Part III - Electronics - Major

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. What is meant by Space Wave?
- 2. Define skip distance.
- 3. What is meant by radiation pattern?
- 4. What is meant by Polarization?
- 5. What is the need for modulation?
- 6. State the advantages of FM over AM.
- 7. Define pulse code modulation.
- 8. Define AM Vestigial sideband

- 9. What is super heterodyne receiver?
- 10. What is UpLink Frequency?

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Define Virtual Height and Skip distance

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- (b) Explain about the Maximum Usable Frequency.
- 12. (a) What is radiation resistance of an antenna?

Or

- (b) Draw and explain about Parabolic array antenna.
- 13. (a) Compare AM and FM system.

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- (b) Give Need for Modulation and advantages of modulation.
- 14. (a) What is single sideband modulation?

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(b) Define PAM with Diagram.

15. (a) Draw the block diagram of the TRF, receiver

Or

(b) Explain about AGC

PART C — $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any THREE of the following

- 16. Explain about Surface and sky wave propagation.
- 17. With necessary illustrations explain the radiation characteristics of Yagi Uda antenna.
- 18. Derive an expression for AM wave and its power relation.
- 19. What are the advantages of single side band modulation technique and explain any one method of SSB generation.
- 20. Explain briefly about detection and Automatic Gain Control.