

PHYSICS

BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Name three basic units of any communication system.



2. Modem is a contraction of two terms. Name these two terms.



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3. What is transducer? How is it used?



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4. Explain transducer.



5. What does the term communication signify

?



6. Explain the term modem.



7. What is the function of a modem?



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8. What is MODEM?



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9. In which medium out of conductor, semiconductor and perfect dielectric, the wave propagation occurs without attenuation?



10. Which is more advantageous: amplitude modulation or frequency modulation ?



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11. What is meant by the term remote sensing?



12. What do you mean by frequency deviation?



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13. Calculate the length of half wave dipole antenne at 80mHz. Given $c=3 imes 10^8 ms^{-1}$.



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14. What is the principal of optical fibre?



15. What is meant by digital signal?



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16. What are ground waves?



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17. What is meant by fading in communication system?

18. Calculate the length of half wave dipole at 60MHz. Given $c=3 imes10^8ms^{-1}$.



19. Name two optical sources used in optical communication.



20. Name an appropriate communication channel needed to send a signal of band width 100kHz over a distance of 8 km.



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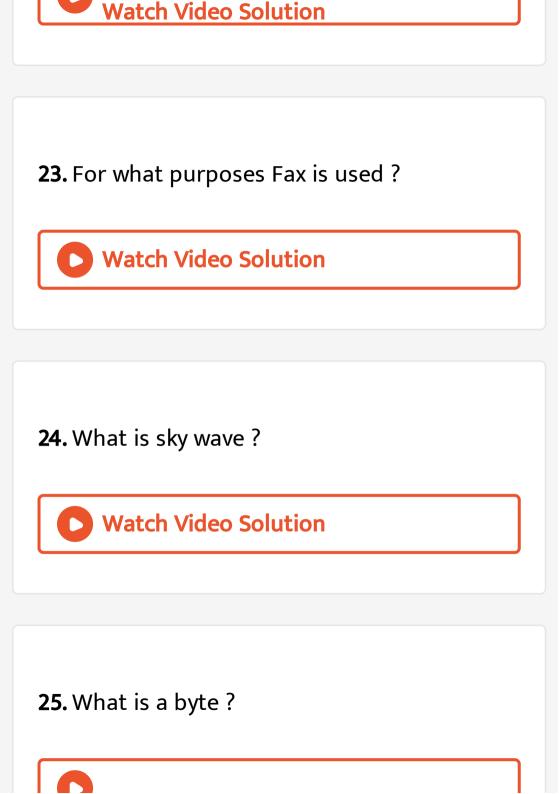
21. Is delta modulation digital or analog?



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22. What do you mean by cladding?







26. What does a modem represent?



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27. From which layer of the atmosphere, radio waves are reflected back?



28. Name the band to which electomagnetic wave of frequency 120 MHz belongs.



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29. Calculate the length of half wave dipole antenna at 40MHz. Given $c=3 imes10^8ms^{-1}$.



30. In an electronic communication system, what is attenuation?



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31. Name some analog communication system.



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32. Name the latest digital communication system.



33. What is meant by radio communication?



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34. What do you mean by modulation? What are its types?



35. What is modulation? Explain its necessity giving example of size of antenna.



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36. What is modulation and why it is needed?



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37. What is demodulation?



38. Explain amplitude modulation?



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39. What is frequency modulation?



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Short Answer Type Questions

1. In an electronic communication system define modulation.



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2. Explain the term 'Channel' in a communication system.



3. What do you understand by a complex or a composite signal? Explain frequency spectrum and band width.



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4. What is modulation and demodulation?



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5. What is demodulation?

6. What is modulation ? Briefly explain three reasons which make modulation an essential step in communication system.



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7. Why modulation is necessary?



8. What is modulation? Explain its necessity.



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9. Explain the term modulation index for $F.\ M.$ and $F.\ M.$ band width. Give the advantages of frequency modulation.



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10. Explain Amplitude modulation and AM Band width. Give a few advantages of AM.



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11. Find the expression for coverage distance and height of transmitting antenna.



12. Establish a relation between coverage distance and height of transmitting antenna.



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13. Deduce an expression for the distance from which the T.V. signals can directly be received from a T.V. tower of height h.



14. 'Greater the height of T.V. transmitting antenna, greater is its range." Prove.



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15. what is a ground wave or surface wave?



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16. Why sky wave propagation of electromagnetic waves cannot be used for T.V.

transmission ? Suggest two methods for transmission of T.V. programmes.



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17. A T.V Tower has a height of 300m. What is the maximum distance upto which this T.V. transmission can be received?



