

- Q.25 Define Geographic effect. How it affects propagation.
- Q.26 Write a short on hand-over technique.
- Q.27 Draw the schematic of cordless system, explain in briefly its's working.
- Q.28 Define Adjacent channel interference, show how it is minimized.
- Q.29 Write constructional features of wi-fi.
- Q.30 What are the advantages and disadvantages of paging system?
- Q.31 Discuss briefly the concept of fading.
- Q.32 What are atmospheric effects on propagation of signals?
- Q.33 What is interference? What are different types of interferences?
- Q.34 What is the principle of working of GPS?
- Q.35 Explain the working of AMPS phone system.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw and explain the architecture of GSM system.
- Q.37 Distinguish between TDMA, FDMA & CDMA.
- Q.38 Explain in detail, the different methods to improve the coverage and capacity in cellular system?

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**6th Sem / Branch : Electrical & Electronics Engg.
Sub. : Wireless & Mobile Communication**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 In a Cellular network, which of the following is used to use the same frequency for others?
- Frequency hopping
 - Frequency reuse
 - Frequency planning
 - None of the above
- Q.2 A mobile phone uses _____ type of duplex communication.
- Half
 - Full
 - Zero
 - Both A & B
- Q.3 Which of the following are the components of GPS?
- Satellites
 - Ground stations
 - Transmitter & receiver
 - All of the above
- Q.4 1G uses _____ type of signals to communicate data
- Digital
 - Analog
 - Discrete
 - None of the above

- Q.5 What is the full form of PSTN?
- Port source telephone network
 - Public source telephone network
 - Port switching telephone network
 - Public switched telephone network
- Q.6 Adjacent channel interference can be minimized through_____
- Changing frequency of base stations
 - Careful filtering and channel assignments
 - Increasing number of base stations
 - Increasing number of control channels
- Q.7 The full form of GSM used in mobile phone is _____
- Geo-stellite for mobile
 - Global system for mobility
 - Global system for mobile
 - Geo-station for mobility
- Q.8 In which one of the following times is specifically divided into several time slots that are in the fixed patterns?
- TDMA
 - CDMA
 - FDMA
 - All of the above
- Q.9 Very low frequency (UHF) refers to the band of electromagnetic radiation with a radio frequency range between_____
- 3 Hz and 30 Hz
 - 30 Hz and 300 Hz
 - 3 kHz and 30 kHz
 - 3 Mhz and 30 MHz

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- Q.10 What is the responsibility of MSC in cellular telephone system?
- Connection of mobile to base stations
 - Connection of mobile to PSTN
 - Connection of base station to PSTN
 - Connection of base station to MSC

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define cell sectoring.
- Q.12 What is the function of HLR?
- Q.13 What is a repeater?
- Q.14 What is the full form of FHSS?
- Q.15 What is a micro-cell?
- Q.16 Write any two applications of GPS.
- Q.17 What is the function of SIM?
- Q.18 Name of the modes of communication.
- Q.19 List any two advantages of CDMA.
- Q.20 What is hand-off technique?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 List important applications of wireless communications.
- Q.22 Write the concept of "GPRS".
- Q.23 Discuss how cell splitting is done in cellular system.
- Q.24 DRAW schematic of FHSS system and briefly explain its function.

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