



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC8094-Satellite Communication

Unit III – MCQ Bank

1. Link budget consists of calculation of

- a) Useful signal power
- b) Interfering noise power
- c) Useful signal & Interfering noise power**
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

2. Link budget can help in predicting

- a) Equipment weight and size
- b) Technical risk
- c) Prime power requirements
- d) All of the mentioned**

Answer: d

3. Which is the primary cost for degradation of error performance?

- a) Loss in signal to noise ratio
- b) Signal distortion
- c) Signal distortion & Loss in signal to noise ratio**
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

4. Which factor adds phase noise to the signal?

- a) Jitter
- b) Phase fluctuations
- c) Jitter & Phase fluctuations**
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

5. Antennas are used

- a) As transducer
- b) To focus
- c) As transducer & To focus**
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

6. Mechanism contributing to a reduction in efficiency is called as

- a) Amplitude tapering
- b) Blockage
- c) Edge diffraction
- d) All of the mentioned**

Answer: d

7. Space loss occurs due to a decrease in

- a) Electric field strength**
- b) Efficiency
- c) Phase
- d) Signal power

Answer: a

8. Antenna's efficiency is given by the ratio of

- a) **Effective aperture to physical aperture**
- b) Physical aperture to effective aperture
- c) Signal power to noise power
- d) Losses

Answer: a

9. Effective radiated power of an isotropic radiator can be given as a product of

- a) Radiated power and received power
- b) Effective area and physical area
- c) **Transmitted power and transmitting gain**
- d) Receiving power and receiving gain

Answer: c

10. According to reciprocity theorem, _____ and _____ are identical.

- a) Transmitting power and receiving power
- b) **Transmitting gain and receiving gain**
- c) Effective area and physical area
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

11. Field of view is _____ to antenna gain.

- a) Proportional
- b) Inversely proportional
- c) Half the
- d) Double

Answer: b

12. Antenna gain _____ as effective area increases.

- a) **Increases**
- b) Decreases
- c) Remains same
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

13. The beam-width becomes narrower on

- a) Increasing frequency
- b) Increasing antenna size
- c) **Increasing frequency & antenna size**
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

14. Path loss L_s is dependent on

- a) Signal power
- b) Effective area
- c) **Wavelength**
- d) Antenna size

Answer: c

15. Thermal noise is generated due to

- a) **Lossy coupling**
- b) Lossless coupling
- c) Lossy & Lossless coupling
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

16. In analog receivers, noise bandwidth is _____ signal bandwidth.

- a) Lesser than
- b) Greater than**
- c) Equal to
- d) Not related

Answer: b

17. The link availability measures the percentage of time the link can be _____

- a) Open
- b) Closed**
- c) Used
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

18. Visibility is _____ to required availability.

- a) Proportional
- b) Inversely proportional**
- c) Equal
- d) Not related

Answer: b

19. The stop and wait ARQ needs _____ connection.

- a) Half duplex**
- b) Full duplex
- c) Simplex
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

20. In continuous ARQ will pullback uses _____ system.

- a) Half duplex
- b) Full duplex**
- c) Simplex
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

21. Which method requires less redundancy?

- a) Error detection**
- b) Error correction
- c) Error detection & correction
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

22. Hybrid automatic repeat request is a combination of

- a) ARQ and error correction code**
- b) ARQ and error detection code
- c) Error detection and correction codes
- d) One of the mentioned

Answer: a

23. Automatic repeat request is also called as

- a) Forward error correction
- b) Backward error correction**
- c) Forward & Backward error correction
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

24. Error detection is realized using

- a) Hash function
- b) Check sum
- c) Hash function & Check sum
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

25. Check-sum scheme has

- a) Check bits
- b) Parity bits
- c) Longitudinal redundancy bits
- d) All of the mentioned**

Answer: d