

- 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 :

- 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 electromagnetic waves
D) by superimposing it on damped electromagnetic 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?