

S.B. Roll No.....

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION
6th Exam/Comp/0762/May,2015

Duration:3 Hrs.

Max. Marks:75

Note: Attempt all questions SECTION-A

Q1 Fill in the Blanks 15

- i. GPRS stands for _____.
- ii. FCC stands for_____ .
- iii. A hand off in which channel in the source cell is retained and used for a while is parallel with the channel in the target cell is calle _____ handoff.
- iv. _____Communication is used as a term for transmission of information from one place to another without using cables.
- v. _____ is the first generation cellular technology.
- vi. The _____ is database in GSM network used for storage and management of subscriptions.
- vii. PBX stands for_____ .
- viii. IMEI stands for_____ .
- ix. A _____ is the basic unit of geographical unit of cellular system.
- x. TDMA stands for_____ .
- xi. The history of mobile telephones can be broken into_____ periods.
- xii. All wireless communication devices use_____ to transmit and receive signals.
- xiii. Each FDMA user is assigned a specific _____ .
- xiv. IMEI is stored in the _____ .
- xv. GSM stands for_____ .

SECTION-B

Q 2. Attempt any six questions. 5x6

- i. Explain various channel alignment strategies.
- ii. What is a paging system? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- iii. Describe the spread spectrum modulation technique.
- iv. Discuss the free space propagation model.
- v. Compare TDMA and FDMA.
- vi. What is Bluetooth technology? Explain in detail.
- vii. Explain features of IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/n.
- viii. Explain cordless telephone system.

SECTION-C

Attempt any three: 10x3

Q 3. Compare GSM and CDMA system.

Q 4. Explain GPRS system. Also explain its application and advantages.

Q 5. Write short note on any two:

- i. IS-95 (ii) RAKE Receiver (iii) 2.5 Wireless Networks (iv) SDMA

Q 6. Explain the evolution or history of Mobile Communication System.