



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC8094-Satellite Communication

Unit V – MCQ Bank

1. Which of the following is the world's first cellular system to specify digital modulation and network level architecture?

- a) **GSM**
- b) AMPS
- c) CDMA
- d) IS-54

Answer: a

2. Previously in 1980s, GSM stands for _____

- a) Global system for mobile
- b) **Groupe special mobile**
- c) Global special mobile
- d) Groupe system mobile

Answer: b

3. Who sets the standards of GSM?

- a) ITU
- b) AT & T
- c) **ETSI**
- d) USDC

Answer: c

4. Which of the following does not come under the teleservices of GSM?

- a) Standard mobile telephony
- b) Mobile originated traffic
- c) Base originated traffic
- d) Packet switched traffic**

Answer: d

5. Which of the following comes under supplementary ISDN services?

- a) Emergency calling
- b) Packet switched protocols
- c) Call diversion**
- d) Standard mobile telephony

Answer: c

6. Which of the following memory device stores information such as subscriber's identification number in GSM?

- a) Register
- b) Flip flop
- c) SIM**
- d) SMS

Answer: c

7. Which of the following feature makes impossible to eavesdrop on GSM radio transmission?

- a) SIM
- b) On the air privacy**
- c) SMS
- d) Packet switched traffic

Answer: b

8. Which of the following does not come under subsystem of GSM architecture?

- a) BSS
- b) NSS
- c) OSS
- d) Channel**

Answer: d

9. Which of the following subsystem provides radio transmission between mobile station and MSC?

- a) BSS**
- b) NSS
- c) OSS
- d) BSC

Answer: a

10. _____ manages the switching function in GSM.

- a) BSS
- b) NSS**
- c) OSS
- d) MSC

Answer: b

11. Which of the following is false with respect to GPS?

- a) Active system**
- b) All weather system
- c) Continuous system
- d) Space based system

Answer: a

12. What is the approximate time taken by the GPS for one complete orbit?

- a) 11 minutes
- b) 45 minutes
- c) 5 hours
- d) 12 hours**

Answer: d

13. What is the reason for sending two transmissions in the same band?

- a) Redundancy
- b) Ionosphere refraction corrections**
- c) Multiplexing
- d) Reducing traffic

Answer: b

14. Which of the following position services provided by the GPS require crypto keys?

- a) Precise position service**
- b) Standard position service
- c) Ultimate position service
- d) Doppler position service

Answer: a

15. The intentional degradation of GPS signal in specific areas is called _____

- a) Selective degradation
- b) Selective availability**
- c) Distributed GPD
- d) Signal jamming

Answer: b

16. Only L2 signal carries the encrypted precise code.

- a) True**
- b) False

Answer: a

17. What is the number of GPS satellites used?

- a) 54
- b) 12
- c) 5
- d) 24**

Answer: d

18. What type of antenna is used in GPS systems?

- a) Yagi antenna
- b) Helical array antenna**
- c) Loop antenna
- d) Parabolic antenna

Answer: b

19. Which of the following is the latest block of GPS satellites?

- a) I
- b) IA
- c) II
- d) IIF**

Answer: d

20. What type of modulation is used in L1 Signal of the GPS?

- a) Amplitude modulation
- b) Phase modulation
- c) Frequency shift keying
- d) Binary phase shift keying**

Answer: d

21. How are GLONASS satellites differentiated from each other?

- a) **FDMA**
- b) CDMA
- c) TDM
- d) WDM

Answer: a

22. What type of antenna is used in GLONASS satellites?

- a) Helical
- b) **Beam antenna**
- c) Parabolic antenna
- d) Loop antenna

Answer: b

23. What is the spectral separation between each satellite L1 signal in the GLONASS?

- a) 50kHz
- b) 2MHz
- c) 1240MHz
- d) **562.5kHz**

Answer: d

24. What are the frequency channels that GLONASS use for normal operation?

- a) **$i=-7$ to $+4$**
- b) $i=+5$ to $+12$
- c) $i=-7$ to $+12$
- d) $i=-2$ to $+7$

Answer: a

25. Why was the frequency channel used by the GLONASS shifted down after 2005?

- a) Political issue
- b) Less power requirements
- c) **Avoid future MSS interference**
- d) Reduce atmospheric interference

Answer: c

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