

Code: DE66

Subject: WIRELESS & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

DipIETE – ET (Current Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2015

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- GSM is a _____ generation cellular wireless system.

(A) First	(B) Second
(C) Third	(D) Fourth
- DSDV routing protocol is used in

(A) GSM	(B) WLAN
(C) MANET	(D) CDMA
- Frequency reuse distance is given by $D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(A) $R\sqrt{3N}$	(B) $\sqrt{3N}$
(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3N}}$	(D) $\sqrt{3NR}$
- GSM employs _____ as the multiple access technique.

(A) FDMA	(B) CDMA
(C) OFDM	(D) TDMA
- Cell splitting _____ the capacity utilization of the available bandwidth.

(A) Increases	(B) Decreases
(C) No change in	(D) Either (A) or (B)
- IEEE 802.15 standard correspond to _____.

(A) Bluetooth	(B) WiMax
(C) WiFi	(D) Ethernet
- IS-95 uses CDMA bands of _____ per band.

(A) 1.25 MHz	(B) 12.5MHz
(C) 25 MHz	(D) 200 kHz

h. GEO is situated at about _____ above the earth's surface.

- (A) 500 km (B) 1500 km
(C) 20,000 km (D) 36,000 km

i. Smart antennas at the base stations use _____.

- (A) CDMA (B) SDMA
(C) FDMA (D) TDMA

j. DSSS is used by the _____ cellular phone system.

- (A) AMPS (B) GSM
(C) IS-95 (D) D-AMPS

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.**

Q.2 a. Explain FDMA, TDMA and CDMA multiple access schemes with suitable diagrams. (10)

b. If a total of 33 MHz of bandwidth is allocated to a particular cellular telephone system that uses two 25 KHz simplex channels to provide full duplex voice channels, compute the number of simultaneous calls that can be supported per cell if a system uses

- (i) FDMA
(ii) TDMA with 8way time multiplexing (6)

Q.3 a. What is inter symbol interference (ISI)? Discuss with suitable illustrations. (6)

b. Discuss the effect of reflection, diffraction and scattering on radio wave propagation with the help of a neat figure. (6)

c. Write a note on Doppler effect. (4)

Q.4 a. With suitable diagram, explain the concept of frequency reuse in cellular systems. (6)

b. Explain the concept of CSMA / CA with ACK. (6)

c. With respect to mobile cellular communication, explain the following terms.

- (i) Cell sectoring
(ii) Cell splitting (4)

Q.5 a. What is the difference between guard band and guard Time and why are they important in cellular system? Explain clearly. (8)

b. How many bits can be transmitted in one second using 16 QAM to transmit a binary sequence if the baud rate is 2400 Hz. (4)

c. Explain reuse partitioning based allocation strategy with a diagram. (4)

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- Q.6** a. With respect to a satellite system explain:
 (i) Orbits
 (ii) Footprint
 (iii) Inclination (8)
- b. What is meant by bidirectional tunneling. Why do you need HA-FA in addition to the HLR –VLR pair? Explain in detail. (8)
- Q.7** a. With respect to GSM explain:
 (i) Frequency band and channels
 (ii) Frames in GSM (8)
- b. Discuss the function of various logical channels in IS-95. (8)
- Q.8** a. List the characteristics of ad-hoc networks. (4)
- b. What are the differences between cellular and adhoc networks? (4)
- c. What is a wireless sensor network? Explain hierarchical routing in sensor networks with an example. (8)
- Q.9** a. Discuss the salient features of WLAN with more stress on IEEE 802.11 standard. (8)
- b. What is SDMA? Explain the basic functions of smart antenna with a diagram. (8)