

1. Modify the following texts so that the statements are true:

LTE stands for (~~Light Terminal Emulation~~) and is a registered trademark owned by (~~ETSI~~).

The LTE (~~wired~~) interface is (~~compatible~~) with older 2G and 3G networks.

The goal of LTE was to (~~decrease~~) the capacity and speed of (~~wired~~) data networks.

The LTE network consists of the core network named (~~E-UTRAN~~) and the access network known as (~~E-UTRAN~~).

The (~~logical~~) channels are the real implementation of the transport channel.

The (~~logical~~) channels correspond to data-transfer services.

The (~~logical~~) channels describe how and with what characteristics data are transferred.

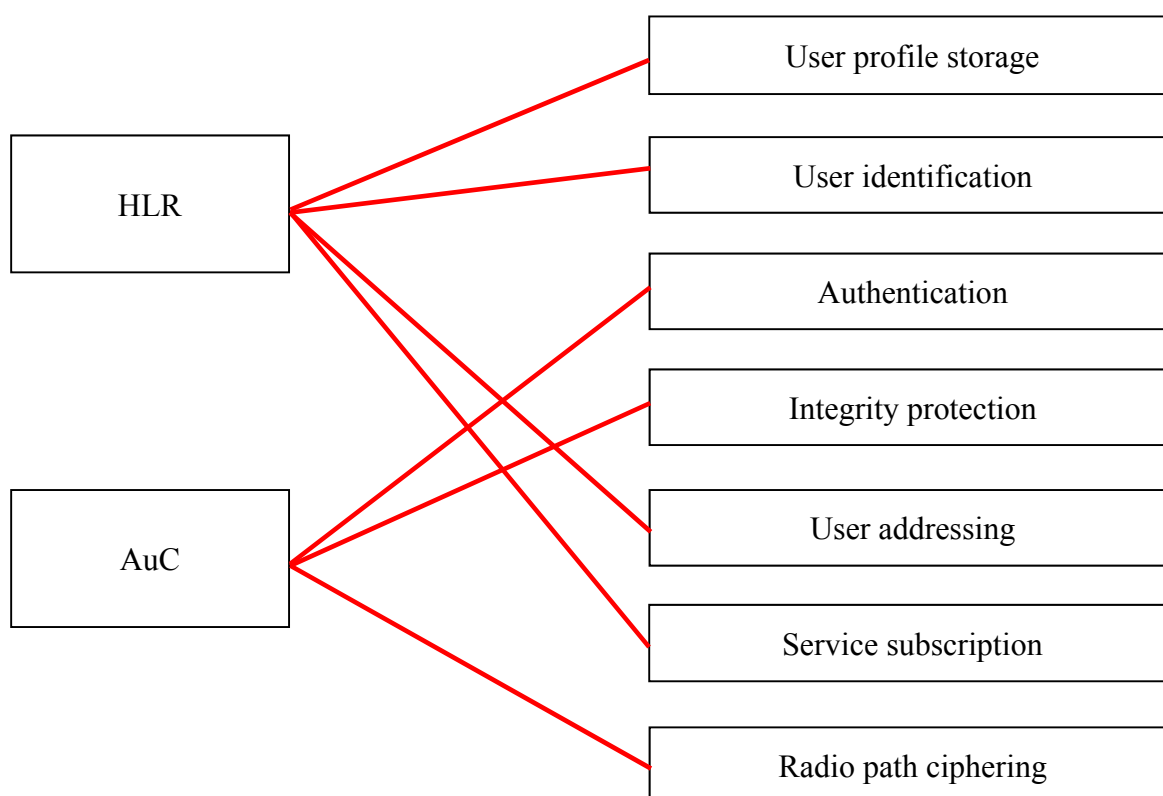
(~~Only one~~) application(s) may be running in a UE at the same time.



2. Assign the individual technologies to the corresponding generations of mobile systems:

UMTS, LTE, CDMA2000, WiMAX, GPRS, NMT, EDGE, HSPA+, GSM, LTE-A

1 st generation	NMT
2 nd generation	GSM, GPRS, EDGE
3 rd generation	UMTS, CDMA2000
4 th generation	HSPA+
5 th generation	WiMAX, LTE, LTE-A

3. Assign the terms from the left column to the corresponding properties on the right (one or more).

4. Mark the true statements.

X 2G GSM cellular networks were initially designed only for circuit-switched services.

X The packet switching domain is composed of the MSC/VLR and Gateway MSC.

☐ LTE is based on PS services so voice communication is natively supported.

X Voice communication is in LTE supported only by using IMS services.

☐ Voice communication in LTE cannot be possible.

☐ LTE is based on CS services so voice communication is natively supported.

X LTE Advanced adds downlink and uplink multiple antenna transmission to the LTE

