level Crossing Rate is defined as the expected rate at which fading
Ontine A	envelope crosses a specified level.
Option A:	Rayleigh
Option B:	Saleh
Option C:	Vanezuela
Option D:	Faraday