

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018
CA5EL06 Mobile Communications

Programme: MCA

Branch/Specialisation: Computer Application

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

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|-----|------|---|----------|
| Q.1 | i. | Direct sequence spread spectrum demodulation uses | 1 |
| | | (a) DPSK (b) FSK (c) ASK (d) QPSK | |
| | ii. | Guard band is | 1 |
| | | (a) The small unused bandwidth between the frequency channels to avoid interference | |
| | | (b) The bandwidth allotted to the signal | |
| | | (c) The channel spectrum | |
| | | (d) The spectrum acquired by the noise between the signal | |
| | iii. | The shape for the cellular region for maximum radio coverage is: | 1 |
| | | (a) Circular (b) Square (c) Oval (d) Hexagon | |
| | iv. | Radio capacity may be increased in cellular concept by | 1 |
| | | (a) Increase in radio spectrum | |
| | | (b) Increasing the number of base stations & reusing the channels | |
| | | (c) Both (a) and (b) | |
| | | (d) None of these | |
| | v. | 3G W-CDMA is also known as | 1 |
| | | (a) UMTS (b) DECT (c) DCS-1800 (d) ETACS | |
| | vi. | Commonly used mode for 3G networks is | 1 |
| | | (a) TDMA (b) FDMA (c) TDD (d) FDD | |
| | vii. | Which multiple access technique is used by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN? | 1 |
| | | (a) CDMA (b) CSMA/CA (c) ALOHA (d) None of these | |

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- viii. Which one of the following event is not possible in wireless LAN? **1**
(a) Collision detection
(b) Acknowledgement of data frames
(c) Multi-mode data transmission
(d) None of the mentioned
- ix. In a piconet, there can be up to _____ parked nodes in the net. **1**
(a) 63 (b) 127 (c) 255 (d) 511
- x. The VSAT technology is based on: **1**
(a) Wired Satellite technology (b) Wireless Satellite technology
(c) Both a and b (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Explain the significance of layered modelling. **4**
ii. Explain different multiple access control technique and compare them? **6**
- OR iii. There are two senders A & B. The data of A is 100 and chipping sequence is 000110101000010111 and the data of B is 101 and chipping sequence is 01000100010110011. create the CDMA spread spectrum to transmit the data of A & B. also explain the process to recover the data at receiver end ? **6**
- Q.3 i. How frequency reuse scheme improve the utilization of spectrum efficiency? **4**
ii. What is fading? How it is caused? Also discuss its type. **6**
- OR iii. Explain the architecture of PCS. **6**
- Q.4 i. What type of services IMT-2000 offer? Explain. **4**
ii. Describe the functional architecture of GPRS and protocols of a GPRS system. **6**
- OR iii. What are the authentication and access grant processes in GSM? How is system security maintained? **6**
- Q.5 i. Discuss the working and applications of WML protocol. **4**
ii. Discuss MACA and MACAW. **6**
- OR iii. Explain the system architecture of WAP Model. **6**

- Q.6 i. Discuss the components of VSAT system. **4**
ii. Show Master-Slave architecture in a Piconet of Bluetooth system. **6**
What are the states in which a Bluetooth device can be found?
- OR iii. Explain WLL architecture. **6**

Marking Scheme
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Q.1	i.	Direct sequence spread spectrum demodulation uses (a) DPSK (Differential Phase Shift Keying)		1			
	ii.	Guard band is (a) The small unused bandwidth between the frequency channels to avoid interference		1			
	iii.	The shape for the cellular region for maximum radio coverage is: (d) Hexagon		1			
	iv.	Radio capacity may be increased in cellular concept by (b) Increasing the number of base stations & reusing the channels		1			
	v.	3G W-CDMA is also known as (a) UMTS (b) DECT		1			
	vi.	Commonly used mode for 3G networks is (d) FDD		1			
	vii.	Which multiple access technique is used by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN? (b) CSMA/CA		1			
	viii.	Which one of the following event is not possible in wireless LAN? (a) Collision detection		1			
	ix.	In a piconet, there can be up to _____ parked nodes in the net. (c) 255		1			
	x.	The VSAT technology is based on: (b) Wireless Satellite Technology		1			
Q.2	i.	Explanation with diagram.		4			
	ii.	FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA		6			
OR	iii.	CDMA spread spectrum to transmit the data of A	2 marks	6			
		CDMA spread spectrum to transmit the data of B	2 marks				
		Process to recover the data at receiver end	2 marks				
Q.3	i.	Use of $D = \sqrt{3} N$		4			
	ii.	Fading	2 marks	6			
		It caused	2 marks				
		Its type.	2 marks				
OR	iii.	Diagram	3 marks	6			
		Explanation	3marks				
Q.4	i.	Explanation of IMT-2000 emphasis services		4			
	ii.	Functional architecture of GPRS with diagram	2 marks	6			
		Protocols of a GPRS system with diagram	4 marks				
OR	iii.	Authentication and access grant processes in GSM	4 marks	6			
		System security maintained	2 marks				
Q.5	i.	Explanation of wireless mark up language		4			
	ii.	MACA	3 marks	6			
		MACAW	3 marks				
OR	iii.	System architecture of WAP Model.	(2 marks + 4 marks)	6			
Q.6	i.	Components of VSAT system.	(2 marks for each, Max. 4 marks)	4			
	ii.	Show Master-Slave architecture	2 marks	6			
		States in which a Bluetooth device can be found	4 marks				
OR	iii.	Explain WLL architecture.	(2 marks + 4 marks)	6			
