Program: BE Biomedical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: BMC505 and Course Name: Principles of Communication Engineering

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	Modulation is done in	
Option A:	Receiver	
Option B:	Transducer	
Option C:	Between transmitter and radio receiver	
Option D:	Transmitter	
Q2.	What is Demodulation?	
Option A:	Process of varying one or more properties of a periodic waveform	
Option B:	Recovering information from a modulated signal	
Option C:	Process of mixing a signal with a sinusoid to produce a new signal	
Option D:	Involvement of noise	
Q3.	Which has the same power spectral density?	
Option A:	White noise	
Option B:	Brown noise	
Option C:	White & Brown noise	
Option D:	None of the mentioned	
Q4.	If the 10 Kw carrier wave is amplitude modulated at 80% depth of modulation by	
	sinusoidal modulating signal .Calculate the side band power	
Option A:	1.6 KW	
Option B:	0.6KW	
Option C:	0.8KW	
Option D:	10KW	
Q5.	The ratio between the modulating signal voltage and the carrier voltage is called	
Option A:	Amplitude modulation	
Option B:	Modulation frequency	
Option C:	Modulation index	
Option D:	Ratio of modulation	
Q6.	In Amplitude modulation a modulating signal 10 sin (2πx103t) is used to	
	modulate a carrier signal 20 sin ($2\pi x 104t$) what is modulation index and B.W of	
	the signal	
Option A:	0.5 and 1KHz	

Option B: 0.5 and 2KHz Option C: 0.25 and 1KHz Option D: 0.25 and 2KHz Q7. Advantage of using VSB transmission is Option A: Higher bandwidth than SSB Option B: Less power required as compared to DSBSC Option C: Both a and b Option D: None of the above Q8. For the best selectivity and stability the IF should be Option A: Low Option B: High Option C: Medium Option D: Infinite Q9. The diode detector in an AM radio receiver is usually found
Option D: 0.25 and 2KHz Q7. Advantage of using VSB transmission is Option A: Higher bandwidth than SSB Option B: Less power required as compared to DSBSC Option C: Both a and b Option D: None of the above Q8. For the best selectivity and stability the IF should be Option A: Low Option B: High Option C: Medium Option D: Infinite Q9. The diode detector in an AM radio receiver is usually found Option A: Before the first RF stage Option B: After the first RF stage Option C: After several stages of amplification and before the speaker Option D: None of the above Q10. In terms of signal frequency (fs) and intermediate frequency (fi), the image frequency is given by Option A: fs + fi
Q7. Advantage of using VSB transmission is Option A: Higher bandwidth than SSB Option B: Less power required as compared to DSBSC Option C: Both a and b Option D: None of the above Q8. For the best selectivity and stability the IF should be Option A: Low Option B: High Option C: Medium Option D: Infinite Q9. The diode detector in an AM radio receiver is usually found Option A: Before the first RF stage Option B: After the first RF stage Option C: After several stages of amplification and before the speaker Option D: None of the above Q10. In terms of signal frequency (fs) and intermediate frequency (fi), the image frequency is given by Option A: fs + fi
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1
Ontion B: fs + 2fi
0 0 10 211
Option C: 2fs + fi
Option D: 2(fs + fi)
Q11. Two stations being received at the same time is known as
Option A: Selectivity
Option B: Sensitivity
Option C: Fidelity
Option D: Image frequency rejection
Q12. VCO is used to generate
Option A: Direct FM
Option B: Indirect FM
Option C: SSB-SC
Option D: DSB-SC
Q13. Calculate the maximum frequency deviation for the FM signal
v(t) = 10 cos (6000t+ 5sin2200t)
Option A: 2200 Hz
Option B: 6000 Hz
Option C: 1750 Hz

Option D:	11000 Hz	
Орион Б.	11000112	
Q14.	Phase-locked loop can be used as	
Option A:	FM demodulator	
Option B:	AM demodulator	
Option C:	FM receiver	
Option D:	AM receiver	
Орион В.	AWTECCIVET	
Q15.	The process of signal compression and expansion used to reduce distortion and	
α23.	noise is called	
Option A:	Amplification	
Option B:	Companding	
Option C:	Compressing	
Option D:	Modulating	
Q16.	The length of the code-word obtained by encoding quantized sample is equal to	
Option A:	I=log(to the base 2)L	
Option B:	I=log(to the base 10)L	
Option C:	I=2log(to the base 2)L	
Option D:	I=log(to the base 2)L/2	
1		
Q17.	Delta modulation uses bits per sample.	
Option A:	1	
Option B:	2	
Option C:	4	
Option D:	8	
Q18.	For separate channels in TDM, it is necessary to use	
Option A:	Time slots	
Option B:	Band pass filters	
Option C:	Differentiation	
Option D:	Integration	
Q19.	For a given bit rate, the minimum bandwidth for ASK is the minimum	
	bandwidth for FSK.	
Option A:	Less than	
Option B:	Equivalent to	
Option C:	Greater than	
Option D:	Twice	
Q20.	Optical transmission mainly uses	
Option A:	WDM	
Option B:	FDM	
Option C:	TDM	
Option D:	CDM	

Q21.	A parallel tuned circuit has a resonant frequency fr = 10MHz Its Q=20 and the value of capacitor is 10pF If the ambient temp is 170C calculate the BW of parallel tuned circuit	
Option A:	20MHz	
Option B:	500KHz	
Option C:	200MHz	
Option D:	200Khz	
Q22.	Data transmitted for a given amount of time is called	
Option A:	Noise	
Option B:	Power	
Option C:	Frequency	
Option D:	Bandwidth	
Q23.	Balanced modulator can be used for the generation of	
Option A:	DSBSC	
Option B:	DSBFC	
Option C:	SSB	
Option D:	FM	
Q24.	Name the Phase Locked Loop IC used for FM detector and frequency synthesizer	
Option A:	IC-555	
Option B:	μΑ741	
Option C:	IC-565	
Option D:	IC7404	
Q25.	Indicate which of the following pulse modulation systems is analog	
Option A:	PCM	
Option B:	DPCM	
Option C:	PWM	
Option D:	DM	

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Question	Correct Option
	(Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	D
Q2.	В
Q3.	А
Q4	А
Q5	С
Q6	В
Q7	С
Q8.	А
Q9.	С
Q10.	В
Q11.	D
Q12.	А
Q13.	С
Q14.	Α
Q15.	В
Q16.	А
Q17.	А
Q18.	А

Q19.	А
Q20.	С
Q21.	В
Q22.	D
Q23.	А
Q24.	С
Q25.	С