

- Q.26 Give comparison of AM, FM & PM.
 Q.27 Explain the non-bleeded feedback system.
 Q.28 Explain the working of electric transmitter.
 Q.29 Write a short note on impulse telemetry system.
 Q.30 List the advantages of hydraulic transmitter.
 Q.31 Discuss briefly the concept of pulse width modulation.
 Q.32 Distinguish between TDM & FDM.
 Q.33 Explain the block diagram of telemetry system.
 Q.34 Discuss the PDPT diaphragm type transmitter.
 Q.35 Describe the flapper nozzle telemetry system.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 What is multiplexing? Explain with diagram the detailed working of FDM.
 Q.37 Explain the working of hydraulic and pneumatic transmitter with the help of neat diagram.
 Q.38 Write a short note on any two of the following:
 a) Pilot relay
 b) PAM
 C) Modulation index in AM
 b)

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4th Sem, Branch : Eltx. Engg.
Subject : Communication & Telemetry/
Fund of Telemetry

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Communication system mainly consists of _____
 a) Transmitter b) Channel
 c) Receiver d) All of the above
 Q.2 ASK stands for _____
 a) Amplitude shift keying
 b) Amplitude standing keying
 c) Ampere shift keying
 d) None of the above
 Q.3 Indicate which one of the following is a disadvantage of FM over AM _____
 a) High input power is used
 b) High modulating power is needed
 c) Noise is very high for high frequency
 d) Large bandwidth is required.
 Q.4 What is FM frequency range?
 a) 88 to 108 MHz b) 0.88 to 1.08 MHz
 c) 88 to 108 KHz d) None of the above

Q.5 PPM stands for _____

- a) Pulse position modulation
- b) Pulse part modulation
- c) Pulse position method
- d) None of the above

Q.6 For telemetry, the most commonly used modulation system is _____

- a) Single tone modulation
- b) Double tone modulation
- c) FSK
- d) PCM

Q.7 PAM stands for _____

- a) Pulse analogue modulation
- b) Power amplitude modulation
- c) Pulse amplitude modulation
- d) Phase amplitude modulation

Q.8 Medium of transmission in landline telemetry may be _____

- a) Electrical line b) Pneumatic line
- c) Both A & B d) None of these

Q.9 Which of the following has least noise immunity?

- a) QPSK b) PSK
- c) FSK d) ASK

Q.10 Which of the following is not a form of pulse modulation?

- a) Pulse amplitude modulation
- b) Pulse position modulation

- c) Pulse width modulation
- d) Pulse frequency modulation

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is communication?
- Q.12 What is the value of modulation index of FM?
- Q.13 Define noise in any communication system.
- Q.14 What is the full form of PDPT?
- Q.15 what is Amplitude modulation?
- Q.16 What is the function of decoder?
- Q.17 What do you mean by FSK?
- Q.18 Define the term current telemetry system.
- Q.19 What do you mean by TDM.
- Q.20 Explain the term PWM.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain why modulation is needed?
- Q.22 What is the significance of transmitter and receiver in communication system?
- Q.23 Derive an expression for modulation index in FM.
- Q.24 What is phase modulation?
- Q.25 Write a short note on landline telemetry.