

SB-05

Total No. of Pages : 2

Seat
No.

B.Tech. Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering
Program (Semester - VII) Examination, January - 2023
SATELLITE COMMUNICATION
Sub. Code: 83823 (PCC - ETC701)

Day and Date : Friday, 06 - 01 - 2023

Total Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) Use non-programmable calculator is permissible.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Assume suitable data if required.

Q1) Answer the following MCQ questions: [7×2=14]

- a) What is the reason for carrying multiple transponders in a satellite?
 - i) More number of operating channel
 - ii) Better reception
 - iii) More gain
 - iv) Redundancy
- b) What is the reason for shifting from c band to ku band in satellite communication?
 - i) Lesser attenuation
 - ii) Less power requirements
 - iii) More bandwidth
 - iv) Overcrowding
- c) Why are techniques like frequency reuse and spatial isolation carried out?
 - i) Reduce traffic load
 - ii) More gain
 - iii) High speed
 - iv) Error detection
- d) The height of the geostationary satellites above the earth's surface is approximately
 - i) 36000 km
 - ii) 36000 miles
 - iii) 63000 km
 - iv) 63000 miles
- e) The control and management segment in satellite network architecture does not contain _____
 - i) Network management centres (NMC)
 - ii) Network control centres (NCC)
 - iii) Mission and network management Centre (MNMC)
 - iv) Router control unit

P.T.O.

- f) What percentage of the earth can communication satellites see?
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| i) 20 | ii) 50 |
| iii) 70 | iv) 40 |
- g) Duplexer is a two-way microwave gate.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| i) TRUE | ii) FALSE |
| iii) Can be true or false | iv) Cannot say |

Q2) Answer Any Two Questions: **[2×7=14]**

- Explain elevation angle calculation and azimuth angle calculation for antenna at receiving earth station.
- With the help of block diagram, explain the working of simplified double conversion transponder for 14/11 GHz band.
- Write short notes on Noise Temperature and Noise figure.

Q3) Answer Any Two Questions: **[2×7=14]**

- Explain design link for specified C/N using combination of C/N and C/I values in satellite link.
- Write short notes on : Satellite antennas.
- Derive expression for the period T of the satellite's orbit.

Q4) Answer Any Two Questions: **[2×7=14]**

- Draw and explain the satellite network architecture.
- Write a note on Teledesic.
- Explain Directed Energy Laser Weapons and their advantages.

Q5) Answer Any Two Questions: **[2×7=14]**

- With the help of a block diagram describe the working of transmit receive earth station used for telephone traffic.
- Explain elevation angle consideration in satellites.
- Write a note on satellite orbits.



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Final B.Tech. (Electronics & Telecommunication)
(Semester - VII) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023
EMBEDDED SYSTEMS
Sub. Code : 83824

Day and Date : Monday, 09 - 01- 2023

Total Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
 - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 - 3) Use of non-programmable Scientific Calculator is allowed.

Q1) Choose the correct option.**[14]**

- i) Which instruction is applicable to set any bit while performing bitwise operation settings?
 - a) bcf
 - b) bsf
 - c) both a & b
 - d) none of the above
- ii) ARM 7 CPU has _____ stage pipeline.
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- iii) ARM supports _____ growth of stacks.
 - a) Ascending
 - b) Descending
 - c) Ascending/Descending
 - d) None of the above
- iv) CPSR stands for _____.
 - a) Current Program Status Register
 - b) Central Program Status Register
 - c) Current Parity Status Register
 - d) Clock Period Status Register
- v) Which of the following instruction is used to transfer content of W register to File register in PIC?
 - a) MOVLWK
 - b) MOVWFF
 - c) MOVFd
 - d) None of the above

Q2) Answer any 2 of the following.

- Explain STATUS register of PIC 16F877. How to select memory banks?
- Explain Timer 2 Module of PIC16F877 along with FSRs
- What is embedded system? Classify them based on functionality.

Q3) Answer any 2 of the following.

