	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	A American Col Standard Standard
Invigilator's Signature :	

2011

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) If the noise level of the signal is increased then capacity of a band limited AWGN channel
 - a) is increased
- b) is decreased
- c) remains constant
- d) none of these.
- ii) The modulation index of an AM wave is changed from 0 to 1. The transmitted power is
 - a) unchanged
 - b) halved
 - c) doubled
 - d) increased by 50 percent.

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iii) In telephone channel, the bandwidth of each frequency division multiplexed SSB voice channel in a basic group is

a) 4 kHz

b) 5 kHz

c) 3 kHz

- d) none of these.
- iv) The intermediate frequency used for a superheterodyne AM receiver is
 - a) 455 kHz
- b) 755 kHz
- c) 545 kHz
- d) 745 kHz.
- v) If $f_{\rm m}$ is the frequency of the message signal then bandwidth of narrow band frequency modulated signal is
 - a) f_m

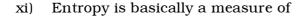
b) 2 f_m

- c) infinity
- d) none of these.
- vi) If an FM wave has been generated from the message signal m(t) then a PM wave can also the generated from
 - a) $\int m(t) dt$
- b) $\frac{d}{dt}m(t)$
- c) $\left[m(t)\right]^2$

d) none of these.

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		CS/B.Tech ((CSE/I	r)/SEM-4 <u>/EC410/2</u> 011 Ulegh
vii)	Sou	rce coding in a data	commu	nication system is done
	in o	rder to		To Appendix (A) Exemple for Exemples
	a)	enhance the informa	ition tra	ansmission rate
	b)	reduce transmission	error	
	c)	conserve the transm	itted po	ower
	d)	facilitate clock recov	ery in t	he receiver.
viii)	Sate	ellite capacity depends	s on	
	a)	weight that can be p	laced ii	ı orbit
	b)	panel area available	for ene	rgy dissipation
	c)	transmitter power		
	d)	all of these.		
ix)	The main advantage of PCM system is			
	a)	lower bandwidth	b)	lower power
	c)	lower noise	d)	none of these.
x)	Which one is a digital modulating scheme ?		g scheme ?	
	a)	PCM	b)	PAM
	c)	PPM	d)	PWM.
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- a) rate of information
- b) average information
- c) probability of information
- d) disorder of information.
- xii) One of main functions of the RF amplifiers in a superheterodyne receiver is to
 - a) provide improved tracking
 - b) permit better adjacent channel rejection
 - c) increase the tuning range of the receiver
 - d) improve the reflection of the image frequency.
- xiii) If the incoming carrier frequency in a super-heterodyne receiver is 1100 kHz with an intermediate frequency of 455 kHz, the image frequency is
 - a) 910 kHz
- b) 1555 kHz
- c) 2010 kHz
- d) none of these.
- xiv) In TV telecast, the sound signal is modulated in
 - a) VSB

b) SSB

c) AM

d) FM.

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		CS/B. Fech (CSE/II)/SEM-4/EC410/2011 Uledh
		GROUP – B
		(Short Answer Type Questions)
		Answer any <i>three</i> of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$
2.	a)	What is the function of a transponder in satellite
		communication? 3
	b)	State the importance of 6/4 GHZ system. 2
3.	Enco	ode the data stream 110100 using the following line
	codi	ng techniques :
	a)	Rz (polar)
	b)	Rz (bipolar)
	c)	NRZ (polar).
4.	a)	Define modulation. 2
	b)	Why is modulation needed in a communication
		system? 3
5.	a)	State sampling theorem. $2\frac{1}{2}$
	b)	What is aliasing ? $2\frac{1}{2}$
6.	With	a neat sketch describe the indirect method of FM
	gene	eration. 5
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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.



- 7. a) Considering a sinusoidal modulating signal m (t) and carrier c (t), draw the following waveforms :
 - i) AM signal
 - ii) PM signal
 - iii) FM signal.

2 + 2 + 2

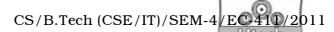
- b) Derive the general expression for PM and FM waves. Hence comment on the relationship between them. 8+1
- 8. a) Draw the circuit of a weighted resistor type D/A converter and explain its principle of operation. 2+5
 - b) What do you mean by geostationary satellite? 2
 - c) A 500 W carrier is modulated on a depth of 50%. Calculate the total power in the modulated wave in the following forms of AM:
 - i) DSB with full carrier
 - ii) DSB with suppressed carrier.

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- 9. a) With the help of necessary diagrams explain the basic principle of operation of TDM. 3+5
 - b) Discuss the relative merits and demerits of ASK, PSK and FSK.

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- 10. a) Give a neat sketch of an envelope detector circuit and explain its principle of operation.
 - b) Consider a (7, 4) linear block code whose generator matrix is given below:

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the code vector for a message 1011 and also the parity check matrix.

- c) Find the bandwidth of a commercial FM transmission, if frequency deviation is 75 kHz and modulating frequency is 15 kHz.
- 11. Write shot notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
 - a) Ring modulator
 - b) Pulse modulation
 - c) Entropy
 - d) LEO and MEO
 - e) Delta modulation.

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