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SVS 322 B-16 B.Sc. Vth Semester Degree Examination Electronics (Communication Electronics-I) Paper - 5.1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Answer all the questions from Section A
- 2) Answer any five questions from Section B
- 3) Answer any four questions from section -C.

Section - A

1 Choose the correct answers.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

- i) As electromagnetic waves propagate through free space, they can under go only one of the following changes.
 - a) Attenuation
 - b) Absorption.
 - c) Refraction.
 - d) Reflection.
- ii) Indicate which one of the following terms does not apply to the yagi-Uda array
 - a) Good band width.
 - b) Folded dipole.
 - c) High gain
 - d) Parasitic elements.

[Contd....

iii)	In FM, the modulation index is proportional to	
	a)	wm
- ,	b)	1/wm
	c)	w²m
	d)	1/w²m
iv)	v) In linear diode detector using capacitor filter, as the modulation index incomaximum permissible value of time constant RC of the load circuit.	
	a)	Increases
	b)	Decreases
	c)	Remains unaltered.
	d)	None of these.
v)	Selectivity of superheterodyne receiver is governed by	
	a)	Both RF and IF sections
	b)	Only RF section
	c)	Only audio section.
	d)	Only IF section.
2.	. Fill in the blanks.	
	i)	According to Faraday's law $\nabla \times E =$
	ii)	Radiation resistance of half Wave dipole is
	iii)	In AM, carrier remains constant.
	iv)	Varactor diode can be used as modulator.
	v)	In FM, super heterodyne receiver IF is MHz.

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- 3. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (1×5=5)
 - i) In TE mode there is no component of electric field in the direction of propagation
 - ii) The size of the antenna becomes large when the frequency is increased.
 - iii) Linear diode detector is superior to square Law detector.
 - iv) AM receiver uses FM detector.
 - v) modulation index is unit less.

Section - B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- Write Maxwell's equations in integral form.
- 5. Explain radiation patterns of resonant antenna.
- Briefly explain rectangular wave guides.
- 7. Derive the relation between the carrier power and total power of the AM wave.
- 8. Draw the circuit and explain the working of a frequency modulator using a varactor diode.
- 9. Give the basic principle of AM and FM detector.
- 10. Compare AM and FM receiver.

- 11. State and explain poyting theorem.
- 12. What are antenna parameters? Explain in brief TV receiving antenna requirements.
- 13. Draw the block diagram and explain the various stages of FM transmitter.
- 14. Draw the circuit of square law diode dector & describe how detection takes place.
- Draw a block diagram of a super heterodyne receiver and explain the function of each stage.

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16. Write a note on.

(5+5)

- a) Base modulator for AM Generation
- b) Need for AGC.