

- Q.25 Describe frequency shift and Amplitude shift keying.
- Q.26 Write a short note on instrumentation buses.
- Q.27 Describe telemetry systems.
- Q.28 Discuss voltage telemetry system with diagram.
- Q.29 Describe any one hydraulic transmitter.
- Q.30 Mention various transmission channels.
- Q.31 Explain block diagram of data communication.
- Q.32 Write a short note on fibre optic communication.
- Q.33 Discuss advantages & disadvantages of F.M. Over A.M.
- Q.34 Discuss GPIB with its diagram.
- Q.35 Explain Wire line channel with its advantages.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Draw and explain block diagram of PAM in detail.
- Q.37 Describe PDPT diaphragm type Pneumatic Transmitter.
- Q.38 Explain HART communication protocol with its block diagram.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181545/121545/031545
Roll No.

4th Sem / I.C.

Subject:- Industrial Communication / Principles of Telemetry

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Telemetry includes data transfer by _____.
a) Wireless modes b) Optical fibre link
c) Computer link d) All of these
- Q.2 Which of the following item is not used in LANS.
a) Cable b) Modem
c) Interface card d) Computer modem
- Q.3 PAM stands for _____ modulation.
a) Power amplitude b) Pulse additive
c) Pulse amplitude d) None of these
- Q.4 PDPT bellow type transmitter is a _____.
a) Pneumatic Transmitter
b) Hydraulic Transmitter
c) Electric Transmitter
d) None of these

Q.5 FM systems _____ as compared to A.M. systems.

- a) Are more effected by noise
- b) Are less effected by noise
- c) Are equally effected by noise
- d) None of these

Q.6 F.D.M utilizes _____ technique.

- a) Frequency sharing b) Demodulation
- c) Time Sharing d) None of these

Q.7 GPIB has _____ Signals.

- a) 20 b) 10
- c) 24 d) 16

Q.8 How many devices may be connected to one continuous bus (GPIB)

- a) 10 devices b) 20 devices
- c) 15 devices d) 5 devices

Q.9 _____ loss occurs inside the fibre.

- a) Radiative b) Scattering
- c) Attenuation d) Absorption

Q.10 Which modulation converts the sampled voltage into a coded message.

- a) PAM b) PCM
- c) A.M. d) F.M.

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Position Telemetry system is a R.F. Telemetry system (T/F)

Q.12 Expand PCM.

Q.13 High speed Ethernet works on _____.

Q.14 HART protocol communicates at 1200 bps (T/F)

Q.15 Wi-Fi uses radio waves (T/F)

Q.16 PAM is used in Navy missile programs. (T//F)

Q.17 Message is the component of data communication. (T/F)

Q.18 Resistive transmitter is an electric transmitter. (T/F)

Q.19 Expand T.D.M.

Q.20 The frequency of the frequency modulated wave is constant. (T/F)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Write a short note on Data Transmission.

Q.22 Define R.F. telemetry and its types.

Q.23 Explain Resistive transmitter with diagram.

Q.24 Discuss T.D.M. technique.