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## **B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023**

Seventh Semester

## 18ECO101T - SHORT - RANGE WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

## Note:

i. Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40 minutes.
ii. Part - B and Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

7870	art - B and rart - C should be answered in a	answer bookiet.			
11m	e: 3 Hours		Max.	Marks	: 100
	Part - A (20 × 1 Mark Answer All Qu		Mar	rks BL	СО
1.	Arrange the elements of a communication (A) Data Source, Transmitter, Communication Channel, Receiver. (C) Transmitter, Receiver, Communication Channel, Data	systems in an order  (B) Communication Channel, Data Source, Transmitter, Receiver.  (D) Transmitter, Data Source, Communication	1	1	1
	Source	Channel, Receiver.			
2.	FM Transmission reduce noise by using _ (A) Pre-emphasis (C) Superheterodyne	(B) De-emphasis (D) Transducer	1	1	
3.	The function is the brain of the W (A) Medium Access Control (C) Ethernet Control	/LAN (B) Logical Link Control (D) IEEE	1	1	1
4.	The 2.4 GHz band was made available with (A) 802.11a (C) 802.11g	h frequencies between 5.2 and 5.8 GHz (B) 802.11c (D) 802.11n	1	2	1
5.	The following drawback exists with regard (A) Wireless Technology, Cheap Technology (C) Robust, low energy consumption	to Bluetooth technology (B) Very simple to form a piconet (D) Bandwidth is low	1	1	2
6.	Polarisation of helical antenna is(A) Circular (C) Linear	(B) Elliptical (D) Nonlinear	1	<sub>(2)</sub> 2	2
7.	The antenna most commonly used for TV to (A) Helical Antenna (C) Yagi Antenna	oroadcasting in the UHF band is (B) Dipole Antenna (D) Monopole Antenna	1	2	2
8.	Code Hopping is also called as(A) Rolling code (C) Synchronous code	(B) Rounding code (D) Linear code	1	1	2
9.	Identify the frequency at which RFID mode (A) 20MHz (C) 13.56MHz	ale operates (B) 10MHz (D) 12MHz	1	2	3
10.	For generation of FSK signal the data encode (A) RZ pattern (C) Split-Phase Manchester	ding follows (B) NRZ pattern (D) Binary RZ Pattern	1	2	3

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	Answer All (				
٠, ٠	Part - C (5 × 12 Ma		Mai	ks BL	CO
	Compare VLC with Infrared and Radio		4	2	5
	Compare UWB Technologies with conv	entional Radio -over-Fiber.	4	2	4
	List the features of SAW resonator.		4	2	5
24.	Mention the properties of Line Coding.		4	2	4
23.	Write short notes on RFID.		4	1	3
	Mention the Characteristics of UWB Transmission			2	2
21.	List the significance of power saving in	wireless devices.	4	1	1
Part - B (5 × 4 Marks = 20 Marks) Answer any 5 Questions					CO
20.	MIMO Technology makes advantage of a natural radio wave phenomenon called as  (A) Reflection  (B) Multipath  (C) Refraction  (D) Diffraction				5
	(A) FM Radio (C) Microwave	Sight Communication.  (B) FM radio, Microwave and Satellite Transmission  (D) Satellite Transmission			
19.	(C) Binary Frequency shift keying	(D) Quadrature phase shift Keying Sight Communication.	1	2	5
18.	Minimum Shift Keying is similar to  (A) Continuous Phase frequency shift keying	(B) Binary Phase shift keying	1	1	5
17.	CEPD model is a  (A) Single path propagation Model  (C) Propagation Model	<ul><li>(B) Multipath propagation Model</li><li>(D) Statistical propagation Model</li></ul>	1	2	5
16.	The 60GHz millimetre-wave is  (A) Unlicensed Spectrum Band  (C) High band Spectrum	(B) Licensed Spectrum Band (D) Low Band Spectrum	1	1	5
15.	The amplifier gain of a super regenerative (A) Quenching Circuit (C) Capacitor	e receiver is controlled by the (B) Bypass circuit (D) Inductor	1	1	4
14.	A heterodyne frequency changer is called (A) Modulator (C) Demodulator	as (B) Mixer (D) Frequency Translator	1	2	4
13.	is defined as the minimum signachieve a certain BER performance.  (A) Sensitivity  (C) Demodulation	(B) Selectivity (D) Fidelity	1	1	4
	The process of recovering information signal from received carrier is known as  (A) Sensitivity (B) Selectivity (C) Demodulation (D) Fidelity			1	3
	In a receiver, distortion can occur in  (A) Mixer  (C) IF Amplifiers	(B) Detector (D) Either mixer or detector or IF Amplifiers	1		
	Y		1	1	3

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28. a. With neat sketches, explain the network architecture of IEEE 802.11 WLAN. 12 2 b. Describe the parameters that causes interference on the coexistence of bluetooth and Wi-fi Network. 12 2 29. a. Sketch the block diagram of QAM transmitter and explain in detail. (OR) b. With neat diagram, detail about the description of OFDM transceiver. 12 1 30. a. Explain in detail about Software Defined Radio. b. Explain helical Antenna and its modes of operation. 31. a. Describe about the parameters measured in channel model for 60GHz propagation. b. With the aid of neat diagrams detail about the three PAN scenarios described in IST Magnet project. 2 12 32. a. Explain in detail about the various Noise factor in UROOF technology. b. With the aid of neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Direct modulated Vertical Cavity Surface Emission Lasers (VCSEL).

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