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Exam : NCS_20020301010

Title : NCSS LTE RA OaM 2.0

Version : DEMO

1.What is the main motivation for the introduction of LTE?

- A. High Speed Broadband Access.
- B. Broadband Everywhere.
- C. Capacity for all.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

2.What is the most important fare in Mobile business?

- A. Mobile World Congress.
- B. EXPO.
- C. IFA.
- D. CEBIT.

Answer: A

3.Which of the following features is NOT typical for LTE (in comparison to WCDMA)?

- A. Higher Spectral Efficiency.
- B. Higher Latency.
- C. Higher Throughput.
- D. Higher Coverage.

Answer: B

4.Which of the following statement is NOT valid for LTE?

- A. All IP transport network.
- B. TDM and ATM transport via Packet Emulation Services (PES).
- C. Improved terminal power efficiency.
- D. Great flexibility regarding frequency bands.

Answer: B

5.Which one of the following options is NOT an LTE advantage?

- A. LTE is optimized for PS services; no longer CS core network.
- B. LTE supports higher throughput than 2G and 3G.
- C. LTE needs a less complex architecture than 3G.
- D. LTE offers an increased packet delivery delay.

Answer: D

6.What is the main requirement of LTE?

- A. Scalable bandwidth of 1 - 50 MHz.
- B. Low latency of 10-20 ms.
- C. Peak data rates of 200 Mbps on the DL.
- D. Control plane latency of >200 ms.

Answer: B

7.Which of the following options are typical LTE challenges?

- A. 100-200 msec latency and 50 Mbps bandwidth.

- B. 10-20 msec latency and 50 Mbps bandwidth.
- C. 10-20 msec latency and 300 Mbps bandwidth.
- D. 10-20 msec latency and 150 Mbps bandwidth.

Answer: D

8.Which one of the following options is NOT really challenging an operator?

- A. Offering cheap radio flat rate services.
- B. Offering high data rates over radio networks.
- C. Network demand for lower latency.
- D. Providing Voice services over LTE.

Answer: D

9.What does MORAN stand for ?

- A. MORAN = Mobile Operator Radio Access Network.
- B. MORAN = Mobile Operator Roaming Access Network.
- C. MORAN = Multi Operator Roaming Access Network.
- D. MORAN = Multi Operator Radio Access Network.

Answer: D

10.Is it possible that Mobile Operators can operate LTE together?

- A. YES, by sharing the System Module of the common eNBs.
- B. YES, by using the MORAN feature.
- C. NO, LTE resource sharing is not possible in the current 3GPP specification.
- D. YES and NO - because this depends on the legal properties of the corresponding country.

Answer: B

11.How can a Mobile Operator offer voice services through LTE - without having an IMS?

- A. Using CS Fallback to 2G or 3G.
- B. Using VoIP and SIP signaling.
- C. Voice is not possible without an IMS.
- D. Voice is one mayor LTE feature.

Answer: A

12.In which category of its "Gartner Magic Quadrant for LTE" did Gartner position NSN in August 2013?

- A. Niche player.
- B. Visionary.
- C. Challenger.
- D. Leader.

Answer: D

13.Which antenna configuration uses multiple antennas as receiver and transmitter paths?

- A. MIMO.
- B. SISO.
- C. SIMO.

D. MISO.

Answer: A

14.NSN offers solutions, in which all Network Domains are involved. These Solutions are called E2E Solutions. What is a typical example for an E2E Solution here?

- A. Quality of Service (QoS).
- B. TCP E2E.
- C. Packet Core.
- D. Radio Access.

Answer: A

15.What are the key characteristics of NSN's OSS Solutions?

- A. Self Organizing Networks (SON).
- B. Service Awareness and Deep Packet Inspection.
- C. Filtering and Security.
- D. Backup and Restore.

Answer: A

16.What is the meaning of a "flexible service intelligence" in context with evolved packet core solutions from NSN?

- A. Self organizing service solutions.
- B. Services turnkey solutions.
- C. Service control and packet filtering.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C

17.Which is one of the key characteristics of the NSN Evolved Packet Core Solution?

- A. Multi Access Evolution.
- B. Distributed Architecture.
- C. Unified Charging and Mediation.
- D. Subscriber Data Management.

Answer: A

18.Looking at different LTE Evolved Packet Core Deployment options. Which statement is correct?

- A. Flexi NG handles Mobility Management Entity Functions.
- B. Flexi NS can act as eNodeB and/or MME.
- C. Legacy GGSN can act as MME without modifications.
- D. Flexi NG can act as Serving Gateway, PDN Gateway and GGSN.

Answer: D

19.What are the main building blocks of NSN Professional services for LTE?

- A. Implementation Services.
- B. Managed Services.
- C. Wireless Local Loop Services.

D. Telephony Services.

Answer: A

20.How much data throughput is expected in the year 2015?

- A. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.
- B. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.
- C. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.
- D. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.

Answer: C