-->TDD - Time-Division Duplexing

--> Which of the following transmission techniques are used to separate the download and upload ways?: FDD ,TDD ,FDMA ,TDMA

-->DCT is used for: ASCII, compression algorithms, error-correction techniques, equalizing techniques

--> What technique is used for audio compression? JPEG, MPEG-1, MPEG-2 ,MPEG-3

--> Which of the following values are of the 3 rd order in GF(16)? 2 , 4 , 6 , 7

--> What happens to the received BER if the SNR is decreased? BER is decreased , BER is increased , BER is the same , BER is variable

--> What effect has an error-correcting code on the received BER? BER is decreased , BER is increased , BER is the same , BER is variable

--> The transmitted power can be decreased, without reducing the quality of the received signal, by: data compression , data encryption , error-correction techniques , line codes

--> The coding gain of H(31,26) code is about: 2 dB , 3 dB , 4 dB , 6 dB

--> ASK (unipolar) = Amplitude Shift Keying

QAM (ex. 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM) = Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

DSB-SC-AM = Double-sideband suppressed-carrier amplitude modulation

SNR = signal to noise ratio

MSK – Minimum Shift Keying

GMSK – Gaussian MSK

SFSK – Sinusoidal Frequency Shift Keying

--> Which of the following modulation ensures the highest transmission bit rate?  BPSK  256-QAM  32-PSK  16-FSK

--> Which of the following modulation requires the lowest transmission power?  4-QAM  16-QAM  MSK  SFSK

--> Choose two of the following modulation techniques that are equivalent:  BASK  BPSK  BFSK  4-QAM

--> Which of the following techniques allows the using of an envelope detector in order to demodulate the signal?  DSB-AM m<1  BFSK  8-ASK  BPSK

--> Let us consider the state diagram of the 16-QAM signal. Which symbols are sent using the highest value of power?  0000  0110  1001  1111

--> Which of the following modulation techniques have a spectral efficiency greater than 6b/s/Hz?  16-FSK  32-PSK  64-QAM  256-QAM

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