

Scheme R2016  
Semester 7  
Course code CSC702  
Course Mobile Communication and Computing

Question No.	Question	a	b	c	d	Answer Key
1	Flat Fading	affects all frequencies in same proportion	rapid changes in strength over half wavelength distances	different frequency components affected differently	fading due to user passing different height buildings, gaps in buildings	affects all frequencies in same proportion
2	The typical effect of radio transmission	slow spread	delay spread	quick spread	multi spread	delay spread
3	_____ layer is used to establish end to end connection in refer	Physical	Application	Network	Transport	Transport
4	_____	Um	A	A-bis	Uu	Um
5	For generation of cipher key in GSM security the protocol used _____	Authentication	Encryption	Confidentiality	A8	A8
6	What changes GPRS need to acquire while upgrading itself from GSM?	A whole new base station	New transceiver at base station	New channel cards	New packet overlay including routers and gateways	New packet overlay including routers and gateways
7	What is the name of BSC equivalent part in a UTRAN mobile network?	Controller	Radio Switch Controller	Radio Network Controller	Radio Command Center	Radio Network Controller
8	Which of the following subsystem provides radio transmission between mobile station and MSC?	BSS	NSS	OSS	BSC	BSS
9	It allows encapsulation of packets of one protocol suite into the payload portion of another protocol suite	Standard encapsulation	IP-in-IP encapsulation	Generic routing encapsulation	Minimal encapsulation	Generic routing encapsulation
10	If MN is moved in foreign network & didn't received agent advertisement then MN will send _____	Agent advertisement	Agent solicitation	DHCP command	Home Agent	Agent solicitation
11	Which of the following is a not a classical TCP improvement in mobile transport layer	I- TCP	M-TCP	Snooping TCP	N-TCP	N-TCP
12	In _____ encapsulation inner header is having change with respect to outer header	IP-in-IP	Minimal	Generic	DHCP	Minimal
13	In Mobile TCP two TCPs are used between supervisory host and mobile host _____ and _____	I-TCP and standard TCP	Unmodified and Optimized TCP	R-TCP and I-TCP	I-TCP and Optimized TCP	Unmodified and Optimized TCP
14	If a user requires a very strong security in wireless environment then _____ is better option	WPA	WEP	WPA3	WPA2	WPA3
15	In 802.11 different nodes are present now to perform different operations _____ is used as central node	Access Point	WPA	Access Port	WAP	Access Point
16	In the original IEEE 802.11 standard _____ is used as spectrum techniques	FHSS and DSSS	THSS and FHSS	THSS and DSSS	Hybrid technique	FHSS and DSSS
17	In following option _____ is not a component of 802.11 architecture	Access point	BTS	BSS	VLR	VLR

18	The _____ field determines the lifetime of IPv6 datagram	Hop limit	TTL	Next header	Type of traffic	Hop limit
19	The inefficient behavior of non-optimized mobile IP is _____	Dual routing	Singular routing	Conditional routing	Triangular routing	Triangular routing
20	Mobility agents (home agents and foreign agents) advertise their presence using _____	agent advertisement messages	Mobile nodes advertisement messages	Relpay messages	Forwarded messages	agent advertisement messages
21	The radio link control (RLC) layer in LTE has how many reliability	2	4	5	3	3
22	The EPS framework consists of _____	EPCs and E-UTRAN	UE and eNB	UMTS and eNB	EPC and UMTS	EPCs and E-UTRAN
23	Which gateway is responsible for routing and forwarding of user data packets in evolved packet system(EPS).	Packet Data	Serving	GGSN	SGSN	Serving
24	In protocol layer architecture for LTE system _____ is a protocol layer in UE	Nonaccess stratum	Transport	Session	Network	Nonaccess stratum
25	In E-UTRAN _____ result in handover or cell reselection	Synchronization	Paging	Ciphering	Load balancing	Load balancing