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Roll No. /031033/106555

3rd Sem / Eltx, IC, Power Eltx, Elect & Eltx. Engg
Subject:- Principles of Communication Engineering

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 VHF range is _____.
a) 3-30 MHz b) 30-300 MHz
c) 30-3000 MHz d) 30-300 kHz
- Q.2 In frequency modulation which characteristics of carrier signal is varied according to modulating signal
a) Amplitude b) Phase
c) frequency d) None
- Q.3 Modulation index of AM is
a) $\frac{V_{\max} + V_{\min}}{V_{\max} - V_{\min}}$ b) $\frac{V_{\max} - V_{\min}}{V_{\max} + V_{\min}}$
c) $\frac{V_{\min} + V_{\max}}{V_{\min} - V_{\max}}$ d) $\frac{V_{\min} - V_{\max}}{V_{\min} + V_{\max}}$
- Q.4 Bandwidth of AM signal is
a) $f_m/2$ b) f_m
c) $2f_m$ d) f_c
- Q.5 De emphasis is used to alternate
a) Low frequency b) High frequency
c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of the above

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- Q.6 The drawback of FM over AM is that
a) High output power is needed
b) high modulating power is needed
c) Noise is very high
d) Large bandwidth is required
- Q.7 In ratio detector
a) one diode is used b) two diodes used
c) three diodes used d) four diode used
- Q.8 Sampling theorem is associated with
a) PCM b) FM
c) AM d) All of these
- Q.9 The technique of separating the signals in time is called _____.
a) FDM b) TDM
c) PAM d) PWM
- Q.10 When no input signal is applied to PLL the output is
a) a sine wave
b) extremely low
c) zero
d) equal to source voltage

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Demodulation is the process of _____ the modulating signal and carrier signal (mixing /separating).

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- Q.12 In amplitude modulation, the amplitude of the carrier remains constant. (True/False)
- Q.13 In FM _____ bandwidth is required than in AM (larger/smaller).
- Q.14 De-emphasis circuit is used to alternate _____ frequencies.
- Q.15 Modulation index of phase and frequency modulation are _____ (same/different).
- Q.16 Armstrong method of modulation is classified as _____ method. (Direct/Indirect)
- Q.17 VCO stands for _____.
- Q.18 PPM stands for _____.
- Q.19 In PAM, pulse train acts as a carrier signal. (True/False)
- Q.20 Sampling theorem is used to determine minimum sampling speed. (True/False)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Write a short note on frequency translation and demodulation
- Q.22 Give the derivation of expression for an amplitude modulated wave.
- Q.23 Explain independent sideband system of modulation.
- Q.24 Describe carson's rule
- Q.25 Give comparison between AM & FM.

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- Q.26 What do you understand by Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis circuits.
- Q.27 Describe Balanced Modulator with suitable diagram.
- Q.28 Explain Time division multiplexing in detail.
- Q.29 Describe Ratio Detector with circuit diagram.
- Q.30 Explain the working of Reactance Modulator with circuit diagram.
- Q.31 What do you understand by single slope detector describe its functions.
- Q.32 Describe Pulse width modulation(PWM).
- Q.33 Explain the effect of Noise on carrier in Frequency Modulation (Noise triangle).
- Q.34 Explain the working of voltage controlled oscillator with suitable diagram.
- Q.35 Write short note on maximum frequency deviation and capture effect.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Describe stabilization of carrier using Automatic frequency control (AFC) with block diagram.
- Q.37 Explain DSB-SC system of modulation in detail.
- Q.38 Explain basic principle and working of Foster Seeley Discriminator in detail with circuit diagram.

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