



Chettinad

College of Engineering & Technology

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Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC8094 – Satellite Communication

Unit IV - MCQ Bank

1. The process of making the signal more compatible with the medium is called as?

- a) Modulation
- b) Transmission
- c) Encrypting
- d) Multiplexing

Answer: a

2. The information signal is otherwise referred to as _____

- a) Digital signal
- b) Analog signal
- c) Baseband signal
- d) Broadband signal

Answer: c

3. Voice signals cannot be directly transmitted by radio.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

4. In frequency modulation, carrier frequency is always greater than baseband frequency.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

5. Which one of the following is not a type of modulation?

- a) Frequency modulation
- b) Amplitude Modulation
- c) Pulse modulation
- d) Phase amplitude modulation

Answer: c

6. What are FM and AM collectively referred together as?

- a) Modulation
- b) Angle modulation
- c) Fast band modulation
- d) Hi-fi Modulation

Answer: b

7. The value of a change in frequency of the carrier wave by the modulating signal is called as?

- a) Maximum modulation frequency
- b) Maximum carrier frequency
- c) Frequency deviation
- d) Modulating frequency deviation

Answer: c

8. The maximum shift in frequency is 3kHz and the minimum and maximum deviation in frequency of the actual signal are 149.97MHz and 150.03MHz. What is the carrier frequency?

- a) 150MHz
- b) 153MHz
- c) 140MHz
- d) 100Mhz

Answer: a

9. The frequency of modulating signal has no effect on the amount of frequency deviation of a carrier signal in FM.

a) True

b) False

Answer: a

10. What type of modulation uses discrete values of carrier frequencies to transmit binary data?

a) Frequency modulation

b) Amplitude shift keying

c) Frequency shift keying

d) Phase modulation

Answer: c

11. Frequency division multiplexing: Frequency slots::time division multiplexing?

a) Time slots

b) Coded information

c) Pulsed information

d) Band slots

Answer: a

12. Serial transmission is not possible without time division multiplexing.

a) True

b) False

Answer: a

13. What device is used to demodulate a time division multiplexed analog wave?

- a) High pass filter
- b) Low pass filter
- c) Band stop filter
- d) Attenuator

Answer: b

14. Which of the following device was used in early TDM/PAM telemetry systems?

- a) Commuter
- b) Linear switch
- c) Logic gates
- d) DSP

Answer: a

15. What is the time allocated for each channel if the number of samples per frame is 4 and the frame rate is 100frames/sec?

- a) 1.2ms
- b) 3ms
- c) 2.5ms
- d) 0.54ms

Answer: c

16. Which of the following type of multiplexing uses pulse code modulation?

- a) Frequency division multiplexing
- b) Time division multiplexing
- c) Code division multiplexing
- d) Amplitude limited multiplexing

Answer: b

17. Which of the following statements is true with respect to PCM?

- a) The parallel binary data is converted into serial before transmission
- b) Analog data is transmitted directly
- c) Analog signal is amplified before transmission
- d) The analog signal is converted into parallel binary data before transmission

Answer: a

18. Which of the following is false with respect to PCM?

- a) Reliable
- b) Inexpensive
- c) Resistant to noise
- d) Not easily recoverable

Answer: d

19. A special PCM system uses 16 channels of data, one whose purpose is identification (ID) and synchronization. Find (a) the number of available data channels.

- a) 15
- b) 16
- c) 14
- d) 18

Answer: a

20. A special PCM system uses 16 channels of data, one whose purpose is an identification (ID) and synchronization. The word length is 6 bits. Find the number of bits per frame.

- a) 94
- b) 95
- c) 96
- d) 125

Answer: c

21. Multiplexing increases the number of communication channels for transmission.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a

22. In which of the following systems multiplexing is not necessary?

- a) Telemetry
- b) TV broadcasting
- c) Satellites
- d) Continuous wave transmission

Answer: d

23. Time division multiplexing: Digital signal:: Frequency division multiplexing:?

- a) Pulse code modulated signal
- b) Continuous wave signals
- c) Analog signal
- d) Pulse position modulated signal

Answer: c

24. What type of multiplexing is widely used in cellphones?

- a) Time division multiplexing
- b) Frequency division multiplexing
- c) Code division multiplexing
- d) Spatial multiplexing

Answer: c

25. The transmission of multiple signals in a common frequency without interference is called _____

- a) Time division multiplexing
- b) Frequency division multiplexing
- c) Code division multiplexing
- d) Spatial multiplexing

Answer: d

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