Exam : **ECP-383**

Title : Ericsson Certified Associate - Radio Network Optimization

Version : DEMO

1.What are two benefits provided by the introduction of GPRS/EGPRS Downlink Power Control in a GSM network? (Choose two.)
A. reduced power consumption in RBS
B. reduced downlink Interference levels In the system
C. reduced uplink interference levels in the system
D. increased PS accessibility
Answer: B D

2.A customer is deploying VoLTE and complains about high voice drop rates and voice quality degradation at the cell edge in most LTE cells in the area. The network has a dense WCDMA coverage on the 700 MHz band and patchy LTE coverage on the 2100 MHz band.
Which two features would you activate to solve this problem? (Choose two.)
A. DRX
B. 256 QAM DL
C. TTI Bundling
D. SRVCC Handover to UTRAN
Answer: C D

3.What is an advantage of using flexible numerology in New Radio (NR) 5G?
A. It allows an alphanumeric mapping between physical data channels on coslted LTE and NR in non-standalone scenarios.
B. It provides a non defined link between subcarriers used in LTE and NR.
C. It ensures that the same subcarrier bandwidth is used in NR in both high and low frequencies.
D. It maintains a more consistent overhead over a very large range of carrier frequencies.
Answer: A

4.What is a benefit of soft handover?
A. It decreases channel element usage.
B. It ensures successful handover among detected cells.
C. It reduces the connected user load of neighboring cells.
D. It decreases interference.
Answer: B

5.After an optimization meeting, an operator decides to double the transmitted power of an LTE cell. To test the effect of this change, a static test is performed before and after the change.
Which statement is correct in this scenario?
A. The RSRP received by the UE remains stable.
B. The variation of the RSRP will depend on the bandwidth of the cell.
C. The RSRP received by the UE is increased by six dB.
D. The RSRP received by the UE is increased by three dB.
Answer: D