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Huawei H35-580

Huawei Certified ICT Assistant - 5G-RAN



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Question: 1

A cell on an inland site has a planned boundary lying a short distance from its own mast. A drive test along a straight coastal road, with position logged throughout, found that this cell was the strongest cell received along a long stretch of road far outside that boundary, crossing the planned areas of three other cells. Its received power along the stretch stayed above the operator's floor, and the path between the site and the road is flat open ground and water.

Which coverage problem does this pattern describe?

- A. Cross coverage: the cell has taken over the area of the one neighbor beside it.
- B. Overshoot coverage: the cell is serving far beyond the area it was planned to cover.
- C. Weak coverage: the road is not receiving enough signal from the cells serving it.
- D. Overlapping coverage: several cells arrive at similar strength with none dominating.

Answer: B

Question: 2

An engineer is listing the occasions on which a terminal performs random access, so that her team understands when a preamble is sent rather than a scheduled transmission.

Which three of these are occasions on which a terminal performs random access?

(Choose three.)

- A. When it first enters a cell it has selected and has nothing scheduled to it.
- B. At the start of each scheduled uplink transmission the cell has granted it.
- C. When it arrives in a target cell at handover and needs uplink timing there.
- D. When it has data to send and already holds a valid grant on the serving cell.
- E. When it is connected but its uplink timing is no longer valid.

Answer: A,C,E

Question: 3

A subscriber working from a fixed position reports that data transfers are slower during the busy hour than at other times of day. A test terminal left at that position records the same received power and the same signal-to-interference-and-noise ratio through both periods, while the number of terminals active in the cell is far higher in the busy hour.

Which property of the scheduling feature explains the slower transfers?

- A. The link at that position carries fewer bits per resource block once the cell is busy.
- B. Each terminal's data waits longer in the cell before it is sent, while the terminal goes on receiving the number of resource blocks it did off-peak.
- C. Terminals at that position are handed to a neighboring cell for the busy hour and handed back afterwards.
- D. The cell's resources are shared out, so each active terminal receives a smaller portion.

Answer: D

Question: 4

An operator is preparing acceptance testing for a newly activated 5G cluster. One team will drive the main roads through the cluster, logging measurements continuously with position along the route. A second team will stand at fixed points inside a shopping mall, a transport interchange and an office lobby, repeating voice and data attempts at each point until the plan's sample is complete. What does the second team's work add to the acceptance evidence?

- A. A continuous record of received power sampled along the roads within the cluster boundary.
- B. Service performance at the fixed indoor locations where subscribers actually use the network.
- C. An estimate of how far each cell's signal reaches beyond its planned boundary.
- D. Confirmation that handover succeeds while a terminal moves quickly between adjacent cells.

Answer: B

Question: 5

A drive test along a road at the far edge of a cluster recorded received power below the operator's stated floor at most logged positions. At each of those positions the strongest cell present was clearly stronger than any other cell the terminal reported. Downlink quality fell away along the same stretch, tracking the received power down.

Which coverage problem do these observations describe?

- A. Weak coverage, in which the signal arriving is not strong enough.
- B. Cross coverage, in which a cell serves where a neighboring cell should.
- C. Overlapping coverage, with no cell clearly dominant.
- D. Overshoot coverage, in which a cell serves far beyond its intended area.

Answer: A

Question: 6

An engineer compares one cell's session drop rate with the twenty other cells in its cluster for the past month. The cell's figure is 1.8%, and the cluster's cells range from 1.5% to 2.1%, so the cell sits in the middle of its peers. The engineer also holds twelve months of the same cell's reported history, in which its drop rate ran between 0.5% and 0.7% until three months ago.

What is the sound judgment on the peer comparison taken alone?

- A. It clears the cell, because a figure inside the range its twenty peers produced is normal for that cluster.
- B. It condemns the cell, because sitting in the middle of twenty peers means half the cluster performs better than it does.
- C. It is insufficient, because the cell has moved a long way from its own reported history.
- D. It settles the question, because comparing a cell with its neighbors is a stronger test than comparing it with itself.

Answer: C

Question: 7

Two sites stand a few hundred meters apart on opposite sides of a residential district. Cell A is planned to serve the district's northern half and cell B its southern half. A drive test through the district, with position logged throughout, recorded the following.

- Through the southern half, cell A was the serving cell at most logged positions;
- cell B was present there throughout but received more weakly than cell A;
- received power from cell A in the southern half stayed above the operator's floor;
- downlink quality there sat below the band the operator accepts, and cell B was the serving cell only at the two positions closest to its own site.

Which coverage problem does this pattern describe?

- A. Overshoot coverage: cell A is reaching far past any area it was designed to cover.
- B. A capacity shortage in the southern half, with cell A admitting terminals that cell B has no room for.
- C. A receive-path fault on cell B, which is why it is received more weakly across the southern half.
- D. Cross coverage: cell A is serving the area cell B was planned to serve.

Answer: D

Question: 8

A route through a dense urban district was measured twice on the same day. The first vehicle carried a receiver that attaches to no cell and records the downlink of every cell it can detect at each position. The second vehicle carried an ordinary terminal camped on the network, logging what its serving cell delivered. The district's engineer wants to know which cells are arriving at one troublesome point on the route.

Which capability of the first vehicle's receiver makes it the right source for that question?

- A. It records the received power of every cell detectable at each position, not just the one that would serve there.
- B. It follows the serving-cell changes a subscriber's terminal would make and logs the outcome of each handover attempt.
- C. It measures the uplink power the terminal transmits toward the cell that is serving it.
- D. It reports the throughput the network delivers to a subscriber at each position along the route.

Answer: A

Question: 9

An operator holds spectrum in both of the frequency ranges NR is defined for: a block in FR1 at 3.5 GHz and a block in FR2 at 26 GHz. Before deciding how many carriers to define in each block, a planner needs to know how wide a single NR carrier is permitted to be in each range.

Which statement gives the maximum channel bandwidth of a single NR carrier in each of the two frequency ranges?

- A. A single carrier reaches 400 MHz in FR1, while FR2 carriers stop at 100 MHz.
- B. A single carrier reaches 100 MHz in FR1, and 400 MHz in the higher range, FR2.
- C. A single carrier reaches 100 MHz in either range, and the ceiling is the same wherever the spectrum sits, high or low.
- D. A single carrier is limited to the channel width of an earlier-generation carrier in either range, wider channels being assembled from several of them.

Answer: B

Question: 10

A survey of a district found that a cell on the eastern site is the serving cell through the block planned for a cell on the western site, with the western cell present there but received more weakly. The eastern cell's antenna was found pointing across the district rather than along the street it was designed to cover, and its received power in the western block sits above the operator's floor. The team may change settings on the eastern cell only.

Which change addresses what the survey found?

- A. Raising the eastern cell's transmit power to strengthen its signal over the western block.
- B. Adding the western cell to the eastern cell's neighbor list.
- C. Repeating the survey in the western block to confirm which cell is received more strongly.
- D. Turning the eastern cell's antenna back onto the street it was designed to cover.

Answer: D

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