

**Duration: 3hrs**

**[Max Marks:80]**

- N.B. :** (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.

- 1 Attempt any FOUR [20]**
- a Differentiate between analog and digital communication system
  - b Define: a) Noise Figure b) Signal to Noise Ratio c) Image Frequency
  - c Why is VSB amplitude modulation used in television broadcasting?
  - d Modulation improves the quality of communication, justify this statement.
  - e How important is multiplexing in communication system?
- 2 a Explain with block diagram and waveforms of SSB AM generation. [10]**
- b Derive the wave equation for AM wave. Draw the time domain and frequency domain representation of AM wave. [10]**
- 3 a Explain the working of Foster Seeley discriminator as FM demodulator. What are its advantages over balanced slope detector? [10]**
- b State and prove sampling theorem. State the consequences of not satisfying Nyquist criteria in sampling [10]**
- 4 a What is the need of multiplexing? Explain the time division multiplexing in detail along with its applications. [10]**
- b Explain Delta Modulation in detail and what are its drawbacks? [10]**
- 5 a State and explain Friss formula and define Equivalent Noise Temperature. [10]**
- b Explain the working of diode detector. How is practical diode detector different from diode detector? [10]**
- 6 a Draw block diagram of Super heterodyne receiver and explain its characteristics. [10]**
- b What is narrowband and wideband FM? [5]**
- c Draw and explain the difference between PAM, PPM and PWM. [5]**

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