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## Quiz: Module 5

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. What is the most fundamental characteristic of Massive MIMO?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A: M-MIMO utilizes a significantly higher number of antennas at the cell site
- ☐ B: M-MIMO increases the number of core network elements
- ☐ C: M-MIMO increases the operator's available spectrum
- ☐ D: M-MIMO increases latency

✔ **Correct**

Congratulations! Choice (A) is the correct response. M-MIMO utilizes a significantly higher number of antennas at the cell site.

2.

2 / 2 points

Which of the following are true about M-MIMO? (select all that apply)

- ☒ A: Performance can be enhanced in both Sub-6 GHz and mmWave bands when M-MIMO is used

✔ **Correct**

Congratulations! Choices (A and C) are the correct responses. Performance can be enhanced when M-MIMO is used in both Sub6 and mmWave deployments. M-MIMO also helps compensate for path loss in mmWave bands.

- ☐ B: M-MIMO can only be used with mmWave deployments
- ☒ C: M-MIMO helps compensate for path loss in mmWave bands

✔ **Correct**

Congratulations! Choices (A and C) are the correct responses. Performance can be enhanced when M-MIMO is used in both Sub6 and mmWave deployments. M-MIMO also helps compensate for path loss in mmWave bands.

- ☐ D: Small cells must be used when deploying Massive MIMO

3. Beamforming can work on both mobile devices and base stations

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A: True
- ☐ B: False

✔ **Correct**

4. Which of the following enables M-MIMO to send radio transmissions further and increase coverage?

2 / 2 points

- ☒ A: Beamforming
- ☐ B: mmWave spectrum
- ☐ C: Path loss
- ☐ D: Higher cell density

✔ **Correct**

Congratulations! Choice (A) is the correct response. M-MIMO can use beamforming effectively and that

helps extend the distance that radio transmissions can travel.

5. Which of the following are true about 3D beamforming?

2 / 2 points

- ☐ A: Horizontal beamforming is sufficient for 3D coverage
- ☐ B: Vertical beamforming is sufficient for 3D coverage
- ☒ C: Both horizontal and vertical beamforming are required for 3D coverage
- ☐ D: Horizontal beamforming is not required for 3D coverage



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choice (C) is the correct response. Both horizontal and vertical beamforming are required for 3D coverage.

6. What is the purpose of beam sweeping?

2 / 2 points

- ☐ A: To elongate the beam even further than beamforming alone
- ☒ B: To cover a wider area despite using narrow individual beams
- ☐ C: To increase the width of the beam
- ☐ D: To increase transmission power



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choice (B) is the correct response. Beam sweeping helps narrow beams reach a wider area efficiently.

7. Select the benefits of Massive MIMO: (select all that apply)

3 / 3 points

- ☒ A: Increased capacity



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choices (A, B, and D) are the correct responses. Massive MIMO helps increase capacity, improve coverage, and enable mmWave.

- ☒ B: Better coverage



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choices (A, B, and D) are the correct responses. Massive MIMO helps increase capacity, improve coverage, and enable mmWave.

- ☐ C: Large bandwidth

- ☒ D: Enabling mmWave



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choices (A, B, and D) are the correct responses. Massive MIMO helps increase capacity, improve coverage, and enable mmWave.

8. How does beamforming help the signal travel further?

2 / 2 points

- ☐ A: By using the power amplifier alone
- ☒ B: By focusing the energy in a specific direction
- ☐ C: By using larger bandwidth
- ☐ D: By increasing the beamwidth



**Correct**

Congratulations! Choice (B) is the correct response. Beamforming focuses the energy in a specific direction.

