

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: ETC 801 and Course Name: Wireless Network

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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-09_R12_ETC_VII_ETC801_QP4

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

Q1.	Bluetooth operates in the frequency range
Option A:	2.4 to 2.485 GHz
Option B:	2.42 to 2.44 GHz
Option C:	2.48 to 2.52 GHz
Option D:	2.3 to 2.45 GHz
Q2.	RFID technology stands for
Option A:	Radio-Frequency Indication
Option B:	Radio-Frequency Identification
Option C:	Radio-Frequency Interconnection
Option D:	Radio-Frequency Internetwork
Q3.	The typical frequency hopping rate of Bluetooth is
Option A:	1000 hops/sec
Option B:	2500 hops/sec
Option C:	1500 hops/sec
Option D:	1600 hops/sec
Q4.	An INQUIRY message is sent for
Option A:	finding Bluetooth devices

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Option B:	sending acknowledgement
Option C:	establishing connection
Option D:	connection management
Q5.	The major technologies of WPAN are
Option A:	Bluetooth
Option B:	ZigBee
Option C:	GSM
Option D:	Both (a) and (b)
Q6.	Wireless wide area uses which network topologies?
Option A:	GSM
Option B:	CDMA
Option C:	UMTS
Option D:	GSM+CDMA
Q7.	Wireless wide area network uses which n/w to connect to internet
Option A:	WiFi
Option B:	WiMAX
Option C:	LMDS
Option D:	WiFi+LMDS
Q8.	The function of wired equivalency protocol is
Option A:	Security
Option B:	High Data Rate
Option C:	Avoid interference
Option D:	Less data transmission time

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Q9.	Wireless internet is the best application of
Option A:	WLAN
Option B:	WMAN
Option C:	WWAN
Option D:	LAN
Q10.	Types of services for Internet access are
Option A:	Fixed
Option B:	Portable
Option C:	Complex
Option D:	Mobile
Q11.	In LTE, what is the benefit of PAPR reduction in the uplink
Option A:	Improved uplink coverage
Option B:	Lower UE power consumption
Option C:	Reduced equalizer complexity
Option D:	Improved uplink coverage, lower UE power consumption and reduced equalizer
Q12.	How much bandwidth is required to transmit the primary and secondary synchronization signals
Option A:	930 kHz
Option B:	1.4 MHz
Option C:	1.08 MHz
Option D:	20 MHz
Q13.	Which organization is responsible for developing LTE standards
Option A:	UMTS
Option B:	3GPP
Option C:	3GPP2
Option D:	ISO
Q14.	What type of handovers is supported by LTE
Option A:	Hard handover only

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Option B:	Soft handover only
Option C:	Hard and soft handover
Option D:	Hard, soft and softest handover
Q15.	What is the largest channel bandwidth a UE is required to support in LTE
Option A:	1.4 MHz
Option B:	5 MHz
Option C:	10 MHz
Option D:	20 MHz
Q16.	In wireless sensor networks, which constraint is of paramount importance
Option A:	computing power
Option B:	communications capabilities
Option C:	Memory
Option D:	consumption
Q17.	Many of the challenges of sensor networks revolve around the _____
Option A:	Interference
Option B:	Resources
Option C:	Bandwidth
Option D:	Fading
Q18.	In WSN, the size of the nodes limits the size of the _____
Option A:	Processor
Option B:	Battery
Option C:	Transmitting antenna
Option D:	Receiving antenna
Q19.	In WSN, Sensing unit is usually composed of two sub units: sensor and _____
Option A:	Amplifier
Option B:	Processor
Option C:	ADCs
Option D:	Transceiver
Q20.	Wireless Sensor Network protocol stack consists of ____ layers
Option A:	Seven

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Option B:	Five
Option C:	Four
Option D:	Six
Q21.	Which network provides traditional WSNs to a worldwide sensor web which can integrate a wide range of sensor data, from a high bit rate to a low bit rate created by traditional WSNs, such as Webcam equipped PCs
Option A:	Iris Net (Internet-Scale Resource-Intensive Sensor Networks Services)
Option B:	MiLAN (Middleware Linking Applications and Networks)
Option C:	WLAN
Option D:	WMAN
Q22.	SNMP defines the _____ to be sent from a manager to an agent and vice versa
Option A:	Format of the packets
Option B:	Encoding of the packets
Option C:	Number of packets
Option D:	None of above
Q23.	A manager is a host that runs the SNMP _____ process
Option A:	Clients
Option B:	Server
Option C:	Clients and Server
Option D:	Master
Q24.	An Agent is a host or computer that runs the SNMP _____ process
Option A:	Clients
Option B:	Server
Option C:	Clients and Server
Option D:	Master
Q25.	We can compare the task of network management to the task of writing a program. Both tasks have actions performed by statements. In networks management this is handled by
Option A:	SNMP

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Option B:	MIB
Option C:	SMI
Option D:	Master

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	A
Q2.	B
Q3.	D
Q4.	A
Q5.	D
Q6.	D
Q7.	D
Q8.	A
Q9.	B
Q10.	D
Q11.	D
Q12.	C
Q13.	B
Q14.	A
Q15.	D
Q16.	D
Q17.	B
Q18.	B
Q19.	C
Q20.	B
Q21.	A
Q22.	A
Q23.	A
Q24.	B

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Q25.	A
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