17UIT518 - MOBILE COMPUTING

K1 LEVEL

Unit – I

1. Who was the foundation of mobility information?

(A) Joseph Henry (B) Morse (C) Boston (D) Watson

ANS: A

2. Find the started of the World Wide Web.

(A) Morse (B) Tim Berners-Lee (C) Boston (D) Watson

ANS: B

3. In which year the first wireless network was commissioned?

(A) 1956 (B) 1950 (C) 1959 (D) 1958

ANS: D

4. In which year AMPS was made?

(A) 1983 (B) 1980 (C) 1978 (D) 1958

ANS: A

5. Show the offers provide by the Wireless technology.

(A) Convenience (B) flexibility (C) both (D) none of these

ANS: C

6. Find the use-cases of the Network mobility.

(A) Three (B) four (C) two (D) five

ANS: C

7. Choose the mobility, where the user agent or the application should be able to move from one node to another.

(A) Bearer (B) agent (C) host (D) session

ANS: B

8. Choose the mobility, where the user should be able to move from one bearer to another and use the same service.

(A) Bearer (B) agent (C) host (D) session

ANS: A

9. Which is the category that belongs to the user?

(A) Perishable (B) Location (C) Personal (D) none

ANS: C

10. What are the offer banking used in the bank?

(A) Voice (B) Web (C) both (D) SMS

ANS: C

Unit – II

1. Who developed the first telephone system?

(A) Alexandra graham bell (B) Swedish

(C) Bell (D) Harry

ANS: A

2. Which is the one of the most common multiplexing procedures?

(A) TACS (B) AMPS (C) FDMA (D) NONE

ANS: C

3. Which technique where multiple channels are multiplexed over time?

(A) TACS (B) AMPS (C) FDMA (D) TDMA

ANS: D

4. Which Access is a broadband system?

(A) SDMA (B) CDMA (C) TDMA (D) TACS

ANS: B

5. Who launched the echo 1 satellite?

(A) UK (B) US (C) INDIA (D) RUSSIA

ANS: B

6. Which Access is a packet based?

(A) PRMA (B) AMPS (C) FDMA (D) TDMA

ANS: A

7. Which function opens a voice channel?

(A) dx_open() (B) dx_close() (C) dx_dial() (D) none

ANS: A

8. Which function closes a voice channel?

(A) dx_open () (B) dx_close () (C) dx_dial () (D) none

ANS: B

9. Which function records voice data?

(A) dx_open () (B) dx_close () (C) dx_rec () (D) none

ANS: C

10. Which function plays a single wave file?

(A) dx_playwav () (B) dx_close () (C) dx_rec () (D) none

ANS: A

Unit – III

1. Which uses the combination of FDMA?

(A) GSM (B) AT (C) BOTH (D) none

ANS: A

2. In which year the groupe special mobile established.

(A) 1980 (B) 1982 (C) 1985 (D) 1987

ANS: B

3. Classify the BSS.

(A) Three (B) four (C) five (D) two

ANS: D

4. Which are most popular services within GSM?

(A) MOM (b) GSM (C) SMS (D) GMSK

ANS: C

5. Which code has one to three decimal digits of country code?

(A) SN (B) NDC (C) CC (D) IMSI

ANS: C

6. Define the types of roaming

.(A) two (B) three (C) four (D) five

ANS: A

7. Show the network that lies between two networks from same family.

(A) Vertical roaming (B) horizontal roaming (C) none (D) both

ANS: B

8. Show the network that lies between two networks from different family.

(A) Vertical roaming (B) horizontal roaming (C) none (D) both

ANS: A

9. Which is used to carry speech and data traffic?

(A) Traffic channel (B) TDMA (C) SACCH (D) FDMA

ANS: A

10. Which switching centre represents a collection of network elements?

(A) TDMA (B) SACCH (C) FDMA (D) PCS

ANS: D

Unit – IV

1. Find the expansion of DTE_____.
   (A) Data Transmission Equipment (B) Data Transaction Equipment

   (C) Data Transport Equipment (D) Data Transmitting Equipment

   ANS: (A)Data Transmission Equipment

2. _____ is for mobile computing where the user will use the GPRS interface as an access to the network.
   (A) Tunneling Mode (B)Application Mode

