

**DIPLOMA - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

**BIEL-032 : PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any five questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Choose the correct answer. 7×2=14

- (a) The purpose of a radio transmitter is to generate,
- (i) modulate, and radiate a radio frequency (RF) signal.
 - (ii) demodulate, and radiate a radio frequency (RF) signal.
 - (iii) modulate, and collect a radio frequency (RF) signal.
 - (iv) modulate, and amplify a radio frequency (RF) signal.

- (b) Signal path between the transmitter and receiver in sky wave propagation is provided by
- (i) troposphere
 - (ii) ionosphere
 - (iii) atmosphere
 - (iv) stratosphere
- (c) The reflection coefficient of a line is -1 . The line is
- (i) open-circuited
 - (ii) short-circuited
 - (iii) terminated by Z_0
 - (iv) of infinite length
- (d) One of the following converts sound waves into AF signals :
- (i) Loud speaker
 - (ii) Rectifier
 - (iii) Microphone
 - (iv) Antenna
- (e) The process of mixing AF signal and RF wave is known as
- (i) modulation
 - (ii) demodulation
 - (iii) oscillation
 - (iv) amplification

- (f) In a Superheterodyne Receiver the frequency of input fed to the amplifier circuit is
- (i) 600 kHz
 - (ii) 445 kHz
 - (iii) 455 kHz
 - (iv) 1055 kHz
- (g) Which factor determines the polarisation of a radiated wave ?
- (i) The frequency of the transmitted wave
 - (ii) The impedance match of the transmission line
 - (iii) The direction of the electric field lines of force
 - (iv) The direction of the receiving antenna
2. (a) Why do we go for modulation ? Define modulation index for amplitude modulation. 7
- (b) Define heterodyning. Distinguish between Narrow band FM and Wide band FM. 7
3. Explain the principle of operation of FM Receivers. 14
4. Derive the relationship between radiation resistance, directivity and effective aperture for a half-wave dipole. 14

5. (a) What are the difficulties in single stub matching? 7
- (b) What is Standing-Wave Ratio (SWR) ? Derive the relation between SWR and Reflection Coefficient. 7
6. (a) Characteristic impedance of a transmission line is 50Ω . Input impedance of the open-circuited line is $Z_{oc} = 100 + j150 \Omega$. When the transmission line is short-circuited, find the value of the input impedance. 7
- (b) Draw the radiation pattern of a half-wave dipole antenna and a folded dipole antenna. 7
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) PLL
- (b) Telescopic Antenna
- (c) Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis
- (d) Balun
- (e) Polarization
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