#### King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

#### **University Diploma Programs Electronic Equipment Maintenance**

EET 029, Introduction to Communication

### **FINAL EXAM**

## Date: 11<sup>th</sup> January 2004.

Instructor: M. Ajmal Khan, Lecturer, EE Dept.

Student's Name : \_\_\_\_\_ ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

QUESTION #	POINTS	SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	5	
4	5	
5	5	
6	10	
Total	55	

**Question # 1:** Circle the correct Answer for each of the following questions: (20 points)

- i. Digital communication utilizes:
  - a. Continuous signal.
  - b. Discontinuous signal
  - c. Analog signal
  - d. None of the Above.
- ii. The binary set of 10 bits has the following number of possible combinations:
  - a. 1000
  - b. 2048
  - c. 20
  - d. 100
  - e. None of the Above.
- iii. Any transmission system which conveys more than one signal simultaneously can experience:
  - a. Distortion
  - b. Echo
  - c. Crosstalk
  - d. Noise
- iv. Phase delay distortion is reduced by using the following equipment:
  - a. Equalizers.
  - b. Echo suppressors
  - c. Multiplexer
  - d. Demultiplexer
- v. When signals of one frequency are passed through the circuit at a different speed than other signals, it is known as:
  - a. Echo
  - b. Crosstalk
  - c. Phase delay distortion
  - d. Noise

- vi. Which of the following are error detection codes: (Check all that apply)
  - a. Constant-Ratio codes.
  - b. Redundant codes
  - c. Parity-check codes.
  - d. 5-Bit baudot code.
  - e. ASCII code.
- vii. How many number of 1's and 0's are present in every code group of 4-out-of-10 code.
  - a. Six 1's and Four 0's
  - b. Four 1's and Ten 0's
  - c. Ten 1's and Four 0's
  - d. Four 1's and Six 0's
- viii. In which of the following codes, the message is transmitted twice for error checking:
  - a. Forward error correcting codes.
  - b. Constant-ratio codes
  - c. Parity-check codes
  - d. None of the above.
  - ix. In hagelbarger codes:
    - a. One parity bit is sent after each data bit.
    - b. One parity bit is sent at the beginning of each data bit.
    - c. One parity bit is sent after each character code block.
    - d. One parity bit is sent at the beginning of each character code block.
  - x. In bose-chaudhuri code, the redundancy is:
    - a. 50 percent.
    - b. 100 percent
    - c. 75 percent
    - d. 25 percent
    - e. 0 percent

- xi. The process of Amplitude Modulation shifts the spectrum of the modulating signal to \_\_\_\_\_ by  $\omega_c$ .
  - a. Either left or right.
  - b. The left only
  - c. The right only
  - d. The left and the right
- xii. The modulation index is a number lying between:
  - a. 0 and 100
  - b. 1 and 100
  - c. 0 and 10
  - d. 0 and 1
- xiii. Amplitude modulation is used for broadcasting because:
  - a. It is more noise immune than other modulation systems
  - b. Compared with other systems it requires less transmitting power
  - c. Its use avoids receiver complexity
  - d. No other modulation system can provide the necessary bandwidth for high fidelity.
- xiv. In SSB modulation, the modulated signal spectrum is composed of :
  - a. Three parts; USB, LSB and Carrier
  - b. two parts; USB and LSB
  - c. three parts; USB, LSB and reduced carrier.
  - d. None of the above.
- xv. The balanced modulator is used:
  - a. to add full carrier
  - b. to add a reduced carrier
  - c. to suppress LSB.
  - d. to suppress USB.
  - e. None of the above.

- xvi. Which of the following is a disadvantage of FM over AM:
  - a. FM requires much narrower channel than AM.
  - b. FM requires much wider channel than FM.
  - c. FM equipments are less complex than AM.
  - d. Area of reception for FM is much broader than for AM.
- xvii. FM reception is more immune to noise than AM reception because:
  - a. Area of reception for FM is much broader than for AM.
  - b. FM equipments are less complex than AM.
  - c. In FM frequency is variable.
  - d. FM receivers can be fitted with amplitude limiters.
- xviii. A half-duplex modem provides transmission:
  - a. In only one direction.
  - b. In both directions at the same time.
  - c. None of the Above.
  - xix. The block code 1010111000 has the following parity bit:
    - a. 1
      b. 0
      c. 10
      d. 11
      e. 5

xx. Digital signals:

- a. Provides a continuous set of values.
- b. Represent values as discrete steps.
- c. Can utilize sine wave.
- d. All of the above.

# <u>Question # 2:</u> In Frequency Division Multiplexing, One basic group consists of: (10 points)

(a) No. of Adjacent Channels:

(b) Frequency band of each channel:

(c) Frequency range: \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Pilot Frequency:

One super group consists of:

(e) No. of Basic groups:

(f) Frequency range: \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

(g)Pilot Frequency:

<u>Question #3:</u> A 24-channel system has sampling rate of 8000 samples per second, 8 bits per sample and pulse width of 0.625  $\mu$ s. Write the answers of the following questions: (5 points)

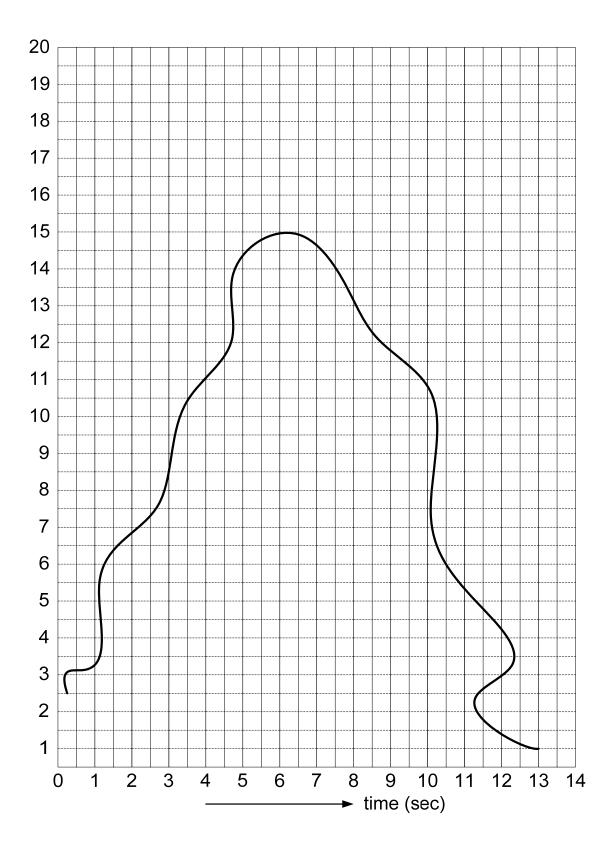
Sampling Interval:

Period for each pulse group: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question # 4:** write the principle of Automatic Repeat Request (ARQ) system. (5 points)

**Question # 5:** Calculate the transmission efficiency of a system transmitting 200 information bits and 100 redundant bits for error detection. (5 points)

**Question #6:** Apply PCM in the signal given in the following figure. Find the samples of the signal with a time interval of 1 second and calculate the quantized values and write its binary code. (10 points)



TIME	Sample Value	Quantized Value	Binary Code
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			