



## **PHYSICS**

# BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS PHYSICS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

# **COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

One Mark Questions With Answers

1. Name the Indian scientist who contributed

during the initial devolopment of radio





5. Who was successful in inventing and sending telegraphic messages to a distant place ?





communication ?





10. Distinguish between point to point and

broadcast modes of communications.



14. Mention the two types of messages that

can be transmitted.



**16.** What are digital signals ?

17. What is meant by an electrical noise ?



**20.** What is meant by attenuation ?





26. What refers to the range of transmission?



**28.** Give the Bandwidth of a TV signal.

**29.** Give the range of audible frequencies.



**31.** Mention the frequency bands of

Standard AM broadcast.



34. Mention the frequency bands of

Cellular mobile radio.



35. Mention the frequency bands of

Satellite communication.

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**36.** What are ground waves ?





**39.** What are space waves used for ?





#### Two Mark Questions With Answers

**1.** Write formula connecting line of sight distance (d) in terms of the height of the transmission tower  $(h_T)$  and height of receiving antenna  $(h_R)$ .

2. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing LOS

wave, ground wave, sky wave and space wave.

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3. How does effective power radiated depend

on the wavelength ?



4. What is amplitude modulation ?



6. Define modulation index. What should be its

value to avoid distortion ?

7. Draw an amplitude modulated wave with an

equation.



8. Draw the block diagram of generalised

communication system.

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**9.** Write the block diagram of a transmitter.





12. Write the waveform at various stages of

detection of the message signal.



13. Give the formula to calculate the range of

radiations of e.m.w by an antenna.



14. How can pulse modulation be classified ?



17. Mention the two types of messages that

can be transmitted.



18. What is modulation necessary?

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**19.** How is Amplitude modulation produced ?

**20.** A message signal of frequency 10 kHz and peak voltage 5V is used to modulate a carrier of frequency 100 kHz and peak voltage of 20 V. Determine

Modulation index.

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**21.** A message signal of frequency 10 kHz and peak voltage 5V is used to modulate a carrier

of frequency 100 kHz and peak voltage of 20 V.

Determine

The side bands.

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**22.** Match the following (Inventors and their Inventions).

(1) John Logi Baird (a) Telegraphy

(2) Jagdish Chandra Bose and G. Marconi (b)

Telephone

(3) Alexander Graham Bell (c ) Wireless

telegraphy

(4) Alexander Bain (d) TV broadcast

(5) F.B. Morse and Charles Whenstone (e)

Radio FAX.



23. A carrier wave of peak voltage 12 V is used

to transmit a message signal. What should be

the peak voltage of the modulating signal in

order to have a modulation index of 75%?



**24.** A TV transmitting antenna is 81 m tall. How much service area can it cover, if the receiving antenna is set at ground level.

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**25.** For an amplitude modulated wave, the maximum amplitude is found to be 10V while the minimum amplitude is found to be 2V. Determine the modulation index,  $\mu$ .

**Three Marks Questions With Answers** 

1. Outline the production of an Amplitude

Modulated Wave.

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2. Why there is a need for modulation ?

**3.** What is meant by .detection. of a modulated carrier wave? Descibe briefly the essential steps for detection.



**4.** If only the upper side band of an AM wave is transmitted an there is a facility for generating the carrier at the receiving end then is it possible to recover the modulating signal at the receiver station if a device is Expalain.