



**FACULTY OF INFORMATICS**  
**B.E. 2/4 (IT) II Sem. (Old) Examination, May/June 2012**  
**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES**

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75

**Note:** Answer **all** questions from Part A; answer **any five** questions from Part B.

**PART – A****25 Marks**

1. Briefly describe the significance of Hartley's law. 2
2. Describe the terms harmonic distortion, intermodulation distortion. 3
3. Describe amplitude modulation with suitable waveforms. 3
4. Compare AM SSBSC to conventional AM. 3
5. Define deviation sensitivity for a frequency modulator. 2
6. Describe FM thresholding. 2
7. List the advantages of digital transmission over analog transmission. 3
8. Define sampling theorem for low pass signals. 3
9. What is frequency shift keying ? 2
10. Define quantization error. 2

**PART – B****50 Marks**

11. a) Define equivalent noise temperature. Determine noise figure for an equivalent noise temperature of 75 k (use 290 k as reference temperature) and equivalent noise temperature for a noise figure of 6dB. 5
- b) For an amplifier operating at a temperature of 27°C with a bandwidth of 20 KHz, determine the total noise power and rms noise voltage for a 50Ω load resistor. 5



12. Draw the block diagram of superheterodyne receiver and describe receiver operation. 10
13. a) Explain the operation of low-level AM DSBFC transmitter with block diagram. 7  
 b) State and explain the receiver parameters. 3
14. a) Describe how pre-emphasis and de-emphasis network will produce uniform SNR throughout the frequency modulation spectrum. 5  
 b) Draw the schematic diagram of a single ended slope detector and describe its operation. 5
15. a) Differentiate natural sampling and flat top sampling. 5  
 b) Explain signal recovery through holding. 5
16. Describe the delta modulation transmitter and receiver with block diagram and distortion associated with it. 10
17. a) Write short note on advantages of angle modulation over amplitude modulation. 5  
 b) For an FM modulator with peak deviation  $\Delta f = 10$  KHz, a modulating signal frequency  $f_m = 10$  KHz,  $V_c = 10$  V and a 500 KHz carrier, determine approximate minimum bandwidth using Carson's rule. 5