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Code: AE65

Subject: ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

AMIETE – ET (Current Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2015

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 (2×10)

a. Which of following is not included in the process of reception?

| (A) decoding | (B) encoding |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| (C) storage | (D) interception |

b. Indicate the noise whose sources is different from other.

| (A) solar noise | (B) cosmic noise |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (C) atmospheric noise | (D) galactic noise |

c. The modulation index of an AM wave is changed from 0 to 1. The transmitted power is _____.

| (A) unchanged | (B) halved |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| (C) doubled | (D) increased by 50 percent |

d. Which one method of the following is not used to remove unwanted side band in SSB.

| (A) filter system | (B) third method |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (C) phase-shift method | (D) balanced modulator |

e. When the modulating frequency is doubled the modulation index is halved and the modulating voltage remains constant. The modulation system is _____.

| (A) PCM | (B) AM |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (C) FM | (D) PM |

f. A super heterodyne receiver with an IF of 450 kHz is tuned to a signal at 1200 kHz. The image frequency is _____.

| (A) 900 kHz | (B) 1650 kHz |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (C) 750 kHz | (D) 2100 kHz |

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| g. Impedance inversion may be | e obtained with | |
| (A) a short circuited stub(C) a quarter- wave line | (B) a open circuited stub(D) a long circuited stub | |
| h. The wave length of a wave i | in a wave guide | |
| (A) is greater than in free spa (B) depend only on wave gu (C) inversely proportional to (D) is directly proportional to | ide dimension and the free space wavelength o phase velocity | |
| i. Capacity of a standard 4 kH | i. Capacity of a standard 4 kHz telephone with a 32 dB SNR will be | |
| (A) 32,953 bps(C) 65,906 bps | (B) 16,426 bps (D) can't be decided | |
| j. Erlang is | | |
| (A) used to measure traffic(C) minute per minute calculation | | |
| | | |

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2 a. List the basic functions of a radio transmitter and explain briefly the functions. (4) b. Evaluate a single pulse with an amplitude of 8mV and a first zero crossing at 0.5KHz. (4) c. Discuss the significance of the following terms with reference to noise: (4×2) (i) Addition of noise due to several sources (ii) Signal to Noise ratio (iii) Noise figure (iv) Noise temperature 0.3 Draw and explain the circuit diagram of Grid-modulated class C amplifier a. used in AM generation. (8) State the advantages of SSB and calculate the percentage power saving b. when the carrier and one of the sidebands are suppressed in an AM Wave modulated to a depth of (i) 100 percent (ii) 50 percent. (8) Compare the following modulation systems:-(8) **Q.4** a. (i) FM and PM (ii) Wideband FM and Narrow band FM b. Discuss varactor diode modulator to generate frequency modulated wave. (8)

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| Q.5 | a. Discuss the following terms with reference to receivers:(i) sensitivity(ii) selectivity | (4 ×2) |
|-----|--|------------------------|
| | (iii) image frequency(iv) double spotting | |
| | b. Draw the block diagram of Pilot-Carrier single-sideband receiver and exits operation. | tplain (8) |
| Q.6 | a. Explain briefly the following concepts with reference to transmission lines (i) types of losses (ii) standing Wave Ratio (iii) normalization of impedance (iv) characteristic impedance | s:-(8) |
| | b. Discuss operation of the following with the help of neat diagrams: - (i) Baluns (ii)Slotted lines | (8) |
| Q.7 | a. Describe group velocity and phase velocity in a wave guide. | (4) |
| | b. A wave guide is propagated in a parallel – plane wave guide. The frequency is 6 GHz and the plane separation is 3 cm. Calculate: (i) The corresponding group velocity (ii) The corresponding phase velocity | (4) |
| | c. With the aid of a neat diagram, explain the operation of directional couple | r. (8) |
| Q.8 | a. Compare Pulse Amplitude Modulation & Pulse Position Modulation. | (5) |
| | b. What do you mean by telemetry? What are its applications? Explain operation of Radiotelemetry transmitter using frequency division multiwith TDM for subcommutation. | |
| Q.9 | a. Write short note on TDM. | (8) |
| | b. Discuss the following in brief:- (i) Co-axial cable (ii) Fibre optic links | (8) |