

1. Which cellular network technology is commonly associated with mobile phones and operates on the GSM standard?

- a) LTE
- b) CDMA
- c) UMTS
- d) WiMAX

Answer: c) UMTS

Explanation: UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication System) is a third-generation (3G) mobile cellular technology based on the GSM standard, offering higher data speeds and improved multimedia capabilities compared to its predecessors.

2. Which technology is known for its use of spread spectrum techniques and is commonly used in North America for mobile communication?

- a) GSM
- b) CDMA
- c) UMTS
- d) WiMAX

Answer: b) CDMA

Explanation: CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) is a digital cellular technology that uses spread spectrum techniques for communication. It's widely used in North America and some other parts of the world.

3. Which IEEE standard is associated with WLAN and operates in the 5 GHz frequency band, offering high data rates?

- a) 802.11a
- b) 802.11b
- c) 802.11g
- d) 802.11ac

Answer: a) 802.11a

Explanation: IEEE 802.11a is a standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs) that operates in the 5 GHz frequency band, providing higher data rates compared to other standards like 802.11b and 802.11g.

4. Which wireless technology is designed for high-speed metropolitan area networks (MANs) and operates in both licensed and unlicensed frequency bands?

- a) WiMAX
- b) GSM
- c) UMTS
- d) LTE

Answer: a) WiMAX

Explanation: WiMAX (Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access) is a wireless technology designed to provide high-speed data over long distances in metropolitan area networks (MANs), operating in both licensed and unlicensed frequency bands.

5. Which technology is primarily associated with wireless broadband access and operates on the IEEE 802.16 standard?

- a) LTE
- b) CDMA
- c) WiMAX
- d) UMTS

Answer: c) WiMAX

Explanation: WiMAX (Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access) is a wireless technology based on the IEEE 802.16 standard, primarily used for providing wireless broadband access over long distances.

6. Which IEEE standard is commonly used for wireless local area networking and operates in the 2.4 GHz frequency band?

- a) 802.11a
- b) 802.11b
- c) 802.11g
- d) 802.11ac

Answer: b) 802.11b

Explanation: IEEE 802.11b is a standard for wireless local area networking (WLAN) operating in the 2.4 GHz frequency band, offering lower data rates compared to 802.11a and 802.11g but providing broader coverage.

7. Which cellular network technology is often referred to as “4G” and is known for its high data transfer rates and low latency?

- a) GSM
- b) CDMA
- c) UMTS
- d) LTE

Answer: d) LTE

Explanation: LTE (Long-Term Evolution) is commonly known as “4G” and is a standard for wireless broadband communication. It offers high data transfer rates, low latency, and improved spectral efficiency compared to previous generations.

8. Which wireless technology operates in the 60 GHz frequency band and is designed for high-speed short-range communication?

- a) WiMAX
- b) HIPERLAN
- c) CDMA
- d) UMTS

Answer: b) HIPERLAN

Explanation: HIPERLAN (High-Performance Radio Local Area Network) is a standard for wireless communication operating in the 60 GHz frequency band, designed for high-speed short-range communication within a local area network.

9. Which IEEE standard is an extension of the 802.11 standard and operates in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, offering high data rates and improved performance?

- a) 802.11a
- b) 802.11b
- c) 802.11g
- d) 802.11ac

Answer: d) 802.11ac

Explanation: IEEE 802.11ac is an extension of the 802.11 standard for wireless local area networking, operating in both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands. It offers high data rates and improved performance compared to previous standards.

10. Which cellular network technology was a predecessor to UMTS and provided enhanced data transfer rates and multimedia support?

- a) GSM
- b) CDMA
- c) LTE
- d) EDGE

Answer: d) EDGE

Explanation: EDGE (Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution) was a digital mobile phone technology that served as a transition between GSM and UMTS. It offered enhanced data transfer rates and multimedia support compared to traditional GSM networks.

