## University of Mumbai

Online Examination 2020
These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appeared in examination

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering<br>Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012<br>Examination: Third Year Semester VI<br>Course Code: ETC601 and Course Name: Digital Communication

Time: 1 hour
Max. Marks: 50

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

| Q1. | Which technique is used to increase the average information per bit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Shannon-Fano algorithm |
| Option B: | ASK |
| Option C: | FSK |
| Option D: | PSK |
|  |  |
| Q2. | What is the Entropy, When the two messages are equally likely. |
| Option A: | 1 bits/msg |
| Option B: | 0.72 bits/msg |
| Option C: | 2 bits/msg |
| Option D: | 0.97 bits/msg |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Converting a word to stream of bits,this method is called |
| Option A: | Bit coding |
| Option B: | Cipher coding |
| Option C: | Binary coding |
| Option D: | Source coding |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Which line code format is used in synchronization between transmitter and <br> Receiver. |
| Option A: | Split Phase Manchester |
| Option B: | AMI |
| Option C: | NRZ |
| Option D: | RZ |
|  |  |
| Q5. | Which line code format is derived by the grouping of message bits with four <br> amplitude levels |
| Option A: | RZ |
| Option B: | NRZ |
| Option C: | Polar Quaternary format |
| Option D: | AMI |

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| Q6. | Unipolar, bipolar, and polar encoding schemes are types of |
| Option A: | Line encoding. |
| Option B: | block encoding. |
| Option C: | NRZ encoding. |
| Option D: | Manchester encoding. |
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| Q7. | The impulse response of a matched filter is a time reversal and delayed version <br> of the ------ |
| Option A: | output signal |
| Option B: | received signal |
| Option C: | noisy signal |
| Option D: | input signal |
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| Q8. | In integrate and dump rteceiver,at the biginning of each bit interval, the voltage <br> across capacitor is ------- |
| Option A: | maximum |
| Option B: | minimum |
| Option C: | zero |
| Option D: | variable |
|  |  |
| Q9. | BPSK system modulates at the rate of |
| Option A: | 1 bit/ symbol |
| Option B: | 2 bit/ symbol |
| Option C: | 3 bit/ symbol |
| Option D: | 4 bit/ symbol |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Bit rate is the number of bits sent in |
| Option A: | 1 sec |
| Option B: | 5 sec |
| Option C: | 10 sec |
| Option D: | 100 sec |
|  |  |
| Q11. | In QAM which characteristics of carrier are varied? |
| Option A: | Frequency and amplitude |
| Option B: | phase and frequency |
| Option C: | amplitude and phase |
| Option D: | only amplitude |
|  |  |
| Q12. | If the baud rate is 400 for QPSK signal,then the bit rate is |
| Option A: | $100 b p s$ |
| Option B: | $400 b p s$ |
| Option C: | 800 bps |
| Option D: | 1600 bps |
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| Q13. | The constellation diagram of BPSK signal has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | 3 dots |
| Option B: | 2 dots |
| Option C: | 1 dots |
| Option D: | 0 dots |
|  |  |
| Q14. | How many carrier frequencies are used in QPSK? |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | 0 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  |  |
| Q15. | The received code contains an error if the syndrome vector is |
| Option A: | Zero |
| Option B: | Non zero |
| Option C: | Infinity |
| Option D: | all ones |
|  |  |
| Q16. | The cyclic codes are designed using |
| Option A: | Shift registers with feedback |
| Option B: | Shift registers without feedback |
| Option C: | Flipflops |
| Option D: | counters |
|  |  |
| Q17. | Which parameter is used in soft decision algorithm? |
| Option A: | Only Euclidean distance |
| Option B: | Only Euclidean distance squared |
| Option C: | Both Euclidean distance \& distance squared |
| Option D: | Constraint length |
|  |  |
| Q18. | In Convolution Decoding Soft decision results in |
| Option A: | Decrease in complexity |
| Option B: | Decrease in storage |
| Option C: | Increase in complexity \& Decrease in storage |
| Option D: | Increase in complexity \& as well as in storage |
|  |  |
| Q19. | In Viterbi's algorithm, which metric is adopted for decision making? |
| Option A: | Hamming distance |
| Option B: | Galois Field |
| Option C: | Hamming bound |
| Option D: | Parity-check |
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| Q20. | While representing the convolutional code by (n,k,m), what does 'm' signify or <br> represent in it? |
| Option A: | Coded bits |

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| Option B: | Message bits |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C: | Memory order |
| Option D: | redundant bits |
|  |  |
| Q21. | Which among the below stated logical circuits are present in encoder and <br> decoder used for the implementation of cyclic codes? |
| Option A: | Shift Registers and Modulo-2 Adders |
| Option B: | Counters and Multiplexers |
| Option C: | Shift Registers and Counters |
| Option D: | Modulo-2 Adders and Multiplexers |
|  |  |
| Q22. | In decoding of cyclic code, which among the following is also regarded as <br> 'Syndrome Polynomial'? |
| Option A: | Generator Polynomial |
| Option B: | Received code word Polynomial |
| Option C: | Quotient Polynomial |
| Option D: | Remainder Polynomial |
|  |  |
| Q23. | DS/BPSK includes |
| Option A: | De-spreading |
| Option B: | Demodulation |
| Option C: | De-spreading \& Demodulation |
| Option D: | Modulation |
|  |  |
| Q24. | In CDMA, the users share the bandwidth |
| Option A: | Synchronously |
| Option B: | Asynchronously |
| Option C: | Synchronously \& Asynchronously |
| Option D: | Coherent |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Frequency hopping system can provide reliable mitigation only if |
| Option A: | Hopping rate is greater than the symbol rate |
| Option B: | Hopping bandwidth is large |
| Option C: | Hopping rate is greater than the symbol rate \& its bandwidth is large |
| Option D: | Hopping bandwidth is small |
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