*BTECH-2 (CSE-3rd Sem) DCOM (EC209) THEORY QUIZ MCQ Exam 23rd Oct, 2020.

1. TIME : 4:30 PM TO 5:00 PM (Including Submission Time)
2. 20 QUESTIONS & 20 MARKS
3. ENTER YOUR ADMISSION NUMBER, DIVISION, NAME & MICROSOFT TEAMS EMAIL ID.
4. SUBMIT BEFORE TIME TO AVOID PROBLEMS.

* Required

Email address *

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DIVISION (Write A or B) *

A

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ADMISSION NUMBER (U19CSXXX) & FULL NAME OF STUDENT IN CAPITAL ONLY *

U19CS012, BHAGYA VINOD RANA

Why AM is used for broadcasting? * 1 point

- [ ] More immune to noise
- [ ] Less transmitting power is required
- [ ] It has high fidelity
- [x] Avoids Receivers Complexity

AM spectrum consists of _____ * 1 point

- [ ] Carrier frequency
- [ ] Upper sideband
- [ ] Lower sideband
- [x] Carrier frequency with both upper and lower sideband

Find lower frequency component in AM wave, given that highest frequency component is 900KHz and bandwidth is 12KHz? * 1 point

- [ ] 832KHz
- [ ] 868KHz
- [x] 888KHz
- [ ] 912KHz

Envelope Detector is a/an _____ * 1 point

- [ ] Coherent detector
- [x] Asynchronous Detector
- [ ] Synchronous Detector
- [ ] Product Demodulator

Which one of the following statement is false? * 1 point

- [ ] High Frequency mixers are generally noisier
- [x] Voltage of impulse noise is independent of bandwidth
- [ ] Thermal noise is not dependent on frequency
- [ ] Flicker noise occurs at low frequency

Which of broad classifications of noise are most difficult to treat? * 1 point

- [x] noise generated in the receiver
- [ ] noise generated in the transmitter
- [ ] external noise
- [ ] internal noise

Which parts of a sinusoidal carrier can be modulated? * 1 point

- only amplitude
- only frequency
- its amplitude, frequency and direction
- its amplitude, frequency and phase angle

The process of converting the analog sample into discrete form is called_____. * 1 point

- Modulation
- Multiplexing
- Quantization
- Sampling

The sequence of operations in which PCM is done is_____ * 1 point

- Sampling, quantizing, encoding
- Quantizing, encoding, sampling
- Quantizing, sampling, encoding
- None of the above

BPSK system modulates at the rate of_____ * 1 point

- 1 bit/ symbol
- 2 bit/ symbol
- 4 bit/ symbol
- None of the above

The spectrum of BFSK may be viewed as the sum of_____. * 1 point

- Two ASK spectra
- Two PSK spectra
- Two FSK spectra
- None of the above

If modulation index is greater than 1 then_____ * 1 point

- The baseband signal is not preserved in the envelope of the AM signal
- The recovered signal is distorted
- It is called over modulation
- (●) All of the above

The difference between PM and FM is_____ * 1 point

- in the poorer audio response of phase modulation
- (●) purely theoretical otherwise the two are modulation
- merely in the different modulation indices
- too great to make the two systems compatible

In different types of Pulse Width Modulation ___ * 1 point

- leading edge of the pulse is kept constant
- tail edge of the pulse is kept constant
- centre of the pulse is kept constant
- (●) All of the above

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) is_____. * 1 point

- Have same bandwidth used for two DSB-SC signals
- Is also known as Bandwidth Conservation scheme
- Is used in color television
- (●) All of the above

Squelch circuit is_____ * 1 point

- Suppresses output audio
- Works when there is insufficient desired input signal
- Is used to suppress the unwanted channel noise when there is no reception by the receiver
- (●) All of the above

Carrier swing is defined as_____ * 1 point

- [x] The total variation in frequency from the lowest to the highest point
- [ ] Frequency deviation above or below the carrier frequency
- [ ] Width of the side band
- [ ] None of the above

The amount of frequency deviation in FM signal depends on_____ * 1 point

- [ ] Modulating frequency
- [x] Amplitude of the modulating signal
- [ ] Carrier frequency
- [ ] Transmitter amplifier

Companding is used_____. * 1 point

- [ ] to overcome quarantining noise in PCM
- [ ] in PCM transmitters, to allow amplitude limited in the receivers
- [x] to protect small signals in PCM from quantizing distortion
- [ ] in PCM receivers, to overcome impulse noise

What is the required bandwidth according to the Carson's rule, when a 100 MHz carrier is modulated with a sinusoidal signal at 1KHz, the maximum frequency deviation being 50 KHz ? * 1 point

- [ ] 1 KHz
- [ ] 51 KHz
- [x] 102 KHz
- [ ] 150 KHz

Submission ID (skip this field) *

⚠ DO NOT EDIT this field or your time will not be recorded.

Your answer

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