

- Q.22 Explain Obstetrical Telemetry system.
 Q.23 Explain Amplitude Modulation in details.
 Q.24 Explain Implantable Telemetry system.
 Q.25 Discuss the importance of telemetry in operating room.
 Q.26 Explain various losses in optical fibres.
 Q.27 Explain Splicing & Lensing in optical communication?
 Q.28 Explain active & passive satellites.
 Q.29 Explain Wireless telemetry system?
 Q.30 Explain Implantable Telemetry system?
 Q.31 Explain Signal to Noise Ratio.
 Q.32 Explain FM Transmitter.
 Q.33 Explain AM.
 Q.34 Explain TDM.
 Q.35 Explain Scattering of light.

Section-D

Note: Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain Single channel ECG Telemetry system with diagram.
 Q.37 Explain Multiplexing with its classifications.
 Q.38 Explain ECG telemetry system with block diagram.

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6th Sem / Medical Electronics
Subject : Communication System & Telemetry (CST)

Time : 3 Hrs. **M.M. : 100**

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is not transducer?
 a) Loudspeaker b) Amplifier
 c) Microphone d) All
 Q.2 The space waves which are affected seriously by atmospheric conditions are:
 a) MF b) HUF
 c) VHF d) UHF
 Q.3 An antenna is :
 a) Inductive b) Capacitive
 c) Resistive d) A Transformer
 Q.4 Broadcasting antenna are generally:
 a) Omni directional type
 b) Vertical type
 c) Horizontal type
 d) None
 Q.5 The modulation index in amplitude modulation is :
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- a) Always zero b) Between 0 and 1
c) Between 1 and ∞ d) None of these
- Q.6 The output of a digital computer is an example of:
a) Digital signal b) Analog signal
c) Both A & B d) Neither A nor B
- Q.7 A microphone converts:
a) Sound signals into electrical signals
b) Electrical signals into sound signals
d) Both A & B
c) Neither A nor B
- Q.8 A loudspeaker converts:
a) Electrical signals into sound signals
b) Sound signals into electrical signals
c) Both A & B
c) Neither A nor B
- Q.9 In space communication, the sound waves can be sent from one place to another:
a) Through space
b) Through wires
c) By superimposing it on undamped electro-magnetic waves
D) by superimposing it on damped electro-magnetic waves
- Q.10 Increase in frequency deviation results into:
a) Increase in noise of FM receiver
b) Decrease in noise of AM receiver
c) Increase in noise of Am receiver
d) Decrease in noise of FM receiver

Section-B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Expand CRO.
Q.12 Expand MRI.
Q.13 Modulation.
Q.14 Define Modulation.
Q.15 Expand EEG.
Q.16 What is Refractive Index?
Q.17 Define Bandwidth.
Q.18 PWM stands for _____.
Q.19 Multiplexing.
Q.20 Telemetry.

Section-C

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

- Q.21 Explain basic communication system with block diagram?