## 939/11

# B.E. CEXTC) (Sem-VIII) (CBCGS)

# Satellite communication (ploc) University of Mumbai

**Examinations Summer 2022** 

Max. Marks: 80 Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are
Q1.	
1.	Compulsory and carry equal marks  Kepler's second law is known as
	The Law of Orbits
Option A:	The Law of Areas
Option B:	The Law of Periods
Option C:	
Option D:	The Law of Gravity
	The quality of space link is measured in terms of ratio.
2.	The quality of space link is theastred in terms of ratio.
Oution A	C/N
Option A:	C/N S/N
Option B:	
Option C:	G/T
Option D:	EIRP
	W. C. Sippo
3.	What is meant by EIRP?
Option A:	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power
Option B:	Energy Isotropic Radiated Power
Option C:	Equivalent Isotropic Resonance Power
Option D:	Equivalent Intermodulated Radiated Power
4.	The distance of a Geo synchronous satellite from Earth's surface is km.
Option A:	300
Option B:	10000
Option C:	35900
Option D:	
5.	The satellite subsystem that monitors and controls the satellite is the
Option A:	propulsion subsystem
Option B:	power subsystem
Option C:	communications subsystem
Option D:	telemetry, tracking, and command subsystem
6.	At the beginning of each burst, certain time slots are used to carry timing & synchronization
	information, these time slots are collectively known as
Option A:	Preamble
Option B:	Guard time
Option C:	Frame efficiency
Option D:	Decoding quenching
7.	The point where the orbit crosses the equatorial plane going from north to south
	is called
Option A:	Ascending node
Option B:	Descending node
Option C:	Line of nodes
Option D:	Line of apsides
8.	To make antenna more directional, either its size must be increased or
Option A:	the number of its feed horns must be increased
Option B:	the frequency of its transmission must be increased
h	1 I P a g c

Option C:	its effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP) must be increased		
Option D:	its footprint must be increased		
9.	DAMA stands for		
Option A:	Data accessibility master aerial		
Option B:	Digital attenuators microwave antenna		
Option C:	Dual accessibility mode antenna		
Option D:	Demand assigned multiple access		
		3	
10.	The direct equivalence between noise factor and noise temperature:		
Option A:	$Te=(F+1)T_0$		
Option B:	$Te=(F-10) T_0$	_	
Option C:	$Te=(F-1) T_0$		
Option D:	$Te=(F-1)/T_0$		
	The second secon		

### Please use either of the 3 option given below while setting up the subjective/descriptive questions

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each
A	Explain different orbital parameters.
В	Define and explain reliability in satellite.
С	Explain design considerations of Earth Station.
D	What is EIRP and [G/T] ratio. For a satellite circuit the carrier-to-noise ratios are uplink 23dB, downlink 20dB, intermodulation 24 dB. Calculate the overall carrier-to-noise ratio in decibels.
E	Compare: TDMA & FDMA.
F	Explain GPS.

Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
	Explain SPADE system.	
<b>B</b> . (2)	Derive satellite link budget equation.	
$\mathcal{S}(\mathcal{S}^{\prime},\mathcal{S}^{\prime},\mathcal{S}^{\prime},\mathcal{A}^{\prime},\mathcal{C}^{\prime},\mathcal{S}^$	Explain VSAT.	

Q4			
A V	Solve any Two	5 marks each	
	State and explain Kepler's laws with the help of diagram.		
ü. San	Explain input back off and output back off.		
<b>ii.</b>	Explain Laser satellite system.		
$\mathbf{B}$	Solve any One	10 mark each	
$\mathbf{i} \sim \mathbf{i} \sim \mathbf{i}$	Explain TT&C system with the help of block diagram.		
ü.	With the help of block diagram explain transmit receive type of earth station.		