

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

00645

BIEL-035 : DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. State whether the following are True or False : 7×2=14

- (a) The Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) is also known as Pulse Length Modulation (PLM).
- (b) Nyquist criterion for channel capacity is given as $C = B \log_{10} L$
where B = Bandwidth, and
L = Number of signal levels.
- (c) Baud Rate and Bit Rate both are the same thing.

Choose the best answer for the following :

- (d) The anti-aliasing filter is basically a
 - (i) band pass filter used for band limiting
 - (ii) low pass filter used as band limiting filter
 - (iii) high pass filter used as band limiting filter
 - (iv) None of these

- (e) If the number of quantization levels in a PCM system is 64, then the number of bits per word will be
- (i) 5
 - (ii) 7
 - (iii) 6
 - (iv) 8
- (f) The dc level of which format is always zero ?
- (i) Unipolar NRZ
 - (ii) Duobinary
 - (iii) Polar RZ
 - (iv) Manchester
- (g) QPSK is a
- (i) Multi level modulation
 - (ii) Single level modulation
 - (iii) Two level modulation
 - (iv) None of these
2. Discuss the various advantages and disadvantages of Digital communication in detail. 14
3. (a) Explain the working of Adaptive Delta Modulation (ADM). 7
- (b) Differentiate between μ -law and A-law companding. 7

4. (a) Draw the block diagram of FSK transmitter and receiver. 7
- (b) What do you mean by DPSK ? How is it performed ? 7
5. Explain PCM transmitter and receiver with the help of suitable block diagram, and also describe the working of a PCM system. 14
6. (a) Compare ASCII and EBCDIC coding. 7
- (b) What is CDMA ? Explain its working. 7
7. (a) Explain the model of spread spectrum modulation system. 7
- (b) Differentiate between slow frequency and fast frequency hopping. 7
8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :
- $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Shannon-Hartley Theorem
- (b) Channel noise and its effect
- (c) Intersymbol Interference
- (d) Correction using parity
- (e) Channel coding
- (f) PN sequence