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**Question Paper Code: 41856**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

Fifth Semester

Information Technology

14UIT506 - WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Which of the following is true about spread spectrum?
  - It uses a narrow band frequency
  - Spread spectrum allocates disjoint resources to each user
  - Spread spectrum signals can be picked up by simple receivers
  - Spread spectrum signals are hard to jam and identify
- Which of the following is a second-generation cellular phone system based on CDMA and DSSS.
  - GSM
  - D-AMPS
  - IS-95
  - none of these
- Gain is always \_\_\_\_\_ than directivity.
  - Greater
  - lesser
  - Equal to
  - none of these
- Radiation pattern is \_\_\_\_\_ dimensional quantity.
  - Two
  - Three
  - Single
  - none of these

5. Fading of the received radio signals in a mobile communication environment occurs because of
- (a) Direct propagation
  - (b) Bi-path propagation
  - (c) Multipath propagation
  - (d) None of the above
6. Doppler spread refers to
- (a) Signal fading due to Doppler shift in the channel
  - (b) Temporary failure of message transfer
  - (c) Large coherence time of the channel as compared to the delay constraints
  - (d) All the above
7. In \_\_\_\_\_ multiple access is achieved by allocating different time slots for the different users.
- (a) TDMA
  - (b) CDMA
  - (c) FDMA
  - (d) FGMA
8. Fading of the received radio signals in a mobile communication environment occurs because of
- (a) Direct propagation
  - (b) Multipath Propagation
  - (c) Bi-path Propagation
  - (d) None of these
9. What is IS 95?
- (a) a standard for cellular CDMA
  - (b) a standard procedure for measuring indoor multipath propagation characteristics
  - (c) the 1995 edition of the conference proceedings on Information Systems
  - (d) a standard interconnecting base stations
10. The basic GSM is based on \_\_\_\_\_ traffic channels.
- (a) connection oriented
  - (b) connection less
  - (c) packet switching
  - (d) circuit switching

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. Define Hand off?

12. What is shadow fading.

13. Define Multipath Propagation.

14. What is MLSE?

15. What is Call handling?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) Explain the evolution of mobile radio communication systems. (16)

Or

(b) Compare wireless communication and cellular communication systems. (16)

17. (a) Explain the different path loss models in detail. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the radio wave propagation and signaling schemes in detail. (16)

18. (a) Compare the fading effects due to multipath time delay spread and Doppler spread. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of mobile multipath channels. (16)

19. (a) Explain the linear and non-linear equalization methods. (16)

Or

(b) Explain Zero forcing and LMS algorithms. (16)

20. (a) Explain the GSM system architecture in detail. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the CDMA channel access schemes in detail. (16)

