- 1. Math from UDP/TCP
- 2. What is satellite? Describe its working procedure.
- 3. Advantage and disadvantage of satellite
- 4. How Satellites are used based on service?
- 5. Describe the satellite based on mode of communication or way of communication.
- 6. Described the Satellite based on orbit/distance with advantage and disadvantage.
- 7. List out the frequency bands of different kinds of satellites.
- 8. Why active and passive satellite is used?
- 9. When a system is said to be wireless?
- 10. Define frequency re-use. What are the challenges of wireless technology?
- 11. How to make an **international/global** call using cellular system? Explain in brief.
  - i. Mobile to Mobile
  - ii. Mobile to Telephone
- 12. How to make a **local** call using cellular system? Explain in brief.
  - i. Mobile to Mobile
  - ii. Mobile to Telephone
- 13. What are the reasons for handoff? How handoff procedure works?
- 14. If a total of 500 KHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular FDD cellular telephone system which uses **three pair** of 40Hz simplex channels. Compute the number of channels available per cell if a system uses (a) 4-cell reuse, (b) 6-cell reuse.
- 15. If i=1 and j=3 then calculate (a) Co-channel reuse ratio and (b) Signal to Interference Ratio. Assume that there are 6 co-channels. The path loss exponent is n=3.
- 16. If a signal to interference ratio of 20 dB is required for satisfactory forward channel performance of a cellular system, what is the frequency reuse factor (Q) and cluster size (N) that should be used for maximum capacity if the path loss exponent is (a) n=3, (b) n=5? Assume that there are 5 co-channels cells in the first tier and all of them are at the same distance from the mobile.

## 17. Write short note:

- i. VLR
- ii. HLR
- iii. MSC
- iv. BSC
- v. EIR