

**TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND ENGINEERING  
(ECEN 5231)**

**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.*

**Group - A  
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) QoS is measured in terms of  
(a) Quality of Speech  
(c) Ease of connectivity  
(b) Percentage of lost calls  
(d) All of these.
- (ii) ISDN is designed to serve  
(a) digital voice  
(c) Facsimile  
(b) slow scan video  
(d) all of these and more.
- (iii) Out of band signalling frequency preferred by CCITT is  
(a) 3.4K Hz            (b) 3 KHz            (c) 3.85 KHz            (d) None of these.
- (iv) The Erlang B formula is based on  
(a) LCH concept  
(c) LCD concept  
(b) LCC concept  
(d) LCR concept.
- (v) ATM cell consists of  
(a) 50 octets            (b) 54 octets            (c) 53 octets            (d) 55 octets.
- (vi) In DS1 signal format the one bit which is added as a framing bit is called  
(a) S bit            (b) P bit            (c) supervisory bit            (d) None of these.
- (vii) The maximum length of subscriber loop is governed by  
(a) resistant limit  
(c) telephone subset  
(b) loss limit  
(d) both (a) and (b).
- (viii) The term “wire center” is often used to denote a single location housing one or more  
(a) 1000 lines exchanges  
(c) 100 line exchanges  
(b) 10,101 lines exchanges  
(d) 10,000 lines exchanges.

- (ix) Baseband and broadband are the two generic transmission techniques used by  
(a) LAN (b) WAN  
(c) TRUNKS (d) Subscriber telephone lines.
- (x) According to IEEE 802.11a each channel in WLAN can support upto  
(a) 54Mbits/s (b) 11Mbits/s  
(c) 5Mbits/s (d) 24 Mbits/s.

### Group - B

2. (a) Draw the block diagram of a folded network system. What are the type of connections that can be established in switching network with incoming and outgoing trunks and subscriber lines?  
(b) Write a short note on "Handling" of lost calls. **(2 + 4) + 6 = 12**
3. (a) Draw the block diagram of interexchange control register of crossbar switching. Briefly explain its function.  
(b) What is tandem exchange? Explain the term TDH with respect to routing. **(2 + 4) + (2 + 4) = 12**

### Group - C

4. (a) Discuss the framing structure of North American DSI system and E1 European PCM system.  
(b) Explain the term distortion, echo and crosstalk in PCM transmission. **6 + 6 = 12**
5. (a) Explain the principle of operation of a Synchronous Optical Network (SONET).  
(b) What is meant by bit synchronization in digital network? How it is achieved in European E1 system? **6 + (2 + 4) = 12**

### Group - D

6. (a) Define a local area network. What are the two basic underlying techniques used for LAN?  
(b) What are the various LAN topologies commonly used? **(2 + 4) + 6 = 12**
7. (a) Draw the LAN IEEE 802 architecture related to OSI. How LAN protocols are related to OSI?  
(b) Explain CSMA access technique. Why CSMA/CD is sometimes called "listen while transmitting"? **(3 + 3) + (4 + 2) = 12**

**Group - E**

8. (a) Describe briefly the protocol architecture of ISDN according to OSI model.  
(b) Explain the term Basic Rate access & Primary Rate Access. **6 + 6 = 12**
9. (a) Write a short note on Asynchronous Transfer Mode.  
(b) What to you understand by Interactive & Distribution services in B-ISDN? **6 + 6 = 12**

<b>Department &amp; Section</b>	<b>Submission Link</b>
<b>ECE</b>	<a href="https://classroom.google.com/w/MzA2OTcwMzU0Mjkw/tc/Mzc0Mjg3NTYxMzIz">https://classroom.google.com/w/MzA2OTcwMzU0Mjkw/tc/Mzc0Mjg3NTYxMzIz</a>