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[Total Marks: 70

GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech Semester - IV (CE/IT)

Regular Examination May-June 2013 2CE404/2IT404: Basics of Communication Systems

	ECHTUTIELL TUT.	Dasies () I \	communication	Systems
Time: 3 Hours					

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

3. Each section should be written in a separate answer book

SECTION-I

Q-1.		Answer the following	
	(A)	Explain the following line coding schemes?	4
		a) NRZ-L b) Manchester	
	(B)	What is the Nyquist sampling rate for each of the following signals?	4
		a. A low-pass signal with bandwidth of 200 KHz?	
		b. A band-pass signal with bandwidth of 200 KHz if the lowest frequency is	
		100 KHz?	
	(C)	Draw the constellation diagram for the following cases. Find the peak amplitude	4
		value for each case and define the type of modulation (ASK, FSK, PSK, or QAM).	
		The numbers in parentheses define the values of I and Q respectively.	
		a. Two points at (2, 0) and (3, 0).	
		b. Two points at (3, 0) and (-3, 0).	
		c. Four points at (2, 2), (-2, 2), and (2, -2).	
		d. Two points at (0, 2) and (0, -2).	
0.1		OR	
Q-1.	(4)	Answer the following	4
	(A)	Explain the Frequency Modulation in detail.	4
	(B)	Distinguish between baseband transmission and broadband transmission. Explain the following line coding schemes?	4
	(C)	a) MLT-3 b) 2B1Q	4
		a) IVIL1-3 U) 2B1Q	
Q-2.		Answer the following	
Q-2.	(4)	What is sampling. Explain the types of sampling.	6
	(A) (B)	Define the analog hierarchy used by telephone companies and list different levels	5
	(D)	of the hierarchy.	3
	Z	OR	
Q-2.		Answer the following	
Q-2.	(A)	What is quantization in PCM Encoder? Explain in detail.	6
		Define the digital hierarchy used by telephone companies and list different levels	5
	(B)	of the hierarchy.	3
		of the metarchy.	
Q-3.		Answer the following	
5-2.	(A)	Distinguish between synchronous and statistical TDM.	6
	(B)	Explain three types of transmission impairment.	6

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SECTION - II

Q-4.		Answer the following	
	(A)	We need a three-stage space-division switch with N =100. We use 10 crossbars at the first and third stages and 6 crossbars at the middle stage. a. Draw the configuration diagram. b. Calculate the total number of crosspoints and compare it with cross points for simple crossbar switch.	6
	(B)	Explain different modes of Data flow (simplex, half duplex and full duplex) with simple diagram.	3
	(C)	What is the significance of the twisting in twisted-pair cable?	2
Q-5.	(4)	Telegrate valved in all for the parting all to the complete of the William Complete of the William Complete of the Complete of	
	(A)	Draw the layered architecture of the OSI model and explain functions of user support layers.	6
	(B)	Categorize and explain the basic network topologies with figure.	6
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Q-5.		(0.2) In a law points at (2.0) and (3.0)	
	(A)	Explain banyan switch with figure.	6
	(B)	Explain Multimode step index and Multimode graded index fiber with figure.	6
)-6.			
	(A)	List out various Unguided Media and explain microwave with its characteristics and applications.	6
	(B)	Compare and contrast a traditional cable network with a hybrid fiber-coaxial network.	6
		OR	
)-6.			
	(A)	What is DSL technology? What are the services provided by the telephone companies using DSL? Distinguish between a DSL modem and a DSLAM.	6
	(B)	Describe Virtual-Circuit Networks.	6

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