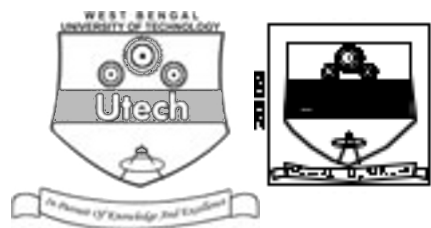


PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGG. (SEMESTER - 4)

CS/B.TECH(CSE/IT)/SEM-4/EC-411/09



1.
Signature of Invigilator

2.
Signature of the Officer-in-Charge

Reg. No.

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Roll No. of the
Candidate

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CS/B.TECH(CSE/IT)/SEM-4/EC-411/09

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGG. (SEMESTER - 4)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES :

- This Booklet is a Question-cum-Answer Booklet. The Booklet consists of **32 pages**. The questions of this concerned subject commence from Page No. 3.
- In **Group – A**, Questions are of Multiple Choice type. You have to write the correct choice in the box provided **against each question**.
 - For **Groups – B & C** you have to answer the questions in the space provided marked 'Answer Sheet'. Questions of **Group – B** are Short answer type. Questions of **Group – C** are Long answer type. Write on both sides of the paper.
- Fill in your Roll No. in the box** provided as in your Admit Card before answering the questions.
- Read the instructions given inside carefully before answering.
- You should not forget to write the corresponding question numbers while answering.
- Do not write your name or put any special mark in the booklet that may disclose your identity, which will render you liable to disqualification. Any candidate found copying will be subject to Disciplinary Action under the relevant rules.
- Use of Mobile Phone and Programmable Calculator is totally prohibited in the examination hall.**
- You should return the booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not take any page of this booklet with you outside the examination hall, **which will lead to disqualification**.
- Rough work, if necessary is to be done in this booklet only and cross it through.

No additional sheets are to be used and no loose paper will be provided

FOR OFFICE USE / EVALUATION ONLY

Marks Obtained

	Group – A										Group – B					Group – C					Total Marks	Examiner's Signature
Question Number																						
Marks Obtained																						

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Head-Examiner/Co-Ordinator/Scrutineer

4581 (12/06)



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ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009
PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION ENGG.
SEMESTER - 4



Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

GROUP – A**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- i) A signal $g(t)$ is said to be periodic if for some positive constant T_0 ,
- a) $g(t) = g(t + T_0)$ b) $g(t) = g(t - T_0)$
- c) $g(t) = g(t + T)$ d) $g(t) = g(T_0 - t)$.
- ii) 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 per cent.
- iii) The most commonly used filters in SSB generation are
- a) mechanical b) RC
- c) LC d) Band-Pass.
- iv) An FM signal with a deviation δ is passed through a mixer and has its frequency reduced fivefold. The deviation in the output of the mixer is
- a) 5δ b) indeterminate
- c) $\delta/5$ d) δ .
- v) A pre-emphasis circuit provides extra noise immunity by
- a) boosting the bass frequencies
- b) amplifying the higher audio frequencies
- c) preamplifying the whole audio band
- d) converting the phase modulation to FM.

-



xii) If maximum frequency present in one TDM signal is f_m , then for proper detection the message signal's sampling rate f_s should follow the relation

a) $f_s = f_m$

b) $f_s > f_m$

c) $f_s \geq 2f_m$

d) $f_s = 2f_m$



xiii) If the SNR of the signal is increased, then the channel capacity

a) is increased

b) is decreased

c) remains constant

d) cannot be determined.

xiv) The difference between PM and FM

a) is purely theoretical as they are same in practice

b) is too great to make the two systems compatible

c) lies in the different definition of modulation index

d) lies in the poorer audio response of phase modulation.

xv) Which of the following gives maximum probability of error ?

a) ASK

b) FSK

c) PSK

d) DPSK.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. a) Explain low-level and high-level AM modulation with block diagrams.

b) What are the frequency components in an AM wave ?

3 + 2

3. a) State Sampling theorem. What is aliasing ?

b) Draw the corresponding PAM, PWM and PPM signal waveforms with reference to an arbitrary message signal waveform.

2 + 3



4. Define the following terms :

- i) Code word
- ii) Code rate
- iii) Code vectors
- iv) Hamming distance
- v) Minimum distance in context to error control coding.

5. a) Explain briefly a general structure of satellite communication system.

b) State the importance of 6/4 GHz system.

3 + 2

6. How does PLL work as FM demodulation ?

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3 × 15 = 45

7. What is Satellite ? Explain Kepler's law. What is passive satellite ? Write down the advantages and disadvantages of Geostationary satellite. What is ISL ? Define Prograde and Retrograde.

2 + 3 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 2

8. Explain satellite uplink model. What are the basic difference between FDM and TDM ? Define deviation ratio in FM.

A radio (AM) station transmits at 10 KW when percentage of modulation is 60%. Calculate the carrier power. Find the power saving if SSB_SC is transmitted instead of AM signal.

5 + 4 + 2 + 4

9. What is coding ? Classify different kinds of coding. Explain what is the function Modem. Explain the generation of binary PSK signal. Prove that, Mutual information $I(x, y) = H(x) - H(x/y)$.

2 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 4

10. a) Which is the fastest ADC and why ?

b) What is the function of MODEM ? Explain.

c) What are the elements of a satellite communication system ?

d) What is encoding ?

e) Consider the binary sequence 101011001. Draw the waveform of the following signaling format :

i) Unipolar RZ signaling.

ii) Bipolar RZ signaling.

2 + 3 + 5 + 1 + 4



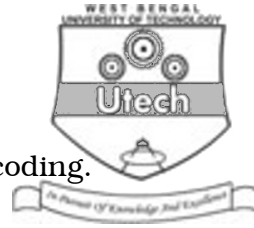
11. a) What is multiplexing ?

b) How is multiplexing done by sharing the time ?

c) Distinguish between source coding and channel coding.

d) The parity check matrix of a (6, 3) block code is given by

$$H = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$



Find the generator matrix (G) and construct all possible code words.

2 + 5 + 3 + 5

END