(3 hours) [Total Marks: 80]

- Note: 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory
 - 2. Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.
 - 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 - 4. Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.
- Q.1. a) Explain line code? What are the parameters need to be considered for selecting a line code for a specific application?
 - b) Compare BASK, BFSK, BPSK based on
 - i. Bandwidth Requirement
 - ii. Error Probability
 - iii. Noise Immunity
 - iv. Reception Complexity
 - v. Bit rate or data rate
 - c) Discuss the limitations of TRF receiver? Explain how these limitations are avoided using superheterodyne receiver.
 - d) Explain in brief Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis.
 - e) For faithful recovery of a communication signal, comment on sampling theorem.
- Q.2. A) Discuss the problem of ISI and its causes. Explain the measures to be taken to reduce ISI.
 - B) i) Compare High level and Low level AM transmitters.
 - ii) A modulating signal $15\sin(2\pi \times 10^3 t)$ is used to modulate a carrier signal $25\sin(2\pi \times 5 \times 10^3 t)$. Evaluate percentage modulation, sideband frequencies and their amplitudes. Sketch the spectrum. Determine the bandwidth of the modulated wave
- Q.3. A) Explain in detail working operation of QASK transmitter and receiver system.
 - B) Classify and explain several sources of noises that affect communication.
- Q.4. A) Explain noise triangle in FM. Differentiate between Wideband FM and Narrowband FM.
 - B) Draw and explain the generation of DSB-SC using diode based balanced modulator.
- Q.5. A) Draw the block diagram of T1 digital carrier system and explain each block.
 - B) Explain in detail generation and coherent detection of BPSK signal.
- Q.6. A) Write short notes on:
 - i. Automatic Gain control
 - ii. Automatic frequency control
 - B) Compare and contrast AM, FM and PM
