

Huawei H35-581

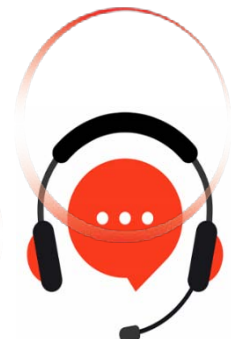
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Question: 1

Shoppers deep inside a two-story enclosed shopping mall report no 5G service. The mall stands 250 m from a 3.5 GHz macro site that covers its car park and entrances well. Measurements show:

- SS-RSRP is good at the entrances but falls by about 30 dB within the first 40 m inside the building
- no other cell is detectable in the mall interior
- the macro cell has low PRB utilization and only 3 dB of transmit power in reserve

Which action best restores coverage in the mall interior?

- A. Raise the macro cell's SSB and PDSCH power by its remaining 3 dB
- B. Deploy an indoor small cell or a distributed antenna system inside
- C. Uptilt the macro antenna so its main beam aims at the mall's facade
- D. Add a second 3.5 GHz carrier on the macro site for more capacity

Answer: B

Question: 2

A 100 MHz TDD carrier configures each smartphone with three dedicated bandwidth parts: 20 MHz (the default), 40 MHz and 100 MHz, plus a BWP inactivity timer. Traces from one UE show it moving between these bandwidth parts several times during a browsing session.

Which three statements describe how the UE operates with these bandwidth parts?

(Choose three.)

- A. In TDD, its uplink BWP stays unchanged whenever the gNB switches its downlink BWP
- B. Each move to a wider BWP needs an RRC reconfiguration before data can resume
- C. A BWP indicator in a scheduling DCI can move it to another configured BWP
- D. It monitors PDCCH and receives PDSCH only within its one active downlink BWP
- E. It returns to the 20 MHz default BWP once the BWP inactivity timer expires

Answer: C,D,E

Question: 3

An operator wants to cut the power consumption of a busy downtown NR cell whose traffic varies through the day. The constraints are that coverage must not shrink at any hour and no UE may be moved to another layer for energy saving.

Which energy-saving mechanism fits these constraints?

- A. Symbol shutdown on data-free symbols
- B. Carrier shutdown in low-load hours, with the cell's UEs moved to another layer
- C. Deep sleep of the whole cell in the quietest hours of the night
- D. Lower SSB and common-channel power in quiet periods

Answer: A

Question: 4

In the link budget for a new suburban cluster, the planner deducts a margin so that the planned cell edge still meets its coverage probability target at locations where terrain and buildings make the slowly varying loss worse than the median predicted by the propagation model. Which link-budget element is this?

- A. Interference margin for neighboring-cell load
- B. Building penetration loss for indoor users
- C. Shadow-fading margin
- D. Body loss for handheld UE use

Answer: C

Question: 5

A planner must deploy a single 100 MHz NR carrier in a 3.5 GHz TDD band. The planning notes state that one carrier can hold at most 275 resource blocks of 12 subcarriers each. A colleague proposes 15 kHz subcarrier spacing to get the longest cyclic prefix. Why must the planner use 30 kHz instead?

- A. At 15 kHz, the cyclic prefix is too short for the delay spread of a 3.5 GHz macro cell
- B. At 30 kHz, 275 RBs span about 49.5 MHz, so two carriers fill the 100 MHz exactly
- C. At 15 kHz, the 1 ms slot is longer than a TDD pattern period is allowed to use
- D. At 15 kHz, 275 RBs span only about 49.5 MHz

Answer: D

Question: 6

For a new 3.5 GHz NR layer, the planner must set the SSB periodicity of its cells. The draft uses 20 ms, and a colleague proposes 10 ms for every cell. The beam count, SSB power and TDD pattern stay as drafted.

What does the shorter periodicity gain, and what does it cost?

- A. It gains faster SSB-based measurement and beam tracking, at the cost of doubled SSB overhead
- B. It gains wider coverage, since each SSB then carries more energy, at the cost of more PDCCH load
- C. It gains shorter paging delay for idle UEs, at the cost of higher UE battery drain
- D. It gains lower downlink latency, since data is scheduled only in slots with an SSB

Answer: A

Question: 7

An operator enables 256QAM on a dense urban NR layer. Measurements before the change show that most connected UEs experience a downlink SINR between 5 dB and 15 dB, and only a small share, close to the sites, report CQI values at the top of the table. Management expects average user throughput to rise by about a third, the ratio of 8 to 6 bits per symbol.

Which outcome is most realistic?

- A. Every UE gains about a third, since each symbol carries more bits
- B. A modest average gain, since only the few high-SINR UEs near the sites use 256QAM
- C. No gain, since 256QAM is used only on uplink
- D. The largest gain appears at the cell edge, where each extra bit per symbol matters most to slow users

Answer: B

Question: 8

An optimization team can fix only one cell this week and wants the largest reduction in the cluster's overall drop rate. Weekly figures for the four worst-ranked cells are:

- Cell P: 2,000 connections, 120 drops (6.0%)
- Cell Q: 80,000 connections, 1,600 drops (2.0%)
- Cell R: 20,000 connections, 700 drops (3.5%)
- Cell S: 500 connections, 50 drops (10.0%)

Engineering estimates show that the planned fix would bring any one of these cells to a 1.0% drop rate.

Which cell should be fixed first?

- A. Cell S, since its drop rate is the highest on the worst-cell list
- B. Cell R, since it pairs a high rate with a large drop count
- C. Cell Q, since reaching 1.0% there removes about 800 drops from the cluster
- D. Cell P, since its rate is three times Cell Q's

Answer: C

Question: 9

A UE in CM-IDLE with one established PDU session starts an uplink data transfer. The gNB trace shows RRCSetupRequest with cause mo-Data, RRCSetup, RRCSetupComplete carrying a Service Request, Initial UE Message, Initial Context Setup Request, the security mode exchange, and an RRCReconfiguration that adds a DRB. No PDU Session Resource Setup Request appears.

Which message delivered the PDU session's user-plane resources to the gNB?

- A. RRCSetupComplete, which lists the PDU session's QoS flows alongside the Service Request
- B. PDU Session Resource Modify Request, sent by the AMF after the Service Request was accepted
- C. Path Switch Request Acknowledge, returned by the AMF once the UE's new cell was confirmed
- D. Initial Context Setup Request, in its PDU session resource list

Answer: D

Question: 10

Stationary users in an NR cell report that video calls freeze and become pixelated for several seconds at a time. The calls do not end, and no one has to redial. SS-RSRP in the area is adequate.

Which KPI family should the engineer examine first for this complaint?

- A. Accessibility: random access, RRC setup and QoS flow setup success
- B. Integrity: user throughput, packet transfer delay and packet loss rate
- C. Retainability: abnormal releases, dropped calls and dropped data sessions
- D. Mobility: handover preparation success, execution success and interruption time

Answer: B

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