

- 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)

No. of Printed Pages : 4
 Roll No.....

123645/73645

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 _____
- Pulse position modulation
 - Pulse part modulation
 - Pulse position method
 - None of the above
- Q.6 For telemetry, the most commonly used modulation system is _____
- Single tone modulation
 - Double tone modulation
 - FSK
 - PCM
- Q.7 PAM stands for _____
- Pulse analogue modulation
 - Power amplitude modulation
 - Pulse amplitude modulation
 - Phase amplitude modulation
- Q.8 Medium of transmission in landline telemetry may be _____
- Electrical line
 - Pneumatic line
 - Both A & B
 - None of these
- Q.9 Which of the following has least noise immunity?
- QPSK
 - PSK
 - FSK
 - ASK
- Q.10 Which of the following is not a form of pulse modulation?
- Pulse amplitude modulation
 - Pulse position modulation

- Pulse width modulation
- Pulse frequency modulation

SECTION-B

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

- What is communication?
- What is the value of modulation index of FM?
- Define noise in any communication system.
- What is the full form of PDPT?
- what is Amplitude modulation?
- What is the function of decoder?
- What do you mean by FSK?
- Define the term current telemetry system.
- What do you mean by TDM.
- Explain the term PWM.

SECTION-C

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

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