Duration: 3hrs

[Max Marks:80]

| N | .B. : | | |
|-----|-------|---|------|
| | | (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five. | |
| | | (3) All questions carry equal marks. | 3 |
| | | (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly. | |
| 1 | | ALL DOUBLE TO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE | F607 |
| 1 | | Attempt any FOUR | [20] |
| | a | Explain the necessity of de-emphasis and pre-emphasis | |
| | b | Compare AM and FM. | |
| | c | What is aliasing? How it can be avoided? | |
| | d | A transmitter radiates 9kW of power with carrier unmodulated and 10.125 kW when modulated. Calculate the depth of modulation. | |
| | e | List the advantages of pulse modulation over continuous modulation schemes. | |
| 2 | a | Explain indirect FM transmitter. | [10] |
| | b | Draw a neat block diagram of a superheterodyne radio receiver and explain each block in detail. | [10] |
| 3 | a | What are the different methods for SSB generation? Explain any one in detail. | [10] |
| | b | Explain the balanced slope detector with the help of a schematic diagram. | [10] |
| 4 | a | State and prove sampling theorem for low pass bandlimited signal. | [10] |
| | b | With the help of suitable waveforms explain the generation and detection of PPM | [10] |
| 5 | a | Draw and explain the FDM transmitter & receiver block diagram along with its applications. | [10] |
| | b | With the help of a block diagram explain the concept of PCM. | [10] |
| 6 | a | Explain in detail the balanced modulator with suitable expressions and waveforms. | [10] |
| | b | i) Write a note on Delta and adaptive delta modulationii) Explain VSB in broadcast television. | [10] |
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