	(21)	No. of Printed Paracio
	SARDAR PATEL	UNIVERSITY
	B So Fifth s	emester
	D.St. Films	
	LISOSCE1	TCS and holdy s
1	Analog Commu	DEUO de la anti-active du la lage
	Monday, 25/	11/2013
Time	e: - 10:30 To 1:30 PM	Marks: - 70
Q.i	Choose the correct answer (Attem	pt all) - a fractional and a fraction (10) and another of the second second second
(1)	What should be the bandwidth of ra	dio receiver for higher selectivity?
	(a) 10 KHz.	(c) 20 KHz.
	(b) 30 KHz.	(d) 40 KHz. (3.36) and (5.6)
(2)	In which frequency band the broadc	ast radio receiver operates?
	(a) Micro wave.	(c) Medium wave.
	(b) VHF.	(d) UHF.
(3)	Which type of oscillator is used in lo	cal oscillator stage of radio receiver?
	(a) RC oscillator	(c) LC oscillator.
	(b) Crystal oscillator	(d) None of above
(4)	Howling in the reproduced audio sign	als is due to
	(a) Positive feedback in TE amp	(c) Fading in received signals
	(b) Variation in supply voltage	(d) None of above
(5)	Which circuit refinement removes the	e variations from reproduced sound?
(3)	(a) = AVC	(c) AFC
	(b) ADC	$(d) \nabla A C$
(6)	What is the standard value of the Tr	(d) Dr.C.
(0)		(a) 100 Kldy
	(d) 1000 KHZ. *** 10.76 a file to market	(c) 100 KHZ. (d) $564 KHZ$
(7)	(D) 400 KHZ. The constitute of the compare tube is	
(\prime)	The sensitivity of the camera tube is	(a) Deen Commo
	(a) Large Dark current.	(c) Poor Gamma.
	(b) Low line lag.	(a) Poor Resolution.
(8)	What is the principle of operation of	the Image orthicon camera tube?
	(a) Photo radiation.	(c) Photo lithography.
	(b) Photo conduction.	(d) Photo emission.
(9)	What is used to match the impedance	e at TV receiver input?
	(a) IF traps.	(c) Balun.
	(b) RF tuner.	(d) Local Oscillator.
(10)	What is the bandwidth of stagger tu	ned circuit of the RF amplifier?
	(a) 7 MHz	(c) 5.5 MHz
	(b) 1.25 MHz	(d) 15525 Hz.

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 Q2 Answer the following questions (Any Ten) (1) List the main functions performed by the broadcast radio receiver explain them. 	(20) and
 (2) List and explain the salient features of the radio receiver. (3) List the advantages of having RF amplifier in Radio receiver. 	
 (4) Why the Local Oscillator and the RF amp stage are ganged together (5) What is the need of the AGC in radio receiver? 	r.
 (6) Which type of diode is used in detector stage of radio receiver? (7) Explain the function of synchronizing pulses. 	
 (8) List the limitations of Rectangular switching. (9) Draw the light transfer characteristics curve of the camera tube a what is Gamma? 	nd explain
 (10) Draw the circuit of impedance matching transformer used in RF tun (11) What are IF traps? Draw the circuit of IF Traps and explain it. (12) What is stagger tuning? 	er.
 Q3 (a) Draw the circuit of Simple Crystal receiver and explain it. (b) Draw the block diagram of TRF receiver and explain it. 	(05) (05)
QR Q3 Draw the block diagram of Super heterodyne Radio receiver and explain function of each block.	(10)
Q4 Draw the circuit of the IF amplifier, explain its working and also discuss how the circuit is neutralized. OR	(10)
Q4 Draw the circuit of the RF amplifier and explain its working and also list the advantages and disadvantages of RF amplifier.	(10)
Q5 Draw the wave forms and discuss the standards of the Horizontal Blanking and Synchronizing pulses. OR	(10)
25 Explain the principle of Vidicon camera tube and give its constructional details.	(10)
26 With the help of the block diagram briefly explain black and white broadcast Television receiver	(10)
OR	
26 Write a note on RF tuner with necessary diagrams.	(10)

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