

6. What are radiation pattern and bandwidth of the long wire antenna?

Skeâ ueehe JeeUej SCšeree keâ eldekaej Ce hësve& yea [ekæll&hej  
ÜeÜee& keæepelæs?

7. How does an antenna array function to shape the radiation pattern? What are the objectives of this shaping?

Skeâ SCšeree Sjs ekeâme ðekeâej eldekaej Ce hësve& keâ Deekâej keâ  
hej Jeelâle keaj lœ nñ Fme ðekeâej mes eldekaej Ce Deekâej keaj Ce keâ  
Deepeeveelkeâes mhe° keæepelæs

8. What is inter lacing? What is it used? Explain that what is lost in theory but not in practice.

Fs̄j uesfâle keâle nñ Fmekeâe ðeUeetie keâleelkeaj lœsnñ mecePeeFüesekâ  
efneæevle ™he cellñðee vejâmeeve JUeJenej cellñvenerñnete nñ

9. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Aliasing  
(b) Delta Modulation

efcve hej meññhle esheetl Uee elueKeles  
(a) SeñelUeedmelie  
(b) [s̄Se cee[geve

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**S-614**

B.Sc. (Part II) Examination, 2015

COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS  
Paper-II

*Time Allowed : Three Hours ] [Maximum Marks : 50*

Note : Answer five questions in all. Choose at least one question from each Unit. Question No.1 is compulsory.

kegue heele ðeMveelkeâ Goej oepes~ ñeÜekeâ FkæF& mes keâce  
mes keâce Skeâ ðeMve ÜegeS~ ðeMve meb 1 Deefjeel&nñ

1. Attempt all parts  $2 \times 10 = 10$

meYer KeC [elWkeâes keæepelæs

- (i) Find gain in dB if voltage values are amplified by 20%.

Üeb Jeas̄pe keâ ceeve cell20% keâe Deejøelle ðehele nes lœ  
Fmekeâe ceeve dB cellñðehele keæepelæs

- (ii) A 75W unmodulated Carrier has 100W of power after amplitude modulation. What is 'm'?

75W keâer keâj Üej keâer Meefââ DeeUece cee[geve keâ heMÜeile  
100W nes peeler nñ 'm' keâ ceeve keâer ieCevee keæepes~

(2)

- (iii) Write two technical drawbacks of Conventional A.M.

hej chej eiele Deeljeece cee[ geve keâer oes keâefjeelW GuueKe  
keaj W

- (iv) Give simple circuit for a balanced modulator.

yemelle cee[ gesj keâ euejes meeOej Ce hefj heLe keâer j Uevey  
keâefjeles

- (v) Why over modulation is problem, when it occurs.

Deedej cee[ geve neshej keâleelWmecemUee Gihelv netter nP

- (vi) What is the sensitivity of a radio receiver?

j[Uevelmebeenkâ keâr melleovelmeuelâ keâlee netter nP

- (vii) What is problem of images in superhet rodyne receivers?

Skeâ mehej nS mebeenkâ celWcepeme keâr mecemUee keâlee nP

- (viii) What functions must the IF stage perform?

Skeâ Deef&Sheâ. mšpe keâ keâleelWnetter nP

- (ix) How does Marconi antenna perform?

Skeâ ceej keâseer SCšeere keâmes keâleelWkeâj lâe nP

- (x) What is PWM?

PWM keâlee nP

(3)

Unit-I / Fkâef-I

7½

2. Why is modulation needed? Explain AM process. find an expression for largest possible fraction of total power in the sidebands after AM.

cee[ geve keâleelWDeelMâekâ nP Sce. Sce. DeefcaUee âer JUeekUee  
keâefjeles S.Sce. keâ heMâeled Gihelv hefWje& hefâkeâDeelWkeâ eues  
Deelkâaled DeelMâekâ Meekâle keâ euejes JUepekeâ efkeâefjeles

3. What are the major blocks of a superhet receiver? What does each do?

Skeâ mehej nS Deelxeenkeâ keâ cekâUee KeC [ellkeâ keâleelWkeâ JUeekUee  
keâefjeles

Unit-II / Fkâef-II

7½

4. What are two ways of generating SSB signal? What are advantages and disadvantages of each?

SSB JUeihelv keâj ves keâr oes deelDeelkeâne meer nP Gvekeâ ueeYe Je  
neefjeelWkeâr UeUee& keâefjeles

5. Why SSB signal can't be demodulated by a diode detector? What is BFO method of SSB demodulation?

Skeâ [eâlees[ ef[ skeâsj Eej e Sme. Sme. yeer efneiveue keâes [eâe[ geue  
keâleelWneefjele pâe mekeâle nP Fmekâ ef[ cee[ geve keâryeer Sheâ. Dees  
deelDe keâlee nP