18. Briefly explain the two ways by which radio waves are propagated in atmosphere.



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19. What is meant by 'remote sensing'?

Mention any two applications of remote

sensing.



20. What do you understand by active and passive satellites ?



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21. What is the basic difference between an analog communication system and a digital communication system?



22. Explain surface wave propagation of radio waves. Why does this method fail in case of short waves?



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23. Why short wave communication over long distance are not possible by surface wave propagation?



24. A radar has a power of 1kW and is operating at a frequency of 10GHz. It is located on a mountain top of height 500m. The maximum distance upto which it can detect object located on the surface of the earth (Radius of earth $6.4 \times 10^6 m$) is



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25. A T.V. tower has a height 150m. What is the population density around the T.V. tower if the

total population covered is 50 lakh? (Radius of earth $=6.4 imes 10^6 m$)



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26. Why is it necessary to use satellites for long distance TV transmission?



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27. Explain that microwaves are better carriers of signals than radio waves?



28. What is modulation? Explain amplitude Modulation with a diagram.



29. Draw a block diagram to obtain amplitude modulated wave.



Long Answer Type Question

1. Explain amplitude modulation. Derive the voltage equation of an amplitude modulated wave.



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Objective Type Questions

1. The sky wave propagation is suitable for radiowaves of frequency

- A. upto 2MHz
- B. from 2MHz to 20MHz
- C. from 2MHz to 30MHz
- D. None of them.

Answer: C



- 2. Ozone layer is present in
 - A. Stratosphere

- B. Troposphere
- C. Mesosphere
- D. Ionosphere.

Answer: A



- **3.** INSAT-IA satellite is used for :
 - A. Radio communication
 - B. Radar communication

C. Intercontinental communication

D. None of them.

Answer: C



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4. A TV tower of height h can broadcast program upto a distance (given radius of earth R):

A. Rh

$$B.\,2Rh$$

C.
$$\sqrt{2Rh}$$

D.
$$\sqrt{Rh}$$
.

Answer: C



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5. In UHF range the frequencies are propagated by means of :

A. surface waves

- B. sky waves
- C. space waves
- D. ground waves.

Answer: C



- **6.** The diameter of an optical fibre is :
 - A. $10^{-5} m$
 - B. $10^{-4} m$

C. $10^{-3} cm$

D. $10^{-2} cm$.

Answer: B



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7. In the process of modulation, the radio frequency wave is known as

A. modulating wave

B. modulated wave

- C. carrier wave
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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8. Ozone layer in atmosphere is useful because

it:

- A. stops ultraviolet radiation
- B. stops greenhouse effect

C. stops increase in temperature of atmosphere

D. absorbs polluted gases.

Answer: A



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9. The height of a T.V. tower is 100m. If radius of earth is 6400km, then what is the maximum distance of transmission from it ?

A.
$$100km$$

B.
$$64\sqrt{10}km$$

C.
$$6.4\sqrt{10}km$$

D.
$$8\sqrt{20}km$$
.

Answer: D



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10. The most commonly used system of modulation for telegraphy is :

- A. on-off keying
- B. frequency shift keying
- C. analog modulation
- D. pulse code modulation.

Answer: A



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11. Ionosphere can reflect which type of waves

?

- A. Microwaves
- B. Radiowaves
- C. X-rays
- D. y-rays

Answer: B



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12. For television transmission, the frequency employed is normally in the range:

A.
$$30-300MHz$$

B.
$$30 - 300GHz$$

$$C.300 - 300KHz$$

D.
$$30 - 300Hz$$
.

Answer: A



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13. The electromagnetic waves used in the telecommunication are

A. ultraviolet
B. infrared
C. visible
D. microwaves.
Answer: D
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14. the attenution in optical fibre is mainly due
to

- A. scattering
- B. absorption and scattering
- C. dispersion
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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15. The output from a LASER is monochromatic. It means that it is:

A. directional

B. polarised

C. narrow beam

D. single frequency.

Answer: D



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16. Radio waves of frequency

300MHz-3000MHz belongs to :

- A. high frequency band
- B. very high frequency band
- C. ultra high frequency band
- D. super high frequency band.

Answer: C



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17. A TV tower has a height of 100m. By how much the height of tower be increased to triple it coverage range.

A. 700m

B. 740m

 ${\sf C.\,780} m$

D. 800m

Answer: D



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18. Radio waves of constant amplitude can be generated with:

B. Rectifier

C. F.E.T.

D. Oscillator.

Answer: D



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19. Radio waves are reflected from which layer of atmosphere ?

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Chromosphere
- C. Ionosphere
- D. None.

Answer: C



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