Q.24 Explain obstetrical Telemetry system.
Q.25 Discuss types of optical fibres & cables.
Q.26 Discuss advantages & disadvantages of optical communication system.
Q.27 Explain time division Multiplexing.
Q.28 Write a short note on Delta Modulation.
Q.29 Explain principle of light propagation through optical fiber.
Q.30 Explain different types of filters used in communication system.
Q.31 Explain S/N Ratio.
Q.32 Explain FM Receiver.
Q.33 Explain CDMA.
Q.34 Explain FDA.
Q.35 Explain Numerical Aparature.

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Explain AM Transmitter with block diagram.
Q.37 Explain Satellite communication system in details.
Q.38 Explain Super Heterodyne Receiver with Diagram?

Roll No. .....

6th Sem / Branch : Medical Electronics
Sub.: Communication Systems & Telemetry/Modern Communication & Telemetry

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Which is more advantageous?
a) Analog data communication
b) Digital data communication
c) Both A & B are equally good
d) Depends on the situation

Q.2 Communication channel consists of :
a) Transmission line only
b) Optical fibre only
c) Free space only
d) All

Q.3 AM is used for broadcasting because :
a) It is more noise immune than other modulation system
b) It requires less transmitting power compare with other systems
c) Its use avoids receiver complexity
d) No other modulation system can provide the necessary band width faithful transmission.

Q.4 Digital signals:
a) Represents values as discrete steps
b) Do not represents values as discrete steps
c) Represent values steps
d) Represent random steps

Q.5 Digital signals:
a) Deal with all sort of values
b) Can use decimal system
c) Can use binary system
d) Both B & C

Q.6 The output of a digital computer is an example of :
a) Digital signal b) Analog signal
c) Both A & B above d) Neither A nor B

Q.7 For attenuation of high frequencies we should use.
a) Shunt capacitance b) Series capacitance
c) Inductance d) Resistance

Q.8 On which principle optical fibre works
a) Scattering of light
b) Total Internal observance
c) Optical rotation
d) Total internal Reflaction

Q.9 Frequency Curve is _____.
a) Asymptotic to Y-axis
b) Non Asymptotic to X-axis
c) Asymptotic to X-axis
d) None of these

Q.10 GPRS Stands for _____
a) General packet Radio Service
b) Global positioning Radio Service
c) Geological packet Radio Service
d) Geological positioning Radio Service

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define Light Propagation.
Q.12 What do you mean by Quantization.
Q.13 Define Blood Pressure.
Q.14 Define communication system.
Q.15 Refraction.
Q.16 Expand FSK.
Q.17 Optical Detector.
Q.18 Decoding.
Q.19 Electro-Magnetic Spectrum?
Q.20 Expand PWM.

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Explain communication system with block diagram.
Q.22 Explain Channel Bandwidth.
Q.23 Explain Pulse width Modulation.