

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

3. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Attempt in all five questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Answer the following :-

20

- (a) Compare A.M. with F.M.
- (b) What is companding ?
- (c) List the advantages of digital modulation techniques.
- (d) Choice of intermediate frequency for a radio receiver.
- (e) Delayed AGC and simple AGC.

- (a) Define and describe independent side band system.
- (b) Write a short note on TDM.
- (c) State and explain any four characteristics of a radio receiver.

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- (a) Sketch the circuit and explain the working of Foster-Seeley discriminator. Give phasor diagrams for-

12

(i) $f_{in} = f_c$

(ii) $f_{in} > f_c$

(iii) $f_{in} < f_c$

- (b) Explain in brief the generation and detection of PAM signals.

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- (a) Explain with circuit diagram, collector modulated class 'C' transistor amplifier. What are the advantages of collector modulation over base modulation ?

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- (b) Explain the concept of noise triangle. What is Pre-emphasis ? Why is it used ? What is de-emphasis ? Explain both with the help of circuit diagrams.

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- a) Explain any one method of generating SSB.

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- b) Explain Adaptive delta modulation technique by comparing the same with delta modulation.

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- c) Write a brief note on the direct method of FM generation.

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- a) Explain the working of a balanced modulator.

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- b) State and explain sampling theorem. Develop the concept of aliasing. When does it occur ?

6

- c) For a receiver with IF and RF frequencies of 455 KHz and 800 KHz respectively, determine-

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(i) The local oscillator frequency.

(ii) Image frequency.

(iii) Image frequency rejection for a Q of 70.

Write short notes on any four :-

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- a) Ground wave propagation.
- b) Vestigial side band modulation techniques.
- c) Various analog pulse modulation techniques.
- d) Expression for FM wave and use of Bessel's functions
- e) Selectivity, sensitivity, fidelity, tracking and alignment.