



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND LAGOS**  
**SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2015 EXAMINATION**

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**CIT754: DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer any five questions out of Seven**  
**Time: 3 HOURS**

1.
  - a. Write brief notes on the following:
    - i. Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK)
    - ii. Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) (8 marks)
  - b. Compute the bit rate for a 1000-baud 16-QAM signal. (6 marks)
2.
  - a. Briefly describe the following techniques:
    - i. Phase Shift Keying (PSK)
    - ii. Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) (8 marks)
  - b. A constellation diagram has 8 equally spaced points on a circle. If the bit rate is 4800 bps, determine the baud rate. (6 marks)
3.
  - a. Describe what broad spectrum signals are and explain their benefits. (8 marks)
  - b. Distinguish between baud rate and bit rate. (6 marks)
4.
  - a. Give a brief description of Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) mentioning its advantages over other digital modulation techniques. (8 marks)
  - b. Briefly describe the causes and effect of fading in channel. (6 marks)
5.
  - a. List 5 types of channel impairments and describe how digital modulation helps to reduce their effects. (8 marks)
  - b. Briefly describe the technique of Minimum Shift Keying (MSK). (6 marks)
6.
  - a. Distinguish between a memoryless modulation and one with memory. (4 marks) b.
    - i. Differentiate between NRZ-L and NRZ-I polar encodings. (4 marks)
    - ii. Sketch NRZ-L, and NRZ\_I and Manchester coding representations for the bit series 01001110. (6 marks)
7.
  - a. Determine the bit rate of a 500-baud signal if each of its units carries 6 bits. (6 marks)
  - b. Determine the minimum bandwidth for an ASK signal transmitting at 2000 bps in half-duplex mode. (8 marks)