

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181042/171042/121042
Roll No. /31042/105942/106563

4th Sem / Eltx , Power Eltx
Subject:- Communication System./ Comm. Engg

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 1 GHz is equal to
a) 10^7 Hz b) 10^8 Hz
c) 10^9 Hz d) None of the above
- Q.2 Full form of FET
a) Fine Electron Tube
b) Fine Emitter Tube
c) Field Effect Transistor
d) None of the above
- Q.3 AGC stand for
a) Automatic Gate Control
b) Automatic Gain Control
c) Absolute Ground Control
d) None of the above
- Q.4 One of the following is an indirect method of generating FM
a) Reactance FET Modulator
b) Varactor diode Modulator
c) Armstrong Modulator
d) Reactance bipolar transistor Modulator

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- Q.5 The current distribution on a half wave dipole is
a) Uniform b) Sinusoidal
c) Triangular d) Complex
- Q.6 Antenna commonly used for microwave links are
a) Yagi Uda Antenna
b) Log periodic Antenna
c) Parabolic dishes
d) rhombic Antenna
- Q.7 The troposphere extends from earth surface to a height of
a) 18 km b) 50 km
c) 100 km d) 250 km
- Q.8 A satellite that appears to be at a fixed position in the sky from the earth is called as _____
a) Active satellite
b) Passive satellite
c) Geostationary satellite
d) None of the above
- Q.9 Which type of antenna is having driven element, directors and reflector
a) Patch antenna b) loop antenna
c) Ferrite rod antenna d) Yagi Uda Antenna
- Q.10 In receivers which stage receives incoming signal
a) RF amplifier b) IF amplifier
c) Mixer d) Local oscillator

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 In a radio receiver with a simple AGC an increase in signal strength produce more AGC. (True/False)
- Q.12 The ability of a receiver to reject unwanted signals is known as _____.
- Q.13 AGC stands for _____.
- Q.14 UHF ranges from _____ to _____.
- Q.15 The electric & magnetic fields are _____ to each other and to the direction of propagation.
- Q.16 The radiation pattern of Yagi Antenna is _____ (Unidirectional/ Bidirectional)
- Q.17 What is the full form of MUF?
- Q.18 VSAT stands for _____.
- Q.19 Define perigee.
- Q.20 Define line of sight propagation.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Classify the AM transmitters on the basis of modulation.
- Q.22 What do you understand by image rejection ratio, explain it.
- Q.23 Explain principle and working of Reactance FET transmitter.
- Q.24 Give the frequency range of VLF, LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF and microwave.

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- Q.25 Define the terms Beam width and radiation resistance related to antenna.
- Q.26 Explain multiple Hop propagation.
- Q.27 Write a short note on standard atmosphere.
- Q.28 Describe the principle and working of Half wave dipole antenna.
- Q.29 Explain simple and delayed AGC.
- Q.30 Give some idea about signal to noise ratio and fidelity.
- Q.31 What is the use of De-emphasis in FM reception.
- Q.32 Explain virtual height.
- Q.33 What do you understand by skip distance.
- Q.34 Draw the block diagram of AM transmitter.
- Q.35 Explain Geostationary satellite.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain different modes of wave propagation in detail.
- Q.37 Describe structure, characteristics working and application of a Dish Antenna.
- Q.38 Explain the block diagram of a satellite communication link.

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