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7242BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER—2023

DECE - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
 (2) Each question carries **three** marks.
 (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Draw the frequency spectrum of an AM wave. 3
2. State the condition for overmodulation and mention the effects of overmodulation. 1+2=3
3. List any three merits of FM over AM. 3
4. A 200 W carrier is modulated to a depth of 75%, calculate total side band power. 3
- * 5. List any three advantages of digital communication system over analog communication system. 3
6. Define quantization noise. 3
7. Define overhead and efficiency of data communication system. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
8. State the difference between bit rate and baud rate. 3
9. List the specifications of transmitters. 3
10. State the need for MODEM in data communication. 3

PART—B

8×5=40

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- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **eight** marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

- 11.** (a) Derive the relation between total power and carrier power in AM. Calculate the percentage power save when carrier is removed at 100% modulation. 5+3=8

(OR)

- (b) Derive time domain equation for FM wave. Define modulation index of FM. 6+2=8

- 12.** (a) Define PWM and compare among PAM, PWM and PPM. 2+6=8

(OR)

- (b) Describe the coding and decoding of a Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) signal. 8

- 13.** (a) Draw the block diagram for high level modulated transmitter and explain its working. 3+5=8

(OR)

- (b) Draw and explain the block diagram of indirect FM transmitter (Armstrong method). 4+4=8

- 14.** (a) Explain the working of superheterodyne receiver with a block diagram. 5+3=8

(OR)

- (b) Explain the process of demodulation with envelope detector in AM receivers. 8

- 15.** (a) Explain the process of frequency division multiplexing with a block diagram. 8

(OR)

- (b) * State the need for multiplexing. Compare between FDM and TDM. 8

PART—C

10×1=10

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- Instructions :**
- (1) Answer the following question.
 - (2) The question carries **ten** marks.
 - (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

- 16.** Explain checksum method of error detection for considering the following block of 24 bits is to be sent using a checksum of 8 bits. Data block :

10101101 00111001 10011010

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