Related posts:

1. LTE systems MCQS
2. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
3. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
4. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
5. Web Development Essentials MCQs
6. HTML MCQs
7. Style sheets MCQs
8. XML MCQs
9. PHP and MySQL MCQs
10. Basics of programming MCQs
11. Decision control structure MCQs
12. Array MCQS
13. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
14. Basic concepts of OOP MCQS
15. Unix/Linux MCQs
16. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
17. File System MCQs
18. Process Control MCQS
19. System Security MCQs.
20. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
21. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
22. Ecosystems mcqs
23. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
24. Environmental Pollution mcqs
25. Social Issues and the Environment mcqs

26. Signals and Systems MCQs
27. Linear Time- Invariant Systems mcqs
28. z-Transform mcqs
29. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcqs
30. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcqs
31. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
32. Modulation Techniques mcqs
33. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
34. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
35. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis
36. Control System Analysis MCQs
37. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
38. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs
39. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
40. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
41. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
42. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
43. OP-AMP applications MCQs
44. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
45. Voltage Regulator MCQs
46. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCqs
47. The z-Transformmcqs
48. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
49. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcqs
50. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
51. Radiation mcqs
52. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs

- 53. Types of antennas mcqs
- 54. Aperture and slot mcqs
- 55. Propagation of radio waves mcqs
- 56. Data Communication mcqs
- 57. OSI model mcqs
- 58. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
- 59. NETWORKS mcqs
- 60. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
- 61. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
- 62. Specification of sequential systems mcqs
- 63. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs
- 64. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCQs
- 65. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs
- 66. Satellite Communication MCQs
- 67. Satellite Services MCQs
- 68. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
- 69. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcqs
- 70. Introduction to Embedded Systems mcqs
- 71. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
- 72. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcqs
- 73. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
- 74. ELECTRO - PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 75. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 76. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
- 77. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
- 78. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
- 79. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs



80. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
81. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs
82. DC - DC Converters MCQS
83. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
84. Device Modeling MCQs
85. Circuit Simulation MCQs
86. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
87. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs
88. Microwave Engineering MCQs
89. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
90. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
91. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
92. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs
93. Information Theory MCQs
94. Coding theorem MCQs
95. Information Channels MCQs
96. Error Control Coding MCQs
97. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
98. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
99. Introduction to lithography MCQs
100. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
101. Nanoelectronics MCQs
102. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
103. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
104. Wireless Communication Essentials MCQs
105. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
106. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQS

- 107. Cellular Network Management MCQs
- 108. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs
- 109. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 110. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 111. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
- 112. IoT Technologies MCQS
- 113. IOT Design methodology MCQs
- 114. Probability and Random Variable MCQs
- 115. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
- 116. Multiple Random Variables MCQS
- 117. Stochastic Processes MCQs
- 118. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
- 119. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs
- 120. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
- 121. Optical Communication MCQs
- 122. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQS
- 123. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 124. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQS
- 125. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQS
- 126. D2D and M2M Communications MCQS
- 127. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 128. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 129. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 130. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs
- 131. Image Restoration MCQs
- 132. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
- 133. Speech Processing Fundamentals MCQs

- 134. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
- 135. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
- 136. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition MCQS
- 137. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQS
- 138. Theory of Measurement MCQs
- 139. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
- 140. Transducer MCQs
- 141. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS
- 142. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
- 143. Number Systems MCQS
- 144. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
- 145. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
- 146. Registers and Counters MCQS
- 147. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
- 148. Semiconductor MCQs
- 149. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
- 150. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
- 151. Small Signal analysis MCQs
- 152. Electronic Devices MCQs
- 153. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS
- 154. Network Graph theory MCQs
- 155. Network Theorems MCQS
- 156. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
- 157. Two port parameters MCQS
- 158. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 159. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 160. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS

- 161. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 162. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 163. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs
- 164. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 165. Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCqs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCQs
- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs
- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Big Data MCQs
- 173. Computer Networks MCQs
- 174. OPERATING SYSTEMS MCQ
- 175. Ecosystems MCQ
- 176. Graph Theory and Combinatorics MCQ
- 177. Combinational Logic MCQ
- 178. Polymorphism MCQ
- 179. Algorithmic Problem MCQ
- 180. Computer Arithmetic MCQ
- 181. Input / Output MCQ
- 182. Fuzzy Systems MCQ
- 183. RL Techniques MCQs
- 184. NoSQL MCQs Concepts, Variations, and MongoDB
- 185. OLAP Systems MCQ
- 186. Agile Software Design and Development MCQs
- 187. MAC Sub layer MCQ

- 188. Code Generation MCQs
- 189. Software Management Process MCQs
- 190. Sensors and Actuators MCQs
- 191. Block chain application development MCQs
- 192. Parallel Computing MCQs
- 193. CVIP Basics MCQs
- 194. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 195. Innovation in Business: MCQs
- 196. Data Base Design MCQs
- 197. HADOOP MAPREDUCE MCQs
- 198. Cybercrime MCQs
- 199. Surveying & Levelling MCQS
- 200. Architectural Principles MCQs