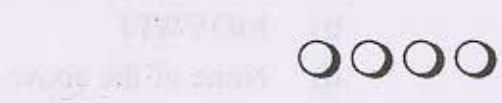
- Write a program for multiplication of two 8 bit numbers using PIC 16F877.
- Explain various interrupts of PIC 16F877 along with associated FSRs.
- Draw a format of CPSR register.

Q4) Answer any 2 of the following.

- What is barrel shifter? Explain barrel shifter operations with the help of suitable example.
- Write embedded C code for keypad interface using GPIO of LPC 2148.
- Explain the round robin with interrupt software system architecture.

Q5) Answer any 2 of the following.

- Write ASM code to enable FIQ interrupt.
- Draw Fosc. Selection algorithm and explain it in brief.
- Explain real time operating system (RTOS).



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B. Tech. (Civil Engineering) (Semester - VII) (CBCS)
Examination, January - 2023
EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING
Sub. Code : 83733

Day and Date : Monday, 09 - 01 - 2023

Total Marks: 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

- Instructions:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Assume suitable data if necessary and state them clearly.
 - 3) Answer shall be supported by adequate sketches.

SECTION - I

Q1) Attempt any two questions. [7]

- a) Classify different types of earthquake.
- b) What do you understand by multiple elastic forces in series and in parallel?
- c) Explain the method of construction of design spectrum at a site?

Q2) a) Differentiate (i) Seismograph Vs Seismogram (ii) S wave & Love wave. [7]

- b) Write a short note on elastic rebound theory. [7]

Q3) a) Derive the equation of motion and its solution for forced damped vibration system. [7]

- b) Explain the phenomenon of resonance. [7]

Q4) Calculate base shear for BSNL office in PUNE with following data by
 (a) No. of storey = 4 (b) No. of bay in x direction = 3 (c) No. of bay in y direction = 3 (d) storey height = 3 m (e) Width of each bay = 5 m (f) Total DL on roof = 12 kN/m² (g) Total DL on floor = 10 kN/m² (h) LL = 4 kN/m² (i) Thickness of slab = 120mm Neglect weight of infill walls. Assume suitable data if required. Write all your assumptions & clauses of IS 1893(2016). [14]

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q5) Attempt any two questions.

[12]

- a) Explain general requirement of RCC member detailing?
- b) Earthquake resisting features of unreinforced brick masonry structure.
- c) Explain Friction Damper System and Mechanism?

Q6) a) Explain ductile detailing of beam as per IS 13920 - 2016. [11]

- b) Simplicity and symmetry is the key to making a building earthquake resistant.

Q7) What is jacketing? Explain the jacketing of beams and column with illustrative sketches. [11]

Q8) a) Explain Tuned Mass liquid Damper us working principle? [11]

- b) Explain active control system and passive control system?



- d) Which address is used to identify a process on a host by the transport layer?
- i) physical address ii) logical address
 - iii) port address iv) specific address
- e) What is the uses of subnetting?
- i) It divides one large network into several smaller ones
 - ii) It divides network into network classes
 - iii) It speeds up the speed of network
 - iv) None of above
- f) In IPV4 addressing, the number of networks allowed under class c address is?
- i) 214 ii) 27
 - iii) 221 iv) 224
- g) _____ provides a connection-oriented reliable service for sending messages.
- i) IP ii) TCP
 - iii) UDP iv) All of the above
- h) _____ provides user interface.
- i) Application layer ii) Session layer
 - iii) Transport layer iv) Data Link layer
- i) If 5 files are transferred from server A to client B in the same session. The number of TCP connections between A and B is _____.
- i) 5 ii) 10
 - iii) 2 iv) 6
- j) The port number is "ephemeral port number", if the source host is _____.
- i) NTP ii) Echo
 - iii) Server iv) Client

- k) In _____, each station sends a frame during assigned time interval.
- i) pure ALOHA ii) slotted ALOHA
 - iii) CSMA iv) CSMA/CD
- l) In cyclic redundancy checking, what is the CRC?
- i) The quotient ii) The dividend
 - iii) The divisor iv) The remainder
- m) The technique in which a congested node stops receiving data from the immediate upstream node or nodes is called as _____.
- i) Admission policy ii) Backpressure
 - iii) Forward signaling iv) Backward signaling
- n) HTTP expands?
- i) HyperText Transfer Protocol
 - ii) HyperTerminal Transfer Protocol
 - iii) HyperText Terminal Protocol
 - iv) HyperTerminal Text Protocol

Q2) Answer any Two:

[14]

- a) What do you mean by computer network? Classify computer networks and explain them in brief.
- b) What are the draw backs of stop and wait protocol? How can they overcome by sliding window protocol.
- c) Explain in detail design issues of physical layer.

