Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code:ETC702 and Course Name: Mobile Communication

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	The technique to provide large area coverage for high speed users while providing small area coverage to users travelling at low speed	
Option A:	Umbrella cell approach	
Option B:	Cell splitting	
Option C:	Sectoring	
Option D:	Microcell Zone Concept	
Q2.	MTSO	
Option A:	Mobile Telephone Station Office	
Option B:	Mobile Transmission Switching Office	
Option C:	Main Telephone Switching Office	
Option D:	Mobile Telephone Switching Office	
Q3.	CDMA channel bandwidth is	
Option A:	30kHz	
Option B:	200kHz	
Option C:	1.25MHz	
Option D:	1MHz	
Q4.	Out of 100 channels how many channels are assigned as control channels?	
Option A:	5	
Option B:	10	

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Option C:	2	
Option D:	8	
Q5.	Each cell is allocated predetermined set of voice channels	
Option A:	Dynamic channel assignment strategy	
Option B:	Borrowing channel assignment strategy	
Option C:	Fixed channel assignment strategy	
Option D:	Hybrid channel assignment strategy	
Q6.	Each IS-95 channel occupies of spectrum on each one way link	
Option A:	1.25 KHz	
Option B:	1.25 MHz	
Option C:	125 KHz	
Option D:	200 kHz	
Q7.	IS-95 is specified for reverse link operation in band	
Option A:	869-894 MHz	
Option B:	849-894 MHz	
Option C:	849-869 MHz	
Option D:	824-849 MHz	
Q8.	User data in IS-95 is spread to a channel chip rate of	
Option A:	1.2288 Mchip/s	
Option B:	0.96 Mchip/s	
Option C:	9.6 Mchip/s	
Option D:	12.288 Mchip/s	
Q9.	are used to resolve and combine multipath components	

Option A:	Equalizer	
Option B:	Registers	
Option C:	RAKE receiver	
Option D:	Frequency divider	
Q10.	Some advantages of spread spectrum are	
Option A:	Low susceptibility	
Option B:	Immunity to jamming	
Option C:	Reduced interference	
Option D:	High susceptibility	
Q11.	Which is better for avoiding jamming	
Option A:	Direct sequence spread spectrum	
Option B:	Frequency hopping spread spectrum	
Option C:	Time hopping spread spectrum	
Option D:	Undirect sequence spread spectrum	
Q12.	UMTS use which multiple access technique?	
Option A:	TDMA	
Option B:	FDMA	
Option C:	CDMA	
Option D:	SDMA	
Q13.	SIM in 3G network is called	
Option A:	Micro SIM	
Option B:	Nano SIM	
Option C:	USIM	
Option D:	RSIM	
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Q14.	What is the minimum data speed offered by 3G mobile technology for a Stationary user?
Option A:	128kbps
Option B:	384kbps
Option C:	2mbps
Option D:	8mbps
Q15.	How much increase in spectral efficiency is provided by W-CDMA in comparison to GSM?
Option A:	TWO TIMES
Option B:	THREE TIMES
Option C:	SIX TIMES
Option D:	SAME
Q16.	In 4G LTE network, the round trip latency between a Mobile phone and Base station isms
Option A:	100
Option B:	10
Option C:	5
Option D:	
Q17.	Mention the multiple access technique used by an LTE
Option A:	WCDMA
Option B:	FDMA
Option C:	OFDMA
Option D:	CDMA
Q18.	Location management feature supported by 4G is
Option A:	Concatenated Management
Option B:	Concatenated Location Registration
Option C:	Collated Location Registration
Option D:	Concurrent Location Register
Q19.	Which LTE channel indicates the number of symbols used by the PDCCH?
Option A:	PBCH
Option B:	PCFICH

Option C:	PHICH	
Option D:	PDCCH	
Q20.	is a technique of transmit diversity used in UMTSS third-generation cellular systems.	
Option A:	STTD	
Option B:	SM	
Option C:	Collaborative Uplink MIMO	
Option D:	MU-MIMO	
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Q21.	Drawbacks of SDR	
Option A:	Difficulty in writing software for various applications	
Option B:	Cant able to support different networks	
Option C:	Does not provide benefits to the manufacturers	
Option D:	Complex network	
Q22.	Which of the following technology does not use MIMO?	
Option A:	4G	
Option B:	WiFi	
Option C:	WiMAX	
Option D:	AMPS	
Q23.	Signal will be distorted if the transmission frequency is greater than the bandwidth of	
Option A:	Carrier Signal	
Option B:	Received Signal	
Option C:	Multipath channel	
Option D:	Modulating signal	
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Q24.	Frequency selective fading channels are also known as
Option A:	Narrow band channel
Option B:	Phase varying channel
Option C:	Amplitude varying channel
Option D:	Wide Band channel
Q25.	Which of the following is not a channel parameter
Option A:	Modulating frequency
Option B:	Coherence time
Option C:	RMS Delay spread
Option D:	Doppler spread

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Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	A
Q2.	D
Q3.	С
Q4	A
Q5	С
Q6	В
Q7	D
Q8.	A
Q9.	С
Q10.	D
Q11.	В
Q12.	С
Q13.	С
Q14.	С
Q15.	С
Q16.	В
Q17.	С
Q18.	В
Q19.	В
Q20.	A
Q21.	A
Q22.	D
Q23.	С
Q24.	D
Q25.	A