Code: AE17/AT17 **Subject: TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

AMIETE - ET/IT (OLD SCHEME)

DECEMBER 2011 Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper.
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:			
	a. Which type of switching is inefficient of transferring long messages.			
		(A) Circuit switching(C) Packet switching	(B) Message switching(D) None of them	
	b. If there is no reflected signal, return loss is			
		(A) 1.5 dB(C) infinite	(B) 0.5 dB (D) Zero	
	c.	c. The example of electromechanical switching system is		
		(A) Crossbar switching system(C) Magneto switching system	(B) Reed relay switching system(D) None of them	
	d.	Hybrid circuit performs	-	
		(A) 4 wire to 2 wire conversion.(C) Decoding function.	(B) Coding function(D) 2 wire to 4 wire conversion.	
	e.	e. In an exchange with 5848 subscribers, the total number of calls originated in the busy hour is 6500. The calling rate is		
		(A) 1.11 call/subscribers.(C) 1300 call/subscribers.	(B) 0.899 call/subscribers.(D) 10696 call/subscribers.	
	f.	f. BRI mode of ISDN uses two data channel each of		
		(A) 64 KBPS (C) 1 MBPS	(B) 256 KBPS. (D) 64 MBPS	

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σ	PABX	stands	for

- (A) Public Automatic Branch Exchange
- (B) Private Automatic Branch Exchange.
- (C) Public Access branch exchange
- (**D**) Private Access branch exchange
- h. To support voice services with 64 Kbps PCM over ATM, which AAL protocol is used
 - (A) Type 1 AAL

(B) Type 2 AAL

(C) Type 3 AAL

- (D) Type 4 AAL
- i. The overhead in ATM cells is about
 - (A) 5%

(B) 10%

(C) 15 %

- **(D)** 20%
- j. If the carried load for a component is 3000 CCS at 5% blocking, what is the offered load
 - (A) 300 CCS

(B) 158 CCS

(C) 3158 CCS

(D) None of the above.

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a. Describe the telecommunication systems. How the switching systems can be classified? Explain the functions of a switching system with signal exchange diagram.
 - b. Explain the TST switching. Compare it with STS switching. (8)
- Q.3 a. Define peg count, Busy Hour (BH), Busy Hour Call Attempts (BHCAs), and Grade of Service (GoS).(8)
 - b. In a switching office an equipment component with an average holding time of 5 seconds has a peg count of 450 for a one-hour period. Assuming that there was no overflow (i.e., the system handled all calls), how much usage in call-seconds, CCS, and Erlangs has accumulated on the piece of the equipment (8)
 - **Q.4** a. Draw echo canceller circuit and explain.

(8)

b. What is BORSCHT? Discuss the limiting factor of subscriber loop design. (8)

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- Q.5 a. What is handoff in a cellular system? Why is handoff used? Describe various handoff techniques used in mobile networks. (8)
 - b. Derive expression for blocking probability in loss systems. A T1 line to be used as a tie-line trunk group between two PBXs. How much traffic can the trunk group carry if the blocking probability is to be 0.1? What is the offered traffic intensity? (8)
- Q.6 a. Determine the system gain, the BDP, the dispersion limited repeater spacing, and the loss margin for an FOT system with the following parameters:
 data rate = 565 Mbps, line-code = 5B6B RZ, wave-length = 1550 nm, source = -5 dBm DFB-LD with 0.4nm FWHM, fiber = SMF, detector = InGaAs APD, repeater spacing = 65 Km, and splicing losses = 0.2dB/Km.
 - b. What is the probability that 1000-bit data block experiences exactly four errors while being transmitted over a transmission link with a bit-error rate (BER) of 10⁻⁵?
- Q.7 a. Compare the circuit switching and packet switching. (8)
 - b. Write a short note on GSM. (8)
- Q.8 a. Explain the concept of ISDN with neat diagram. Discuss three types of ISDN channels. Tabulate the specifications of all the channels.
 - b. Briefly explain Digital Subscriber Loop (DSL). (8)
- Q.9 a. Explain the various types of losses occurring in optical fibre communication. (8)
 - b. Define open system interconnection. Name and explain functions of each of the layers of OSI model. (8)