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All the Multiple Choice Question and Answer (MCQs) have been compiled from the books of Data Communication and Networking by The well known author *behrouz A forouzan*.

This Data Communication and Networking – **Analog Transmission** multiple choice Based Questions and Answers PDF cover the below lists of topic.

- 1. Digital To Analog modulation multiple choice Based Questions and Answers
- 2. Amplitude shift keying (ASK) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 3. Frequency shift keying (FSK) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 4. Phase shift keying (PSK) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 5. Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 6. Analog to analog modulation multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 7. Amplitude modulation (AM) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 8. Frequency modulation (FM) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.
- 9. Phase modulation (PM) multiple choice Based Questions and Answers.

Analog Transmission multiple choice Questions and Answers MCQ Set-1

1. ASK,	PSK,	FSK,	and	QAM	are	exam	ples of	:
convers	sion.							

- A. digital-to-digital
- B. digital-to-analog
- C. analog-to-analog



	D. analog-to-digital
2.	AM and FM are examples of conversion. A. digital-to-digital B. digital-to-analog C. analog-to-analog D. analog-to-digital
	In QAM, both of a carrier frequency are varied. A. frequency and amplitude B. phase and frequency C. amplitude and phase D. none of the above If the baud rate is 400 for a QPSK signal, the bit rate is
	bps.
	A. 100 B. 400
	C.800
	D. 1600
5. is	D. 1600 If the bit rate for an ASK signal is 1200 bps, the baud rate
-	If the bit rate for an ASK signal is 1200 bps, the baud rate $\overline{\text{A.}300}$
-	If the bit rate for an ASK signal is 1200 bps, the baud rate A. 300 B. 400
-	If the bit rate for an ASK signal is 1200 bps, the baud rate $\overline{\text{A.}300}$



6. If the bit rate for an FSK signal is 1200 bps, the baud rate is
A. 300 B. 400 C. 600 D. 1200
7. If the bit rate for a 16-QAM signal is 4000 bps, what is the baud rate? A. 300 B. 400 C. 1000 D. 1200
8. If the baud rate for a 64-QAM signal is 2000, what is the bit rate? A. 300 B. 400 C. 1000 D. 12000
9. Given an AM radio signal with a bandwidth of 10 KHz and the highest-frequency component at 705 KHz, what is the frequency of the carrier signal? A. 700 KHz B. 705 KHz C. 710 KHz D. Cannot be determined from given information
10 conversion is the process of changing one of the
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characteristics of an analog signal based on the information in the digital data.

- A. Digital-to-analog
- B. Analog-to-analog
- C. Analog-to-digital
- D. Digital-to-digital

Answer key for MCQ SET- 1			
Q-1	Correct Answer :digital-to-analog		
Q-2	Correct Answer :analog-to-analog		
Q-3	Correct Answer :amplitude and phase		
Q-4	Correct Answer :800		
Q-5	Correct Answer :1200		
Q-6	Correct Answer :1200		
Q-7	Correct Answer :1000		
Q-8	Correct Answer :12000		
Q-9	Correct Answer :700 KHz		
Q-10	Correct Answer :Digital-to-analog		

Analog Transmission multiple choice Questions and Answers MCQ Set-2

1. Which of the following is not a digital-to-analog conversion?

- A. ASK
- B. PSK
- C.FSK
- $\mathsf{D}.\mathsf{AM}$



2. III	_, the amplitude of the carrier signal is varied to
create signal	elements. Both frequency and phase remain
constant.	
A. ASK	
B. PSK	
C.FSK	
D. QAM	
<i>D</i> . Q / ((V)	
3. In	, the frequency of the carrier signal is varied
	data. Both peak amplitude and phase remain
constant.	
A. ASK	
B. PSK	
C.FSK	
D. QAM	
2. Q	
4. In	. the phase of the carrier is varied to represent
	_, the phase of the carrier is varied to represent
two or more of	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequence	- '
two or more of and frequenc A. ASK	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequenc A. ASK B. PSK	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequenc A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequenc A. ASK B. PSK	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequenc A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude
two or more of and frequence A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM 5. A constellar signal element	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude y remain constant. Ition diagram shows us the of a nt, particularly when we are using two carriers
two or more of and frequence A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM 5. A constellar signal element (one in-phase)	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude y remain constant. ation diagram shows us the of a nt, particularly when we are using two carriers and one quadrature).
two or more of and frequence A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM 5. A constellar signal element (one in-phase) A. amplitude	different signal elements. Both peak amplitude y remain constant. ation diagram shows us the of a nt, particularly when we are using two carriers and one quadrature). and phase
two or more of and frequence A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM 5. A constellar signal element (one in-phase A. amplitude B. amplitude	ation diagram shows us the of a nt, particularly when we are using two carriers and one quadrature). e and phase and frequency
two or more of and frequence A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM 5. A constellar signal element (one in-phase A. amplitude B. amplitude	ation diagram shows us the of a nt, particularly when we are using two carriers and one quadrature). e and phase and frequency y and phase

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6. of	Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM) is a combination
0.	A. ASK and FSK B. ASK and PSK C. PSK and FSK D. none of the above
	uses two carriers, one in-phase and the other ladrature A. ASK B. PSK C. FSK D. QAM
	conversion is the representation of analog formation by an analog signal. A. Digital-to-analog B. Analog-to-analog C. Analog-to-digital D. Digital-to-digital
	Analog-to-analog conversion is needed if the available andwidth is A. low-pass B. band-pass C. either (a) or (b) D. neither (a) nor (b)

10. Which of the following is not an analog-to-analog conversion?

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A. AM

B.PM

C.FM

D. QAM

Answer key for MCQ SET- 2			
Q-1	Correct Answer :AM		
Q-2	Correct Answer :ASK		
Q-3	Correct Answer :FSK		
Q-4	Correct Answer :PSK		
Q-5	Correct Answer :amplitude and phase		
Q-6	Correct Answer : ASK and PSK		
Q-7	Correct Answer :QAM		
Q-8	Correct Answer :Analog-to-analog		
Q-9	Correct Answer :band-pass		
Q-10	Correct Answer :QAM		

Analog Transmission multiple choice Questions and Answers MCQ Set-3

1. ln	transmission, the carrier signal is modulated so
that its am	plitude varies with the changing amplitudes of the
modulatin	g signal.

A. AM

B. PM

 $\mathsf{C}.\mathsf{FM}$

D. none of the above



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6.	How many carrier frequencies are used in BFSK? A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. none of the above
7.	How many carrier frequencies are used in BPSK? A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. none of the above
8. 2	How many carrier frequencies are used in QPSK? A. 1 B. 0 C. none of the above
9.	The constellation diagram of BASK has dots A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. none of the above
10	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. none of the above

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Answer key for MCQ SET- 3		
Q-1	Correct Answer :AM	
Q-2	Correct Answer :FM	
Q-3	Correct Answer :PM	
Q-4	Correct Answer :OOK	
Q-5	Correct Answer :1	
Q-6	Correct Answer :2	
Q-7	Correct Answer :1	
Q-8	Correct Answer :2	
Q-9	Correct Answer :2	
Q-10	Correct Answer :2	

