

**Model Question Paper - I with effect from 2021 (CBCS Scheme)**

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**First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination**  
**Basic Electronics & Communication Engineering**

**TIME: 03 Hours****Max. Marks: 100**

Note: 01. Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**

<b>Module-1</b> (Power Supplies, Amplifiers, Operational amplifiers, Oscillators)			<b>Marks</b>
Q.01	a	With neat block diagram explain the working of a DC power supply. Also mention the principal components used in each block.	7
	b	Mention advantages of negative feedback in amplifiers circuits. With relevant equations and diagram explain the concept of negative feedback.	7
	c	With circuit diagram and waveform show how operational amplifier can work as a comparator.	6
OR			
Q.02	a	With neat circuit diagram and waveforms explain the working of bridge rectifier.	8
	b	Write a note on frequency response characteristics of an amplifier circuit, clearly mentioning the half power frequencies.	6
	c	List and explain conditions for sustained oscillations. Determine the frequency of oscillation of a three-stage ladder network in which $C=10\ \mu\text{F}$ and $R=10\ \text{k}\Omega$ .	6
<b>Module-2</b> (Logic Circuits, Data representation, Shift registers, Counters)			
Q.03	a	Discuss the design of a 3-bit asynchronous up-counter.	6
	b	With a neat block diagram show how typical input and output blocks are connected to a microcontroller unit.	7
	c	With the help of a timing diagram explain how D-type bistable circuit works.	7
OR			
Q.04	a	Design a full adder using two half adders and an OR-gate.	8
	b	Design a 4-stage shift register using J-K bistables.	7
	c	Write a note on different data types mentioning the bit size and range of values supported.	5
<b>Module-3</b> (Embedded Systems, Sensors and Interfacing, Actuators, Communication Interface)			
Q.05	a	Explain the working, principle of operation and applications of stepper motor.	8
	b	Write a note on classification of embedded systems.	6
	c	Bring out the main features of UART and USB.	6

OR			
Q. 06	a	Give the classification of transducers with examples.	6
	b	Bring out the differences between RISC and CISC, Harvard & Von-Neumann.	6
	c	Define 'Actuator' and briefly describe the following actuators - relay, Piezo-buzzer	8
<b>Module-4</b> (Analog and Digital Communication)			
Q. 07	a	Describe the blocks of the basic communication system.	6
	b	Define the following terms: (i) Modulation (ii) Carrier communication system (iii) Baseband communication system with neat and suitable waveforms.	6
	c	Explain the following with the help of waveforms. (i) PAM (ii) PWM (iii) PPM (iv) PCM	8
OR			
Q. 08	a	Define sampling theorem and explain when aliasing can happen. Also mention the different ways in which aliasing can be avoided.	6
	b	Define the following terms: Multipath, Constructive and destructive interference, Coherence time, Coherence bandwidth, Delay spread	10
	c	Define an antenna and discuss different types of antennas.	4
<b>Module-5</b> (Cellular Wireless Networks, Wireless Network Topologies, Satellite Communication, Optical Fiber Communication, Microwave Communication)			
Q. 09	a	Draw the schematic diagram of a cellular telephone system and define its basic components.	6
	b	Explain the optical fiber communication system with a block diagram.	6
	c	With the help of diagrams, discuss the following types of network topologies: Ad-Hoc Network Topology, Infrastructure Network Topology	8
OR			
Q. 10	a	With the help of architecture figures explain the evolution from GSM to LTE.	8
	b	List the requirements identified for the 4G technology.	4
	c	Draw the block diagram showing the basic elements of a satellite communication system and briefly explain them.	8

