## **B.E.Sem VIII EC Mobile Communication**

## **QUESTION BANK (GUJARAT UNIVERSITY)**

## All questions carry equal marks (10 marks)

- 1. Compare GMSK and FQPSK modulated wireless systems in terms of capacity and throughput.
- 2. Describe briefly about "Cell Splitting".
- 3. Describe briefly about "Microcell zone concept".
- 4. Describe the following GSM subsystem entities. a. MSC b. HLR c. VLR d. OMC
- 5. What is the data rate over radio channel in GSM? How many channels are there per carrier?
- 6. Which are second generations US cellular standards?
- 7. What is the difference between cordless and cellular systems?
- 8. Explain "A" interface for GSM system.
- 9. Prove that the co-channel interference is a function of D/R, where D=radius of large cell and R=center to vertex distance in Hexagonal cell geometry.
- 10. Compare spectral efficiency as a function of cell radius for omni directional, 120-degree sector and 60-degree sector.
- 11. Explain the procedure of calculating spectral efficiency for a given cellular system with no. of channels, total bandwidth and average call holding time.
- 12. Describe the GSM subsystem entities MS & BSS.
- 13. Draw a figure showing signaling protocols used between GSM entities.
- 14. Write a short note on "GSM data Services".
- 15. Write a short note on "GSM logical channels".
- 16. State the modulation method(s) used by major first generation analog systems.
- 17. State the speech coding techniques used by major 2G cellular/cordless systems.
- 18. Mention the problems with a DECT network regarding compatibility with other networks.
- 19. What is the channel bandwidth in IS-95 system?
- 20. Briefly explain speech codec attributes.
- 21. Draw a figure illustrating GSM logical channels.
- 22. Compare synchronization and access bursts in GSM.
- 23. What is mobile identification procedure?
- 24. Classify wideband cellular systems.
- 25. Give differences between intra MSC handover and inter MSC handover.
- 26. Which services are supported by PDC?
- 27. Why GMSK Modulation is used in GSM?
- 28. What is FDMA & TDMA?
- 29. Which is basic concept of Mobile Telephony?
- 30. Describe the following terms:
  - (I) Cell (11) Cluster (III) Channel Capacity
  - (IV) RSSI (V) MAHO (VI) Dwell Time
- 31. Explain regarding Co-channel interference & channel capacity problems. 8 obtain Mathematical relationship ranging from Signal to Interference, S/I ratio and O co-channel reuse ratio.
- 32. Assuming 6 co-channel interfering cells, obtain S/I for path loss coefficients of n = 3 and n = 4. Consider cluster size N = 7. In which case 15 dB requirements is met? What needs to be changed to meet the identical condition in 2nd case?
- 33. Discuss the technique of generating QPSK signal with a neat diagram. What is the advantage compared to BPSK?
- 34. Explain GSM speech processing.
- 35. What is MSK? Why is it used? Discuss advantages of GMSK.
- 36. Draw & discuss GSM Network Architecture.
- 37. What are kepler's three laws of planetary motion? Give the mathematical formulation of kepler's third law of planetary motion.

- 38. Which are the different types of orbits used for satellite Communication? Explain in detail.
- 39. An earth station situated in the Bangalore needs to calculate the Look angles to a geostationary satellite in the Indian Ocean operated at INSAT. The details of the earth station site and the satellite are as follows:

Earth station latitude and Longitude are 52.0 degree N and 0 degree Satellite longitude (sub-satellite point) is 66. 0 degree E

40. What is uplink? Draw and Explain Uplink block-diagram. Also explain all the steps to be followed for Uplink power budget preparation.