## M.TECH/ECE/1<sup>ST</sup> SEM /ECEN 5132/2015 2015 //

# Telecommunication Systems & Engineering (ECEN 5132)

Time Allotted: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

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(Multiple Choice Type	Questions)
Choose the correct alternatives for the following	g: 10 x 1=1
(i) QoS is measured in terms of	
(a) clarity of voice heard	(b) percentage of lost calls
(c) ease of connectivity	(d) all of these.
(ii) Blockage of calls is represented by	
(a) busy hour performance	(b) off peak hour performance
(c) lost calls during period of observation	(d) all of these.
(iii) In a Voice Frequency 2 w repeater, an LBO is	used at each port for
(a) impedance matching	(b) echo cancellation
(c) signal amplification	(d) billing purpose.
(iv) In frequency diversity systems, transmitters use frequency separation of	
(a) 2% to 5%	(b) well above 10%
(c) 15% to 20%	(d) well above 20%.
(v) Last mile connectivity refers to the connectivity between	
(a) all the nodes	(b) exchange and subscriber
(c) various repeaters	(d) none of these.
(vi) Regenerative repeaters are employed with	
(a) digital transmission line	(b) all types of transmission lines
(c) satcom system	(d) diversity network.
(vii) E1 system has a framing sequence of	
(a) 1100110	(b) 0101001
(c) 0011011	(d) none of these.
(viii) In a Local area Network, HSP represents	
(a) hierarchial signalling point	(b) heavy speed ports
(c) high speed printer	(d) none of these.

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(ix) North American Standard for BRI in ISDN is

(a) 160 Kbps

(b) 192 Kbps

(c) 200 kbps

(d) 220 Kbps.

(x) ATM cell consists of

- (a) 50 octets
- (b) 54 octets
- (c) 53 octets

(d) 55 octets.

#### Group - B

- 2.(a) Explain 3 ways of handling lost calls in a telecom network.
  - (b) Distinguish between Traffic flow, Traffic density & Traffic Intensity.
  - (c) What is meant by Blockage in a telecom network? How do we measure grade of service from blockage parameter?

5 + 3 + 4 = 12

- 3.(a) What are the essentials of one way and both ways circuits in connecting exchanges?
  - (b) With the assumptions of LCC model, prove that Grade of Service = Blocking probability. 5 + 7 = 12

#### Group - C

- 4.(a) What are the specific advantages of a radio link compared to a wired link? What is the exact definition of a link?
  - (b) Explain, in brief, the concept of signalling in an Analog telephone network.
  - (c) In the case of In-band signalling, what are the various categories in which this can be organized? Explain.

(5+1) + 3 + 3 = 12

- 5.(a) With the help of schematic diagrams, explain the various LAN topologies along with a tree network.
  - (b) Mention four IEEE 802 series standards which govern various access methods and network architecture.

8 + 4 = 12

### Group - D

6.(a) What do you understand by Synchronous optical Networking? Explain how a SONET network is organized to transmit voice, data and video service.

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(b) What is cross talk in a telecom network? What are the types and significant reasons of crosstalk being present in a telecom network?

(2+4) + (3+3) = 12

- 7.(a) With a neat diagram, explain how a Time-Space-Time switch is organised and elaborate its operation.
  - (b) Calculate the number of trunks that can be supported on a time multiplexed space switch. Given that: 32 channels are multiplexed in each stream; control memory access time 100 nS; bus switch and transfer time = 100 nS/transfer.
- (c) What do you understand by digital loss?

(3+4) + 3 + 2 = 12

#### Group - E

- 8.(a) What are the various channels and standard bit rates in an ISDN network? Draw and explain the ISDN reference model.
  - (b) Mention 5 conceptual principles on which ISDN is based.

(3+4) + 5 = 12

- 9.(a) What are the main differences between ISDN & BISDN? In a BISDN protocol reference model, explain the functions of user plane & control plane.
  - (b) Write short notes on i) ATM adaptation layer (AAL) ii) disadvantages of broadband network.

(3+3) + (3+3) = 12