Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VIII

Course Code: ETC802 and Course Name: Satellite Communication and Network

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

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Q1.	What is meant by decoding quenching?
Option A:	In certain phase detection systems the phase detector must be allowed phase to
	recover from one burst before the next burst is received by it. This is known as
	decoding quenching.
Option B:	In certain phase detection systems the phase detector must be allowed time to
	recover from one burst before the next burst is received by it. This is known as
	decoding quenching.
Option C:	In certain phase detection systems the phase detector must be allowed time and
	phase to recover from one burst before the next burst is received by it. This is
	known as decoding quenching.
Option D:	In certain phase detection systems the phase detector must be allowed phase
	and time to recover from one burst before the next burst is received by it. This is
	known as decoding quenching.
Q2.	Main advantage of optical or Laser communication in satellite system is
Option A:	Small beam divergence angle, Greater bandwidth and Small Antenna.
Option B:	Large beam divergence angle, Greater bandwidth and Small Antenna.
Option C:	Small beam divergence angle, less bandwidth and Small Antenna.
Option D:	Small beam divergence angle, Greater bandwidth and Larger Antenna.
Q3.	Which layer is responsible for process to process delivery in a general network
	model?
Option A:	Network layer
Option B:	Transport layer
Option C:	Session layer
Option D:	Data link layer
Q4.	OSI stands for
Option A:	Operating system interface

Ontion B:	Ontical convice implementation
Option B:	Optical service implementation
Option C:	Open service Internet
Option D:	Open system interconnection
Q5.	What is meant by SCPC?
Option A:	Single channel per carrier
Option B:	Single carrier per channel
Option C:	Single code per channel
Option D:	Single channel per code
Q6.	What is Advantage of a TDMA?
Option A:	The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at maximum power o/p.
Option B:	The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at minimum power o/p
Option C:	The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at saturation power o/p
Option D:	The transponder traveling wave tube can be operated at maximum power o/p or
	saturation level.
Q7.	The bandwidth of FDMA channel is
Option A:	Wide
Option B:	Narrow
Option C:	Large
Option D:	Zero
Q8.	A receiver for direct-sequence spread-spectrum would be
Option A:	A narrowband receiver
Option B:	A direct-conversion receiver
Option C:	A wideband receiver
Option D:	A chip-rate receiver
Q9.	The main function of transmitting earth station
Option A:	Receives the information signals from satellite
Option B:	Transmits the information signals to satellite
Option C:	Both transmit and receive the information signals
Option D:	Neither transmits nor receive information signals
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Q10.	In TVRO, Outdoor unit mainly consists of
Option A:	Transmitting antenna and Low Noise Block (LNB)
Option B:	Television Receiver
Option C:	Receiving antenna and Low Noise Block (LNB)
Option D:	IF amplifier
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Q11.	The Community Antenna TV (CATV) system uses a

Multiple outdoor units and single food
Multiple outdoor units and single feed Single feed
Single outdoor unit and multiple feeds
Multiple outdoor units
What is meant by EIRP?
Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power
Energy Isotropic Radiated Power
Equivalent Isotropic Resonance Power
Equivalent Isotropic Reflected Power
The quality of a space-link is measured in terms of the ratio.
S/N
G/T
EIRP
C/N
Path loss Ls is dependent on
Signal power
Effective area
Wavelength
Antenna size
Link budget can help in predicting
Equipment weight , size and prime power requirements
Type of antenna
Type of loss
Type of modulation
The traffic-handling capacity of an Earth station on the uplink depends on
Its EIRP
Its antenna gain
Noise associated with the Earth Station
Received power at satellite
The rotation about axis is called roll in 3-axis stabilization
X
Υ
Z
Single conversion bent pipe transponder is used forband

Option A:	14/11GHz
Option B:	20/10GHz
Option C:	25/15GHz
Option D:	6/4GHz
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Q19.	The function of AOCS is
Option A:	To move satellite back to correct orbit
Option B:	To move earth station
Option C:	To move satellite from earth station
Option D:	To move satellite away from its orbit
Q20.	TTC stands for
Option A:	Telemetry, Transport, command and monitoring
Option B:	Telemetry, Tracking, coding and monitoring
Option C:	Telemetry, Tracking, command and monitoring
Option D:	Telemetry, Tracking, command and management
Q21.	What type of antenna is used in GPS systems?
Option A:	Yagi antenna
Option B:	Helical array antenna
Option C:	Loop antenna
Option D:	Parabolic antenna
Q22.	Kepler's first law states?
Option A:	The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be an ellipse.
Option B:	The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be a circle.
Option C:	The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be a sphere.
Option D:	The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be a square.
Q23.	Perigee?
Option A:	The point farthest from earth
Option B:	The point longest from earth
Option C:	The point closest approach to earth
Option D:	The point farthest from sun
Q24.	Ascending node?
Option A:	The point longest from earth
Option B:	The point longest from sun
Option C:	The point closest approach to earth
Option D:	The point where the orbit crosses the equatorial plane going from south to north
025	VCAT at a side as
Q25.	VSAT stands as

Option A:	Vertical satellite augmented time division
Option B:	Very small aperture terminal
Option C:	Vertical satellite augmented terminal
Option D:	Very small augmented terminal