

S.B. Roll No.....

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS-I
4th/ECE/ETV/EMP/ECE(II)/6127/2361/May'16

Duration: 3 Hrs

M. Marks=75

SECTION A

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1x15=15

- i. LASER stands for
- ii. is joint between two fibers.
- iii. FDMA stands for
- iv. Crystal oscillator is used for increasing the
- v. Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis improves the Ratio.
- vi. The of the receiver is the ability to reject unwanted signals.
- vii. The electromagnetic signals are also called
- viii. The frequency range of VHF band is from To
- ix. The orbits passing over the north and the south pole is called
- x. The FM broadcast frequency range is
- xi. AGC stands for
- xii. The unit of attenuation is
- xiii. The refractive index of core is than that of the cladding.
- xiv. A Antenna is used as an high frequency transmitting antenna.
- xv. VCO stands for

SECTION B

Q2. Attempt any SIX

5x6=30

- a. Explain briefly the different types of transmitters?
- b. Explain the concept of simple and delayed AGC.
- c. Describe the working of LED.
- d. Differentiate between active and passive satellites.
- e. Explain yagi-uda antenna .
- f. Explain the need of limiting and de-emphasis in FM reception.
- g. Discuss different types of optical fibres.
- h. What is geo stationary satellite? Explain its need.

SECTION C

Q3. Attempt any THREE

10x3=30

- a. With the help of block diagram, explain the working of fiber optic communication link. Also list a few advantages of fiber optic communication.
- b. Draw and explain superhetrodyne receiver.
- c. Differentiate between ground, Sky and space wave propagation.
- d. Write short note on any two:
 - I) Splicing
 - II) Radiation pattern
 - III) fading