

DIPLOMA-VIEP ECE

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BIEL-035 : DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All question carry equal marks.

1. State whether the following are *true* or *false*. $2 \times 7 = 14$
- (a) The Hartley law states that the maximum rate of information transmission depends on the channel bandwidth.
 - (b) PCM is a technique to change an analog signal to digital data.
 - (c) Line coding is the process of converting digital data to analog signal.
 - (d) PWM referred to as Pulse wide modulation.
 - (e) QAM uses two carriers, one in - phase and the other quadrature, with different amplitude levels for each carrier.
 - (f) CDMA referred to as code digit Multiple access.
 - (g) In DSSS technique, each data bit is assigned a code of n bit, called chips.

2. Define spread spectrum ? Explain model of spread spectrum modulation system. 14
3. What is TDM ? Explain TDM technique with the help of block diagram. 14
4. (a) What is the ASCII code ? How does it represent a character ? 8
- (b) Determine the parity bit for even parity system and odd parity system for these bit patterns. 6
 - (i) 011101
 - (ii) 011001
 - (iii) 11001011
5. Draw block diagram of DPSK modulator and demodulator and explain their working. 14
6. (a) Explain 7
 - (i) aliasing.
 - (ii) natural and flat top sampling.
- (b) Explain difference between PAM, PWM and PPM. 7
7. (a) State and explain Shannon - Hartley Theorem. 7
- (b) Explain channel noise. What are its effects ? 7

8. Write short notes on (*Any four*) : 3.5x4=14
- (a) Advantages of Digital Communication
 - (b) PCM
 - (c) PSK
 - (d) Error detection and correction
 - (e) WDM
 - (f) Applications of spread spectrum modulation .
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