   (C)Transport Mode (D) Transmission Mode

   ANS: (A) Tunneling Mode

3. GPRS Supports _____.
   (A)IPv4 (B) IPv6 (C) IPv3 (D) both a&b

   ANS: (D) both a&b

4. _____ is a data bearer service over HTTP protocol.
   (A) WAP (B) WML (C) WAE (D) WBMP

   ANS: (D) WAP

5. Bank ATM machines use_____ to connect the ATM system with the banks server.
   (A) VAST (B) VAS (C) QOS (D) GPS

   ANS: (A) VAST

6. Find the Expansion of EDGE_____.
   (A) Enhanced Data Rates Evolution (B) Empowered Data Rates Evolution

   (C)Equalizer Data Rates Evolution (D)none of the above

   ANS: (A) Enhanced Data Rates Evolution

7. The Expansion of WAP is_____.
   (A) Wireless Application Protocol (B) Wireless Access Protocol

   (C)Wireless Access Point (D) Wireless Area Point

   ANS: (A) Wireless Application Protocol

8. The Leading telephone company offered a wireless division named it as_____.
   (A) Airtel (B) Aircel (C)DoCoMo (D) Vodafone

   ANS: (C) DoCoMo

9. DoCoMo developed a Language called_____.
   (A)HTML (B) cHTML (C) DHTML (D) CSS

   ANS: (B) cHTML

10. The first release of WAP 1.0 specifications was released in the spring of_____.
    (A) 1992 (B) 1993 (C) 1998 (D) 1996

    ANS: (C) 1998

Unit – V

1. _____ Gateway acts as a middleware which performs coding and encoding between the cellular device and web server.
   (A) WDP (B) WML (C) WTP (D) WAP

   ANS: (D) WAP

2. SMS was launched in the year_____.
   (A) 1996 (B) 1993 (C) 1991 (D) 1992

   ANS: (D) 1992

3. EMS is_____.
   (A)Point to Point (B) Person to Person (C) Content to Person (D) End to End

   ANS: (C) Content to Person

4. SMS is_____.
   (A) Point to Point (B) Person to Person (C) Content to Person (D) End to End

   ANS: (B) Person to Person

5. MMS is targeted for_____ network.
   (A) 2G (B)3G (C) 4G (D) 5G

   ANS: (B) 3G

6. SMIL is an_____ language.
   (A) HTML (B) JavaScript (C) cHTML (D) XML

ANS: (D) XML

7. SMIL is an XML language specified by the_____.
   (A) W2C (B) W3C (C) W4C (D)W5C

   ANS: (B) W3C

8. _____ is better choice for line drawings.
   (A) JPEG (B) GIF (C) JPG (D)PNR

   ANS: (B) GIF

9. _____ is better suited for rendering photographs.
   (A) JPEG (B) GIF (C) JPG (D) PNR

   ANS: (A) JPEG

10. Mobile phone technology had a reincarnation from first generation analogue using_____.
    (A) FDMA (B) TDMA (C) CDMA (D) ODMA

    ANS: (A) FDMA

17UIT518 - MOBILE COMPUTING

K2-LEVEL

UNTI – I

1. What is an ISM band?
2. Describe the variants of Mobile computing?
3. What are the characteristics of a mobile computing environment?
4. What are the differences between middleware and gateways?
5. Who are the players in wireless space?
6. Describe AMPS?
7. Expand CDMA?
8. Show the networks?
9. Describe the PAN?
10. Discuss the stakeholders?

UNTI – II K2 LEVEL

1. Describe multiple accesses?
2. Why is multiple access important?
3. Describe FDMA?
4. Describe TDMA?
5. Describe SDMA?
6. What is TDMA?
7. Explain DPRMA?
8. Explain PRMA HS?
9. What is LEO?
10. Describe XML?

