Paper / Subject Code: 32121 / Communication Engineering (C Scheme R-2019) 1015/1013 puration: 3hrs [Max Marks:80] N.B.: (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory, (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five. (3) All questions carry equal marks. (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly. Attempt any FOUR [20] Explain the need for modulation? a What is AGC? Explain the different types of AGC? b Explain the term signal to noise ratio. Also define Noise figure. State sampling theorem & explain its significance. Draw & explain the transmitter block diagram of BFSK system. An AM transmitter radiates 9 kW of power when the carrier is unmodulated and [10]10.125 kW when the carrier is sinusoidally modulated. Find the modulation index & percentage of modulation. Now, if another sinewave, corresponding to 40 percent modulation is transmitted simultaneously, then calculate the total radiated power. b What are the different types of SSB generation methods? Explain any one with [10]block diagram in detail. 3 a Draw & explain the balanced modulator circuit for DSBSC wave generation. [10]b Compare Frequency modulation with phase modulation. [05]c Explain the desirable properties of line codes. [05][10]4 a Explain the following terms w.r.t radio receivers. (a) Sensitivity (b) Selectivity (c) Image frequency rejection ratio (d) Double spotting b Draw PCM transmitter & receiver block diagram. Also explain each block in [10]detail. 5 a Draw & explain superheterodyne receiver with block diagram. Also draw the [10]waveforms at the output of each block. [05]b What is Pre-Emphasis & De-emphasis? Explain. c What is multiplexing? Explain frequency division multiplexing. [05][10]a Compare BPSK, BASK & BFSK modulation techniques. Explain generation & detection of QPSK modulation technique with neat [10]diagram and waveforms. Also plot PSD of the modulated signal.