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B.Tech. (E & TC) (Part-II) (Semester - III)**Examination, January - 2023****ANALOG COMMUNICATION****Sub. Code : 73246****Day and Date : Monday, 23 - 01 - 2023****Total Marks : 70****Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Use suitable assumptions if required.

Q1) Attempt following Multiple choice questions.**[14×1=14]**

- a) In India, _____ modulation is used for radio Transmission
 - i) Frequency
 - ii) Amplitude
 - iii) Phase
 - iv) None of the above
- b) Modulation is done in _____
 - i) Transmitter
 - ii) Radio receiver
 - iii) Between transmitter and radio receiver
 - iv) None of the above
- c) The process of recovering information signal from received carrier is known as
 - i) Detection
 - ii) Modulation
 - iii) Demultiplexing
 - iv) Sampling
- d) The major advantage of FM over AM is _____
 - i) Reception is less noisy
 - ii) Higher carrier frequency
 - iii) Smaller bandwidth
 - iv) Small frequency deviation
- e) Phase shift method is _____
 - i) Includes two balanced modulators
 - ii) Two phase shifting networks
 - iii) Avoids the use of filters
 - iv) All of the above

P.T.O.

- f) If the deviation is 75 kHz and maximum modulating frequency is 5kHz, what is the bandwidth of an FM wave?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| i) 80 KHz | ii) 160 KHz |
| iii) 40 KHz | iv) 320 KHz |
- g) The standard value for Intermediate Frequency (IF) in AM receivers is
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| i) 455 KHz | ii) 580 KHz |
| iii) 10.7 MHz | iv) 50 MHz |
- h) Sensitivity is defined as
- | |
|--|
| i) Ability of receiver to amplify weak signals |
| ii) Ability to reject unwanted signals |
| iii) Ability to convert incoming signal into Image Frequency |
| iv) Ability to reject noise |
- i) Low frequency noise is
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Transit time noise | ii) Flicker noise |
| iii) Shot noise | iv) None of the above |
- j) A heterodyne frequency changer is _____
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| i) Mixer | ii) Demodulator |
| iii) Modulator | iv) Local Oscillator |
- k) Pulse time modulation (PTM) includes
- | |
|---------------------------------|
| i) Pulse width modulation |
| ii) Pulse position modulation |
| iii) Pulse amplitude modulation |
| iv) Both i) and ii) |
- l) Noise is added to a signal _____
- | |
|--|
| i) In the channel |
| ii) At receiving antenna |
| iii) At transmitting antenna |
| iv) During regeneration of information |
- m) The carrier is suppressed in _____
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| i) Mixer | ii) Frequency Multiplier |
| iii) Transducer | iv) balanced modulator |
- n) Sampling theorem finds application in _____
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| i) FM | ii) PAM |
| iii) AM | iv) PM |

Q2) Solve any Two.

- Draw and Explain Block Diagram of Analog Communication System.
- Explain concept of angle modulation with respect to Frequency Modulation.
- Explain Classification of noise.

Q3) Solve Any Two.

[2×7=14]

- Consider an AM signal $s(t) = 20[1 + 0.9 \cos 2\pi 10^4 t] \cos 2\pi 10^6 t$. The Signal is radiated into free space using an antenna having $R = 5\Omega$. Sketch the spectrum and calculate Bandwidth, Power and modulation efficiency.
- Compare AM with FM.
- Explain Signal to Noise ratio. Noise factor. Noise figure. Noise Temperature

Q4) Solve Any Two.

[2×7=14]

- Draw and explain Negative peak clipping and diagonal clipping with Waveforms.
- Explain with block diagram double conversion FM receiver.
- Explain PWM and PPM generation with waveforms.

