

- Q.22 Draw & Explain electric force balance DPT.
- Q.23 Write the advantages of land line telemetry system.
- Q.24 Discuss basic principle of PSK
- Q.25 What do you mean by demodulation. Explain.
- Q.26 Write a note on ratio system.
- Q.27 Draw input and output waveforms of AM transmitter.
- Q.28 Discuss pilot relay.
- Q.29 Explain position telemetry system.
- Q.30 Describe PDPT bellows type transmitter.
- Q.31 Explain the principle of Electric transmitter.
- Q.32 Draw and explain the Ask modulator.
- Q.33 Explain basic concept of PAM.
- Q.34 Describe the demodulation of FSK.
- Q.35 Explain Nozzle Flapper system in brief.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain in detail modern communication system with the help of neat block diagram.
- Q.37 What is pulse modulation. Explain in detail the pulse width modulation.
- Q.38 Write note on:
 - a. Hydraulic transmitter
 - b. Comparison of FM and PM

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4th Sem / Branch : Electronics and Instrumentation
Subject:- Communication and Telemetry/ Fund. of Telemetry

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 In pulse time modulation
 - a) Amplitude of the carrier is constant
 - b) Position or width of the carrier varies with modulating signal
 - c) PWM and PPM are the types of PTM
 - d) All of the above
- Q.2 The full form of PAM is
 - a) pulse amplitude modulation
 - b) positive amplitude modulation
 - c) phase amplitude modulation
 - d) None of these
- Q.3 The modulation is done in
 - a) Radio receiver
 - b) Transmitter
 - c) between transmitter and receiver
 - d) None of these

- Q.4 In an AM wave, useful power is carried by
- a) Carrier
 - b) Sidebands
 - c) Carrier and both sidebands
 - d) None of these
- Q.5 Which multiplexing is used to transmit digital signal
- a) FDM
 - b) TDM
 - c) WDM
 - d) FDM & WDM
- Q.6is a type of digital modulation.
- a) Amplitude modulation
 - b) Frequency modulation
 - c) Frequency shift keying
 - d) Phase modulation
- Q.7 Which of the following represents telemetry?
- a) Fetching data from inaccessible point
 - b) Fetching data from accessible point
 - c) Communication over telephone
 - d) None of these
- Q.8 Medium of transmission in landline telemetry may be.....
- a) Electrical line
 - b) Pneumatic line
 - c) Electrical and Pneumatic line
 - d) None of these
- Q.9 Which of the following is correct for electrical line telemetry?

- a) Transmission of electrical voltage
 - b) Transmission of electrical current
 - c) Transmission of analog signal
 - d) All of these
- Q.10 In ASK, transmission bandwidth is equal to.....
- a) Base band width
 - b) half the base band width
 - c) twice base band width
 - d) four times base band width

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define the term amplitude modulation.
- Q.12 What do you mean by ASK.
- Q.13 Define PWM.
- Q.14 PSK stands for.....
- Q.15 What is transducer.
- Q.16 What is the function of relay
- Q.17 Write one advantage of PPM.
- Q.18 Name different types of telemetry
- Q.19 What do you mean by multiplexing.
- Q.20 What is Hydraulic transmitter.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Discuss about the impulse telemetry system.