



22334

12223

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
  - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks****1. Attempt any FIVE of the following :****10**

- (a) Define Signal to Noise Ratio. State the ideal value of Signal to Noise Ratio.
- (b) List any four needs of modulation in Electronic Communication.
- (c) Sketch neat circuit diagram of Practical Diode Detector.
- (d) Define Principle of Superheterodyne Radio Receiver.
- (e) State the frequency range for Ground wave propagation and Space wave propagation.
- (f) Suggest the types of Propagation for very high microwave frequencies.
- (g) Define Radiation Pattern for antenna.



**2. Attempt any THREE of the following : 12**

- (a) State different transmission modes in communication with suitable diagram and example.
- (b) Define the following terms with respect to FM :
  - (A) Definition of FM
  - (B) Frequency Deviation Ratio
  - (C) Modulation Index ()
  - (D) Wide Band FM
- (c) Explain the Generation of FM signal using varactor diode.
- (d) Describe AM superheterodyne radio receiver with the help of neat diagram.

**3. Attempt any THREE of the following : 12**

- (a) Classify and describe the sources of noise in Electronic Communication.
- (b) Choose the correct frequency range for the following applications :
  - (A) Voice or Audio Communication – \_\_\_\_\_
  - (B) FM radio Broadcasting – \_\_\_\_\_
  - (C) Mobile Phone – \_\_\_\_\_
  - (D) Satellite and RADAR – \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Compare AM and FM with the help of following parameters :
  - (A) Mathematical Expression
  - (B) Frequency Spectrum
  - (C) Number of Sidebands
  - (D) Effect of Noise
- (d) Define the terms with respect to Sky wave propagation :
  - (A) Critical Frequency
  - (B) Maximum Utilize Frequency (MUF)
  - (C) Actual Height
  - (D) Virtual Height

## 4. Attempt any THREE of the following :

12

- (a) Interpret the given block diagram and replace A, B and C with correct name of element. Redraw the complete diagram. (Refer diagram 4.1)

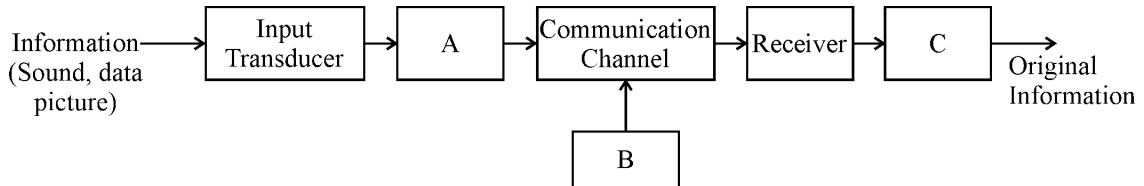


Diagram 4.1

- (b) Describe DSB, SSB and VSB modulations with the help of Frequency Spectrums.
- (c) Illustrate in detail PLL as a FM Demodulator.
- (d) Select the circuit for boosting of higher modulating frequencies at transmitter. Draw its neat diagram. How to nullify the effect of boosting at receiver side ?
- (e) Develop radiation patterns of dipole antenna with respect to their length :
- (i)  $\lambda/2$       (ii)  $3\lambda/2$       (iii)  $\lambda$       (iv)  $3\lambda$

## 5. Attempt any TWO of the following :

12

- (a) If there are 3 AM transmitter named A, B and C using following specifications :

A transmitter having  $P_c = 1000$  W and Modulation Index  $m = 50$  %

B transmitter having  $P_c = 1200$  W and Modulation Index  $m = 60$  %

C transmitter having  $P_c = 800$  W and Modulation Index  $m = 70$  %

- Solve :
- (i) Transmitted Power of A, B and C.
- (ii) Justify whether A, B or C is better as far as transmitted Power.

- (b) Elaborate the concept of Optical Horizon and Radio Horizon in Space wave propagation.
- (c) Describe Micro strip antenna with neat diagram. Draw radiation pattern of Micro strip antenna.

**6. Attempt any TWO of the following :****12**

- (a) A carrier signal with 12 V amplitude and frequency of 15 MHz is applied to AM modulator with 70% modulation. The modulating signal frequency is 1 KHz. State the equation of the AM wave and sketches the waveform in frequency domain.
  - (b) Describe Ground Wave Propagation with suitable diagram. State its advantages, disadvantages and applications.
  - (c) Elaborate dish antenna are of parabolic shapes. Sketch suitable diagram of Dish antenna and state its applications.
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