Q5) Solve Any Two.

[2×7=14]

- Explain super heterodyne receiver with advantages and disadvantages.
- Comment on pre-emphasis and de-emphasis used in FM.
- Compare PAM and PWM.



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Total No. of Pages : 2

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Final Year B.Tech. (Electronics Engg.) (Semester - VII)

Examination, January - 2023

PCE-EN-701 : JAVA SCRIPT (Elective - I)

Sub. Code : 83829

Day and Date : Monday, 16 - 01 - 2023

Total Marks : 70

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Answer the Following Questions. [14]

- a) What is the basic difference between JavaScript and Java?
 - i) Functions are considered as fields
 - ii) Functions are values, and there is no hard distinction between methods and fields
 - iii) Variables are specific
 - iv) There is no difference
- b) Which function among the following lets to register a function to be invoked once?
 - i) Set Timeout ()
 - ii) Set Total time ()
 - iii) Set Interval ()
 - iv) Settime ()
- c) A new web browser window can be opened using which method of the Window object?
 - i) createtab ()
 - ii) Window.open ()
 - iii) open ()
 - iv) create ()
- d) The high-level events among the following events are _____.
 - i) User interface events
 - ii) Device-independent events
 - iii) Device-dependent events
 - iv) Stage event change
- e) To which object does the location property belong?
 - i) Window
 - ii) Position
 - iii) Element
 - iv) Location

P.T.O.

- f) The length property belongs to which of the following objects?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i) Window | ii) Element |
| iii) History | iv) Document |
- g) The central object in a larger API is known as _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| i) Document Object Material | ii) Document Object Model |
| iii) Binary Object Model | iv) Data Object Model |

Q2) Solve Any two Questions below.

[14]

- Explain 'For loop' with example code in JS.
- Compare decision statement, if, if...else, If...else if... with example code.
- Explain Advantages and Limitation of JS in detail.

Q3) Solve Any two Questions below.

[14]

- Explain use of Nested Functions with an example.
- Explain String and Array in JavaScript with example code.
- Explain History object in JavaScript with example.

Q4) Solve Any two Questions below.

[14]

- Write a program to demonstrate the applications of Array.
- Explain Properties of Documents objects.
- Explain Objects methods in JavaScript with syntax.

Q5) Solve Any two Questions below.

[14]

- Write a program to demonstrate Inheritance.
- Explain Navigator object in JavaScript with example.
- Explain Documents objects and DOM structure with example code.

SB-188**[14]****Q3) Answer any Two:**

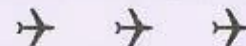
- a) Explain Header format of IPv4.
- b) Write a note on DHCP.
- c) Explain in detail bridge, Hub, Router and repeater.

Q4) Answer any Two:**[14]**

- a) What are the reasons for congestion? What are the problems with congestion?
- b) With an example explain the Dynamic routing algorithms used in computer networks.
- c) Explain the structure of TCP Header format.

Q5) Answer any Two:**[14]**

- a) Write short notes on Electronic Mail.
- b) What is multimedia? Explain in detail about voice over IP?
- c) Define UDP and discuss the different fields of the format of a used datagram.

**SB-188****Total No. of Pages : 4**

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B.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication) (Part - IV)
(Semester - VII) Examination, January - 2023
COMPUTER NETWORKS
Sub. Code : 83825

Day and Date : Wednesday, 11 - 01 - 2023**Total Marks : 70****Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) Attempt all questions.
 - 2) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1) Solve the following MCQ's (one mark each):**[14]**

- a) Each IP packet must contain
 - i) Only Source address
 - ii) Only Destination address
 - iii) Source and Destination address
 - iv) Source or Destination address
- b) What do you mean by broadcasting in Networking?
 - i) It means addressing a packet to all machine
 - ii) It means addressing a packet to some machine
 - iii) It means addressing a packet to a particular machine
 - iv) It means addressing a packet to except a particular machine
- c) Data link layer protocols deals with _____.
 - i) application to application communication
 - ii) process to process communication
 - iii) node to node communication
 - iv) man to man communication