

# PASSEXAM 問題集

更に上のクオリティ 更に上のサービス



1年で無料進級することに提供する  
<http://www.passexam.jp>

**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 major 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 Bytes per year.

C. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.

D. Worldwide about 20.000.000.000.000 Bytes per year.

**Answer: C**