

17440

16117

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. a) Attempt any SIX of the following: 12
- (i) Define half duplex and full duplex type of communication.
 - (ii) Draw the time domain and frequency domain representation of AM.
 - (iii) Define modulation index in AM with equation.
 - (iv) List the different methods of demodulation of FM.
 - (v) Draw the circuit diagram of phase discriminator.
 - (vi) Draw the general equivalent circuit of transmission line.
 - (vii) Define:
 - (1) Critical frequency
 - (2) MUF
 - (viii) List the application of space wave propagation.

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- b) **Attempt any TWO of the following:** **8**
- (i) Describe the block diagram of basic communication system.
 - (ii) Describe folded dipole antenna with help of diagram. List any two advantages.
 - (iii) Distinguish between ground wave and sky wave propagation.
2. **Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **16**
- a) Describe the loop antenna in brief.
 - b) State the need of modulation.
 - c) Describe electromagnetic spectrum with diagram.
 - d) Describe the working of PLL as FM demodulator.
 - e) Describe single stub and double stub matching.
 - f) Describe varactor modulator used for FM generation.
3. **Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **16**
- a) A frequency modulated signal is represented by voltage equation as $e_{FM} = 10 \sin(6 \times 10^8 t + 5 \sin 1250 t)$.
Find out:
 - (i) Carrier frequency
 - (ii) Modulating frequency
 - (iii) Modulation index
 - (iv) Max. deviation
 - b) The desired signal frequency is 93 MHz and the intermediate frequency is 10.7 MHz calculate the local oscillator frequency and image frequency.
 - c) Describe various layers of ionosphere with neat diagram.
 - d) If R is Reflection co-efficient what will be its value.
 - (i) If there is no reflected voltage
 - (ii) If reflected voltage is same as incident voltage
 - (iii) If reflected voltage = 15V and incident voltage = 25 V.
 - (iv) If reflected voltage = 20V and incident voltage = 10 V.

- e) Calculate the directivity for the antennas having following specifications:
- (i) Power gain, efficiency 90%
 - (ii) Power gain 45 dB, efficiency 90%
- f) Describe the generation of PPM with waveforms.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

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- a) Describe the Pre-emphasis with graph.
- b) A 10 kW carrier is amplitude modulated by two sine waves to a depth of 0.5 and 0.6 respectively. Calculate total power content of modulated carrier.
- c) Derive the relation between reflection co-efficient (K) and VSWR.
- d) Describe duct propagation with neat diagram.
- e) Why dish antenna is having parabolic shape and meshy surface?
- f) Describe resonant and non-resonant type of transmission line.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

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- a) AM transmitter transmits signals at 50 kW with modulation depth as 85%. Calculate carrier power and total side band power in transmitted signal.
- b) Describe operation of AM superheterodyne receiver with block diagram.
- c) Derive the equation for characteristic impedance of transmission line at low frequency and high frequency.
- d) An antenna has a radiation resistance of 72Ω , a loss resistance of 8Ω and power gain of 16. What is its efficiency and directivity?
- e) State and explain types of AGC with its characteristic
- f) Describe different types of losses in transmission line.

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Marks

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

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- a) Describe with diagram FM signal generation using IC 566.
 - b) Describe with neat circuit diagram and waveforms of envelope detector.
 - c) Describe with diagram balanced slope detector.
 - d) Describe the block diagram of FM superheterodyne receiver.
 - e) Describe the function of mixer and local oscillator in radio receiver.
 - f) Explain Yagi Uda antenna with its radiation pattern.
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