**1) Which of the following is/are the main part(s) of basic** [**cellular system**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cellular_network)  
A) A mobile Unit  
B) A cell Site  
C) A mobile Telephone Switching Office  
D) All of the above

**ANSWER: D**

**2) State whether True of False**i) The cells or subdivisions of a geographical area are always hexagonal  
ii) A land to Mobile call originates through the [Telephone exchange](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telephone_exchange)  
A) True, False  
B) False, True  
C) False, False  
D) True, True

**ANSWER: B  
3) ..................... are typically characterized by very small cells, especially in densely populated areas**  
A) 2G system.  
B) 3G system.  
C) 2.5G system.  
D) 3.5G system.

**ANSWER: C**

**4) To prevent interference of adjacent cell signals, size of cell is**

A) Increased

B) Decreased

C) Optimized

D) Minimized

**ANSWER: C**

**5) Roaming is feature of**

A) Cellular Telephony

B) Cellular Data

C) Cellular Frames

D) Cellular Signals

**ANSWER: A**

**6) Area which is divided into small region of cells is called**

1. Cellular Service
2. Cellular Data
3. Cellular Signals
4. Cellular Stations

**ANSWER: A**

**7) Mobile Switching Center (MSC) seeks a new cell that can better accommodate communication, if strength of signals are**

1. Strong
2. Low
3. Diminishes
4. High

**ANSWER: C**

8) In cellular telephony, each band is divided into

1. 82 Channels
2. 80 Channels
3. 78 Channels
4. 76 Channels

**ANSWER: A**

**9) In cellular telephony, size of cell is not fixed, increased or decreased depending on population of**

1. Signals
2. Area
3. Data
4. Stations

**ANSWER: B**

**10) In cellular telephony, channels 1 to 7 of Interim Standard 95 (IS-95) forward transmission are used for**

1. gives information
2. paging
3. traffic control
4. bit synchronization

**ANSWER B**

**11) In cellular telephony, data rate of each reverse voice channel in Interim Standard 95 (IS-95) is**

1. 9.2 kbps
2. 9.4 kbps
3. 9.6 kbps
4. 9.8 kbs

ANSWER: C

**12) In cellular telephony, Interim Standard 95 (IS-95), forward channel is used technique of**

1. CDMA
2. DSSS
3. FHSS
4. FDMA

**ANSWER: A**

**13) In cellular telephony, MSS stands for**

1. Multi Stations
2. Moving Stations
3. Mobile Stations
4. Module Stations

**ANSWER: C**

**14) In cellular telephony, Electronic Serial Number (ESN) is unique for each**

1. Station
2. Data
3. Mobile
4. Frame

**ANSWER: A**

**15) In cellular telephone network, which component controls the switching between public wireline telephone network and the base station of cells for supporting the different calls between landline to mobile, mobile to landline and mobile to mobile calls?**

1. Electronic Switching Center (ESC)
2. A Cell Controller
3. Radio Transmitter & Receiver
4. A common communication protocol

**ANSWER: A**

**16) Which among the following represents the flawless hand-off with no perceivable interruption of service?**

A) Hard hand-off  
B. Soft hand-off  
C. Intracell hand-off  
D. Intercell hand-off

**ANSWER: B**

**17) If more number of cells are necessary in the frequency reuse distance, then the segmentation & dualization techniques get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. United
2. divided
3. Restricted
4. filtered

**ANSWER: A**

**18) In cellular telephony, reverse channels of Interim Standard 95 (IS-95) use**

1. FDMA
2. FHSS
3. CDMA
4. DSSS

**ANSWER: D**

**19) The interference between the neighboring base stations is avoided by** A) Assigning different group of channels  
 B) using transmitters with different power level  
 C) Using different antennas  
 D) All of the above

**ANSWER: A**

**20) Hexagon shape is used for radio coverage for a cell because**  
  
 A) It uses the maximum area for coverage  
 B) Fewer number of cells are required  
 C) It approximates circular radiation pattern  
 D) All of the above

**ANSWER: D**