S-72.1130 Telecommunication Systems

Select true (T), false (F) or unknown (U). Correct answer yields +1 points, wrong answer -1 points and unknown answer 0 points. Please, select (U) if you don't know the answer. Return your answers in the supplied form.

- 1 The number of speech channels (which is one measure of transmission capacity) needed between exchanges is much smaller than the number of subscribers because only a small fraction of them have calls connected at the same time.
- 2 Which two basic service classes are provided by transport layer to session layer?
- a) Framing
- b) Access control
- c) Physical addressing
- d) Error-free point-to-point channel
- e) Transport of isolated datagrams through the network
- 3 The telephone network provides a dialed-up or circuit-switched service that enables the subscriber to initiate and terminate calls.
- 4 The ringing voltage is often about 12V ac with a 50-Hz frequency, which is high enough to activate the bell on any telephone.
- 5 In SCTP, client can access several points of attachments (hosts) simultaneously.
- 6 In IEEE 802.11, distributed coordination function (DCF) is a scheduled access method.
- 7 MPLS is called multi-protocol because it works with the Internet Protocol (IP), Asynchronous Transport Mode (ATM), and frame relay network protocols.
- 8 The timing distribution chain in an SDH network is designed to minimize the amplitude fluctuation between network nodes references.
- 9 In OFDM, Guard interval (GI) provides robustness to received power variations.
- 10 SDH enables dynamic drop-and-insert capabilities on the payload without having to demultiplex and remultiplex the higher rate signal, causing delays and requiring additional hardware.
- 11 In DHCP protocol, arriving client will send DHCP discover message that only one DHCP server will answer.
- 12 In ISDN, each S interface port can operate in full duplex mode over 4-wire twisted pairs.
- 13 ADSL can allocate transmission band in PSTN local loop cables by using a dedicated echo cancellation technique.

- 14 Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA) protocol improves media access by using efficient frequency multiplexing techniques.
- 15 ADSL modems offer two data paths: fast and non-interleaved.
- 16 Space switch makes switching between PCM lines.
- 17 Supplementary services in Intelligent Terminal (IN) implementation support specialized routing techniques as for instance virtual private networks (VPN).
- 18 Single line digital subscriber line (SDSL) offers simplex connections only.
- 19 DMT is a modulation technique which is used in ADSL system, what are the *advantages* of DMT?
- a) Large crest factor
- b) High perceived conceptual complexity
- c) Flexible power spectral density control
- d) Inherent programmable data rate capability
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- 21 PCM is a sampling, quantization, and coding process that converts a voice conversation into a 64-Mbps standard rate. This basic transmission level is known as digital signal level zero (DS0).
- 22 Group 3 transmitting faxes apply modified Fourier coding for parity checking.
- 23 ISDN exchanges apply signaling system 7 (SS7) that is a common channel signaling method.
- 24 The crosstalk effect is worse for upstream than for downstream signals in ADSL.
- 25 IEEE 802.11 basic medium access behavior allows interoperability between compatible PHYs through the use of the CSMA/CA protocol and a random backoff time following a busy medium condition.
- 26 802.11 supports roaming with 2G and 3G networks.
- 27 Per trunk signaling in local loop is sensitive to interference & cross-talk sensitive.
- 28 IP6 supports data fragmentation.
- 29 While using DHCP server arriving client needs to know DHCP server address before anything can be done for own, temporary IP discovery.
- 30 OFDM signal has high peak-to-average power ratio (PAPR) that greatly alleviates (makes easier) design of transmitter and receiver amplifiers.