



**Exam Code:** 920-569

**Exam Name:** nncds-optera metro solutions

**Vendor:** Nortel

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: What do long haul networks use to traverse long distances without regeneration?

- A.Q adapters coupled with optical amplifiers
- B.high power transmitters coupled with OSC receivers
- C.3R amplification tables coupled with long reach lasers
- D.dispersion compensation modules coupled with Raman amplifiers

**Correct Answers: D**

2: What are two advantages that a 4-fiber BLSR has over a 2-fiber BLSR? (Choose two.)

- A.more survivable
- B.double fiber use
- C.lower initial cost
- D.double the bandwidth

**Correct Answers: A D**

3: Your customer is a carrier for an enterprise client who has an IP network running Gigabit Ethernet services. Your customer wants to expand their network offering to include connectivity to three other sites in a metropolitan area, using the same fiber infrastructure. Which two services meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.Private line service
- B.Optical Ethernet service
- C.Channel Extension service
- D.Managed Wavelength service
- E.DSL-based Internet Access service

**Correct Answers: B D**

4: Your customer is deploying an optical network in the continental United States. The customer requires a SONET ring topology. The 4 add/drop sites (clockwise, starting from the north) are: Site 1: North City Site 2: East City Site 3: South City Site 4: West City Each of these add/drop sites can either be externally timed, internally timed or tributary/line timed. The customer requires that external synchronization sources be located in East City and West City. What is the most robust priority order of synchronization sources for the specified major add/drop site?

- A.North City: internal timing source, line timed from East City, line timed from West City
- B.North City: line timed from West City, internal timing source, line timed from East City
- C.South City: line timed from East City, line timed from West City, internal timing source
- D.South City: internal timing source, line timed from West City, line timed from East City

**Correct Answers: C**

5: Given the following: 0.5 dB connector loss 0.45 dB loss per mile 2 dB customer margin Transmitter power -2.0 dBm Receiver sensitivity -22 dBm Fusion splice loss is 0.04 dB. Dispersion penalty = 0.2dB per 10 miles Passthrough has two connectors. You have a point-to-point optical system that has two connectors on each end, one passthrough, and two splices. What is the maximum span loss that can be sustained?

- A.13.92 dB
- B.14.92 dB
- C.16.92 dB
- D.18.00 dB
- E.20.00 dB

**Correct Answers: B**

6: Given the following: 0.5 dB connector loss 0.33 dB loss per mile 2 dB customer margin Transmitter power -1.5 dBm Receiver sensitivity -22 dBm Fusion splice loss is 0.04 dB. Dispersion penalty = 0.2 dB per 10 miles Passthrough has two connectors. Optical Multiplexer has 2.2 dB drop loss. Optical Multiplexer has 2.8 dB add loss. You have a point-to-point hybrid OC-48/Multiplexer system. Each OC-48 feeds into an Optical Multiplexer; the OC-48s have one connector each; and the Optical Multiplexers have two connectors each. There are also two splices in the network. The total link distance is 22 miles. What is the total dB loss between sites?

- A.15.13.dB
- B.15.33.dB
- C.17.94.dB
- D.22.74.dB
- E.22.94.dB

**Correct Answers: C**

7: Click the Exhibit button. Given that the ring in the exhibit is UPSR, and given the traffic shown

ERROR: rangecheck  
OFFENDING COMMAND: xshow

STACK:

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[39 24 22 39 39 39 44 22 34 24 24 39 22 22 63 44 39 24 22 67 24 44 25 67  
 45 67 22 25 24 44 39 2229 39 24 39 22 24 34 22 29 39 44 44 24 29 39 44  
22 29 39 34 34 44 67 24 44 44 22 49 53 0 ]  
(at each site, what minimum line rate is required (assuming STS))
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