## Program: BE Computer Engineering

## Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

## Examination: Third Year Semester VI

## Course Code: CPC604 and Course Name: Mobile Communication and Computing

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

------

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1.       | In Frequency Spectrum is divided into smaller spectra and is allocated to                  |
|-----------|--|
|           | each user.   |
| Option A: | TDMA   |
| Option B: | CDMA   |
| Option C: | FDMA   |
| Option D: | FGMA   |
|           |  |
| Q2.       | In multiple access is achieved by allocating different time slots for the different users. |
| Option A: | TDMA   |
| Option B: | CDMA   |
| Option C: | FDMA   |
| Option D: | FGMA   |
|           |  |
| Q3.       | The Ga interface in a GRPS network uses which protocol?                                    |
| Option A: | MAP  |
| Option B: | CAP  |
| Option C: | Frame Relay  |
| Option D: | GTP (GPRS Tunneling Protocol)  |
|           |  |
| Q4.       | What is the condition for handoff?   |
| Option A: | A mobile moves into a different cell while in conversation                                 |
| Option B: | A mobile remains in the same cell while in conversation                                    |
| Option C: | A mobile moves to different cell when idle   |
| Option D: | A mobile remains in the same cell and is idle  |
|           |  |
| Q5.       | What is the name of BSC equivalent part in a 3G mobile network?                            |
| Option A: | Controller   |
| Option B: | Radio Switch Controller  |
| Option C: | Radio Network Controller   |
| Option D: | Radio Command Center   |
|           |  |
| Q6.       | What is the condition for intersystem interference?  |
| Option A: | Mobile moves from one cell to another cell   |
| Option B: | Mobile remains in the same cell  |

| Option C:              | Mobile moves from one cellular system to another cellular system   |
|------------------------|--|
| Option D:              | Mobile remains in the same cluster   |
| Option D:              |  |
| 07                     | There are the second state of the second state |
| Q7.                    | Transport layer protocols deals with   |
| Option A:              | Application to application communication   |
| Option B:              | Process to process communication   |
| Option C:              | Node to node communication   |
| Option D:              | Man to man communication   |
| 0.0                    |  |
| Q8.                    | Hardware address is known as   |
| Option A:              | MAC address  |
| Option B:              | IP Address   |
| Option C:              | Network Interface Card   |
| Option D:              | Address Resolution Protocol  |
| 00                     | The original IEEE 900 MAC - Hanne from   |
| Q9.                    | The original IEEE 802 MAC address comes from   |
| Option A:              | MAC address  |
| Option B:              | IP address   |
| Option C:              | Ethernet address   |
| Option D:              | Http   |
| 010                    | CDMA2000 1vEV movides high gread data access with sharped allocation of  |
| Q10.<br>Option A:      | CDMA2000 1xEV provides high speed data access with channel allocation of 5MHz  |
| 1                      |  |
| Option B:<br>Option C: | 50 MHz<br>1.25 MHz   |
|                        |  |
| Option D:              | 4MHz   |
| Q11.                   | In TD-SDMA, there is a frame of milliseconds and the frame is divided  |
| Q11.                   | into time slots.   |
| Option A:              | 5,7  |
| Option B:              | 7,5  |
| Option D:              | 2,5  |
| Option D:              | 5,2  |
| Option D.              | 5,2  |
| Q12.                   | What is the full form of UMTS?   |
| Option A:              | Universal Mobile Telephone System  |
| Option B:              | Ubiquitous Mobile Telephone System   |
| Option D:<br>Option C: | Ubiquitous Mobile Telemetry System   |
| Option D:              | Universal Machine Telemedicine System  |
| Sphon D.               |  |
| Q13.                   | IPv6 has larger address space of   |
| Option A:              | 2*16   |
| Option B:              | 2*10   |
| Option D:              | 2*32   |
| Option D:              | 2*8  |
| Option D.              |  |
| Q14.                   | The header length of an IPv6 datagram is   |
| Option A:              | 10bytes  |
| Option A.              | 1003000  |

| Q22.                   | As an Android programmer, what version of Android should you use as your                  |
|------------------------|---|
| Sphon D.               |   |
| Option D:              | Sourceforge   |
| Option C:              | OSS   |
| Option B:              | Apache/MIT  |
| Option A:              | Gnu's GPL   |
| Q21.                   | Android is licensed under which open source licensing license?                            |
| Option D:              | It will fire at a present time  |
| Option C:<br>Option D: |   |
| Option B:              | It is used to pass the data between activities<br>It will fire at a future point of time. |
| 1                      |   |
| Q20.<br>Option A:      | What is Pending Intent in android?   It is a kind of an intent                            |
| 020                    | What is Donding Intent in android?  |
| Option D:              | VPN   |
| Option C:              | HTML  |
| Option B:              | WWW   |
| Option A:              | Bluetooth   |
| Q19.                   | Which of the following is not an open standard?   |
| •                      |   |
| Option D:              | Huge Performance Radio Link Access Node   |
| Option C:              | High Precision Radio Local Area Network   |
| Option B:              | High Performance Radio Local Area Network   |
| Option A:              | High Precision Radio Local Area Network   |
| Q18.                   | HIPER-LAN stands for  |
| Option D:              | IEEE 802.11g  |
| Option C:              | DSSS IEEE 802.11b   |
| Option B:              | IEEE 802.15.4   |
| Option A:              | IEEE 802.6  |
| Q17.                   | Which of the following WLAN standard has been named Wi-Fi?                                |
| Option D:              | IEEE 802.11b  |
| Option C:              | IEEE 802.11g  |
| Option B:              | IEEE 802.15.4   |
| Option A:              | IEEE 802.15   |
| Q16.                   | Which of the following is the 802.11 High Rate Standard?                                  |
|                        |   |
| Option D:              | Option field  |
| Option C:              | ToS field   |
| Option B:              | Fast-switching  |
| Option A:              | Fragmentation field   |
| X12.                   | header?   |
| Q15.                   | In the IPv6 header, the traffic class field is similar to which field in the IPv4         |
| Option D:              | 40bytes   |
| Option C:<br>Option D: | 30bytes<br>40bytes  |
|                        |   |

|           | minimum development target?   |
|-----------|---|
| Option A: | Versions 1.6 or 2.0   |
| Option B: | Versions 1.0 or 1.1   |
| Option C: | Versions 1.2 or 1.3   |
| Option D: | Versions 2.3 or 3.0   |
|           |   |
| Q23.      | Which one of the following is not an application hash functions?            |
| Option A: | One-way password file   |
| Option B: | Key wrapping  |
| Option C: | Virus Detection   |
| Option D: | Intrusion detection   |
|           |   |
| Q24.      | Wi-Fi stands for-   |
| Option A: | Wireless Fidelity   |
| Option B: | Wireless LAN  |
| Option C: | Wireless FLAN   |
| Option D: | Wireless Fi-LAN   |
|           |   |
| Q25.      | "A user intending to connect to one LAN may unintentionally lock onto a     |
|           | wireless access point from the neighboring network." Which type of Wireless |
|           | network threat would you classify this under?                               |
| Option A: | Malicious Threat  |
| Option B: | Network Injection   |
| Option C: | Denial Of Service   |
| Option D: | Accidental Association  |