| Q=QUESTION A=ANSWER | question_description answer_description | question_explanation answer_explanation | question_type answer_isright | question_difficulty answer_position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q | The synchronization in TDMA is achieved by introducing transmit frame delay DN to make the transmit frame timing of station N such as | | M | 1 |
| A | DN=MTF-2dN/c | | 1 | 1 |
| A | DN=MTF+2dN/c | | 0 | 2 |
| A | DN=MTF+2c/dN | | 0 | 3 |
| A | DN=MTF-2c/dN | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | VOW: voice-order-wire channel used to provide | | M | 1 |
| A | video communications between earth stations. | | 0 | 1 |
| A | data communications between earth stations. | | 0 | 2 |
| A | voice communications between earth stations. | | 1 | 3 |
| A | voice communications between satellite and earth stations. | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | P N codes stands for | | M | 1 |
| A | Phase noise codes | | 0 | 1 |
| A | Pseudo noise codes | | 1 | 2 |
| A | phase network codes | | 0 | 3 |
| A | Pseudo number codes | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | In SCPC system, A pilot frequency is transmitted for the purpose of | | M | 1 |
| A | Amplitude control | | 0 | 1 |
| A | phase control | | 0 | 2 |
| A | frequency control | | 1 | 3 |
| A | traffic control | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | What are the limitations of FDMA-satellite access? | | M | 1 |
| A | If the traffic in the downlink is much heavier than that in the uplink, then FDMA is relatively inefficient. | | 0 | 1 |
| A | Compared with TDMA, FDMA has less flexibility in reassigning channels. | | 0 | 2 |
| A | Carrier frequency assignments are hardware controlled | | 1 | 3 |
| A | Carrier frequency assignments are software controlled | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | What is a thin route service? | | M | 1 |
| A | SCPC system has very low channel bandwidth, so referred as thin route service | | 0 | 1 |
| A | SCPC systems are widely used on lightly loaded routes, this type of service being referred to as a thin route service | | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | SCPC systems are widely used on heavily loaded routes, this type of service being referred to as a thin route service. | | 0 | 3 |
| A | Routing service which provides small channel bandwidth is a thin route service. | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | What is in CDMA?& its types? | M | | 1 |
| A | In this method each signal is associated with a particular code that is used to spread the signal in frequency & or time. | | 1 | 1 |
| A | In this method all signal is associated with a particular code that is used to spread the signal in frequency & or time. | | 0 | 2 |
| A | In this method each signal is associated with a particular time period that is used to spread the signal in frequency. | | 0 | 3 |
| A | In this method each signal is associated with a particular frequency that is used to transmit the signal. | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | What is the following Advantage of a TDMA? | M | | 1 |
| A | The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at maximum power o/p. | | 1 | 1 |
| A | The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at saturation power o/p | | 0 | 2 |
| A | The switching of TWTA is at high speed | | 0 | 3 |
| A | The switching of TWTA is at low speed | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | A digital space switch is a | M | | 1 |
| A | multiplexer | | 0 | 1 |
| A | TDM switch | | 0 | 2 |
| A | computerized Strowger switch | | 0 | 3 |
| A | Crosspoint switch | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | PCM system is used in satellite communications for transmission of | M | | 1 |
| A | TV signal | | 0 | 1 |
| A | Telegraph signal | | 0 | 2 |
| A | Speech signal | | 1 | 3 |
| A | Mobile signal | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | Which statement is not true for Pre-assigned Multiple access | M | | 1 |
| A | They are allocated on a fixed basis to certain user | | 0 | 1 |
| A | Not available for general use | | 0 | 2 |
| A | Simple to Implement | | 0 | 3 |

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| A | Complicate to Implement | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | In this multiple access technique, the complete frequency bandwidth is divided into small frequncy channels. | M | | 1 |
| A | SDMA | | 0 | 1 |
| A | TDMA | | 0 | 2 |
| A | CDMA | | 0 | 3 |
| A | FDMA | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | CDMA: | M | | 1 |
| A | cannot be used with frequency-hopping spread-spectrum | | 0 | 1 |
| A | cannot be used with direct-sequence spread-spectrum | | 0 | 2 |
| A | cannot be used on an RF channel | | 0 | 3 |
| A | allows many transmitters to use a band simultaneously | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | The technique that uses M different carrier frequencies that are modulated by the source signal is called | M | | 1 |
| A | Multiplexing | | 0 | 1 |
| A | Spreading | | 0 | 2 |
| A | FHSS | | 1 | 3 |
| A | DSSS | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | In satellite switched TDMA, the two basic types of switch matrix are the crossbar matrix and the other one is, | M | | 1 |
| A | adjustable network | | 0 | 1 |
| A | rearrangeable network | | 1 | 2 |
| A | adjustable matrix | | 0 | 3 |
| A | reliable matrix | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | SSMA stands for | M | | 1 |
| A | space spectrum  multiple access | | 0 | 1 |
| A | spread segment multiple access | | 0 | 2 |
| A | spread spectrum multiple access | | 1 | 3 |
| A | space segment multiple access | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | In Direct-sequence spread spectrum, which digital modulation technique is used? | M | | 1 |
| A | ASK | | 0 | 1 |
| A | FSK | | 0 | 2 |
| A | QPSK | | 0 | 3 |
| A | BPSK | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | In CDMA,to avoid the confusion,binary codes used are referred as, | M | | 1 |
| A | bits | | 0 | 1 |
| A | bytes | | 0 | 2 |
| A | chips | | 1 | 3 |
| A | data | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | In CDMA, autocorrelation function compares | M | | 1 |

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| A | a timeshifted version of the waveform with the unshifted version | | 1 | 1 |
| A | amplitudes of input signal and coded signal | | 0 | 2 |
| A | phase shift of two consecutive signals | | 0 | 3 |
| A | frequncies of input and output signal. | | 0 | 4 |
| Q | The function which restores the spectrum of the wanted signal to what it was before the spreading operation in the transmitter | M | | 1 |
| A | Spreading function | | 0 | 1 |
| A | autocorreleation function | | 0 | 2 |
| A | Correlation function | | 0 | 3 |
| A | Despreading function | | 1 | 4 |
| Q | The ratio of the total number of bits per unit time that can be transmitted with CDMA to the total number of bits per unit time that could be transmitted with single access and no spreading. | M | | 1 |
| A | Despreading function | | 0 | 1 |
| A | autocorreleation function | | 0 | 2 |
| A | Throughput efficiency of CDMA | | 1 | 3 |
| A | frame efficiency | | 0 | 4 |