## University of Mumbai

Program: Computer Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: BE Semester VII

Course Code: CSC702 and Course Name: Mobile Communication and Computing

Max. Marks: 80

	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are		
Q1.	compulsory and carry equal marks		
1.	DSSS system spreads the baseband signal by the baseband pulses with		
1.	a pseudo noise sequence.		
Option A:	Adding		
Option B:	Subtracting		
Option C:	Dividing SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS		
Option D:	Multiplying		
2.	Which of these statements is true about VLR (Visitor Location Register)		
Option A:	VLR is always integrated with MSC		
Option B:	VLR is always integrated with BSC		
Option C:	VLR is always integrated with Mobile Station		
Option D:	VLR is always integrated with a PSTN Network		
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3.	3G W-CDMA is also known as		
Option A:	DECT SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS		
Option B:	ETACS		
Option C:	UMTS		
Option D:	NAMPS		
55.6	747,466,476,980,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000		
4,500	Which network MN belongs to, is a subnet with respect to its IP address?		
Option A:	Correspondent Network		
Option B:	Home Network		
Option C:	Foreign Network		
Option D:	Care of Network		
8888888			
20553	Which of the following segments a TCP connection into a fixed part and a		
12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	wireless part?		
Option A:	Direct TCP		
Option B:	Classical TCP		
Option C:	Wireless TCP		
Option D:	Indirect TCP		
5575			
6.	Within the mobile station MS, the performs all network specific		
	tasks (TDMA, FDMA, coding etc.) and offers an interface for data transmission		
	(S) to the terminal TE which can then be network independent.		
Option A:	Mobile terminal (MT)		
Option B:	Mobile termination (MT)		
Option C:	Model termination (MT)		
Option D:	Model Terminal (MT)		

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7.	Algorithm A8 is used for
Option A:	Encryption
Option B:	Decryption
Option C:	Authentication
Option D:	Generation of a cipher key
8.	Registration uses protocol over IP
Option A:	TCP STATES STATE
Option B:	IP
Option C:	ICMP & SSET SSET SSET SSET SSET SSET SSET SS
Option D:	UDP PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
9.	A GSM cell can measure between some 100 m and depending on
	the environment (buildings, open space, mountains etc.)
Option A:	35 km
Option B:	35m
Option C:	100m
Option D:	350km
10.	is very small compared to the data transmission, so the probability of a
	collision is must lower.
Option A:	CTS C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Option B:	RTS CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY
Option C:	ETS SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS
Option D:	PTS S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

Q2.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
(20 Marks)		
	Differentiate between DSSS and FHSS	
B	What are the different types of Handovers supported by GSM? Explain in detail.	
	Draw a high-level architecture of LTE. Explain of EPC component	n in short, the functions

Q3. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each		
A	Draw a system architecture of GPRS. What is the role of SGSN, GR a GGSN Components?			
B	What is Snooping TCP? List advantages and dis TCP.	sadvantages of Snooping		
C	What do you mean by Self Organizing Netw types of SON.	vorks? Explain different		

Q4.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each	
(20 Marks)		
A	Explain Piconet and scatternet with respect to Bluetooth protocol.	
В	Discuss how tunneling work for mobile IP using IP in IP	
	Encapsulation.	
С	C Discuss the functions of authentication and encryption in GSM? How	
	is system security maintained?	