UNTI – III

1. Describe the GSM architecture with its constituent elements.

2. Explain mobile terminating call in the context of GSM networks.

3. What is handover?

4. How is handoff different from roaming?

5. What are the different algorithms used for security in GSM?

6. What are HLR and VLR?

7. What is the PLMN?

8. What is PCS?

9. What is the role of PCS switching centre?

10. Discuss the supportability for PCS frequencies?

UNIT – IV

1. List some of value-added services.
2. Expand –GPRS.
3. Define-Throughput.
4. List the two types of support nodes used in GPRS.
5. Define Channel coding.
6. Expand- MAC.
7. Define Application mode.
8. Define Tunneling mode.
9. List the two modes of Data services in GPRS.
10. List the types of data services provided by GPRS.

UNTI – V

1. List the applications that are better suited for GPRS network.
2. List the 3 key elements for Spread-Spectrum communication.
3. Tell the use of vocoder.
4. Define Make before break.
5. Define Personal Communication Networks.
6. Define Wireless Local Area Network.
7. What are all the types of Wireless LAN?
8. Define Infrastructure mode.
9. Discuss about Ad hoc mode.
10. Compare- Passive Scanning and Active Scanning.

17UIT518 - - MOBILE COMPUTING

K3 LEVEL

UNTI – I

1. Analyze the concept of Networks.
2. Classify the middleware and gateways.
3. Discover the concept of the developing mobile computing applications?
4. Examine the players in the wireless space.
5. Analyze the concept of the dialogue control.

UNTI – II

1. Analyze the concept of TDMA Variants.
2. Analyze the concept of satellite phones.
3. Analyze the concept of developing an IVR application.
4. Examine the Telephony application programming interface.
5. Examine the computer supported telecommunications applications.

UNTI – III

1. Contrast the GSM architecture.
2. Analyze the concept of GSM entities.
3. Analyze the concept of mobile station.
4. Analyze the concept of network aspects in GSM.
5. Examine the concept of roaming.

UNT IV

1.Compare - SMMT and SMMO.

2. Inspect about Quality of Service.

3.List and explain some of GPRS Applications.

4. Categorize the 2 modes of GPRS network.

5. Analyze the architecture GPRS Network.

UNIT V

1. Contrast-Forward and Reverse Traffic Channels.
2. Examine the concept of Handoff.
3. Infer the Spread-Spectrum Technology and their techniques.
4. List the Wireless LAN Advantages.
5. List the types of Wireless LAN.

17UIT518 - MOBILE COMPUTING

K4 & K5 LEVEL

UNTI – I

1. Analyze the evolution of wireless network.
2. Analyze the concept of mobile computing.
3. Classify the application and services.
4. Classify the three-tier architecture.
5. Adapt the concept of design considerations for mobile computing.

UNTI – II

6. Categorize the concept of Internet protocol version6.
7. Analyze the concept of Java card.
8. Analyze the concept of evolution of telephony.
9. Analyze the concept of multiple access procedures.
10. Analyze the concept of mobile computing through telephone.

UNTI – III

1. Evaluate the concept of mobility management.
2. Evaluate the concept of the network and switching subsystem.
3. Elaborate Value Added Services with examples.
4. Simplify the Concept of Short Message Service.
5. Classify the data services in GPRS.

UNTI – IV

1.Categorize the Applications of GPRS.

2.Inspect the operations in GPRS Network.

3.Discover the Layers in BSS-SGSN Interface.

4.Elaborate the work of MMS, Architecture and their function.

5.Compare the functions of GSM and IS-95

UNTI –V

1.Analyze the Wireless Data and Layers in CDMA.

2.Discover the different types of applications in 3G network.

3. Explain the following.
   (A) List the Wireless LAN Advantages.
   (B) List some of the Application of Wireless LAN Applications.
4. Explain HIPERLAN.
5. Compare the functions of 3G and Wi-Fi.