

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Index No: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

1602/205

1522/205

TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Oct./Nov. 2015

Time: 3 hours

Candidate's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY  
(TELECOMMUNICATION OPTION)  
MODULE II

TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.

Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.

You should a scientific calculator and a mathematical table for this examination.

This paper consists of **THREE** sections; **A**, **B** and **C**.

Answer any **THREE** questions from section **A**, **ONE** question from section **B** and **ONE** question from section **C** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Do **NOT** remove any pages from this question paper.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A		20	
		20	
		20	
B		20	
C		20	
Total Score		100	

This paper consists of 24 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

## SECTION A : RADIO SYSTEMS

Answer **THREE** questions from this section.

1. (a) (i) With the aid of a circuit diagram describe the operation of a ring modulator.  
(ii) Sketch the modulated output waveform for the circuit in a(i).  
(9 marks)
- (b) The envelope of a sinusoidally amplitude modulated carrier wave varies between a maximum value of 8 V and a minimum value of 2 V. Determine the:  
(i) modulation index;  
(ii) carrier voltage amplitude;  
(iii) modulating signal voltage amplitude;  
(iv) amplitude of the side frequency components.  
(11 marks)
2. (a) (i) Define pre-emphasis with respect to frequency modulation (FM) systems.  
(ii) Explain "capture effect" as applied to FM receivers.  
(6 marks)
- (b) Draw a labelled block diagram of a stereo FM multiplex transmitter.  
(6 marks)
- (c) A 6 V, 30 MHz carrier is frequency modulated by a 500 Hz audio sine wave. The maximum deviation is 10 kHz.  
(i) Determine the:  
(I) carrier frequency in radians/sec;  
(II) modulating signal frequency in radians/sec;  
(III) modulation index.  
(ii) Write the expression for the instantaneous voltage of the modulated wave.  
(8 marks)
3. (a) (i) Define image response ratio as applied to radio receivers.  
(ii) With the aid of a response curve describe simple automatic gain control (a.g.c.).  
(6 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a circuit diagram, describe the operation of a transistor mixer.  
(8 marks)

- (c) A superheterodyne radio receiver is tuned to 555 kHz and its local oscillator supplies the mixer with a signal at 1010 kHz. The input voltages to the receiver at the signal and image frequencies are 1 mV and 10  $\mu$ V respectively. Determine the:

- (i) intermediate frequency;
- (ii) image signal frequency;
- (iii) image rejection ratio, in decibels.

(6 marks)

4. (a) (i) Define each of the following with respect to antennas:

- (I) beamwidth;
- (II) radiation resistance.

- (ii) With the aid of a labelled diagram describe selective fading of sky waves.

(10 marks)

- (b) The magnetic field strength 10 km from a transmitting antenna is 0.053 At/m. Determine the electric field strength 50 km from the antenna in the same direction.

(4 marks)

- (c) An antenna has a loss resistance of 8  $\Omega$  and efficiency of 90%. The input power to the antenna is 4500 W. Determine the:

- (i) radiation resistance;
- (ii) current fed into the antenna.

(6 marks)

### SECTION B : TV FUNDAMENTALS

*Answer any ONE question from this section.*

5. (a) Define each of the following with respect to TV systems:

- (i) blanking;
- (ii) contrast.

(4 marks)

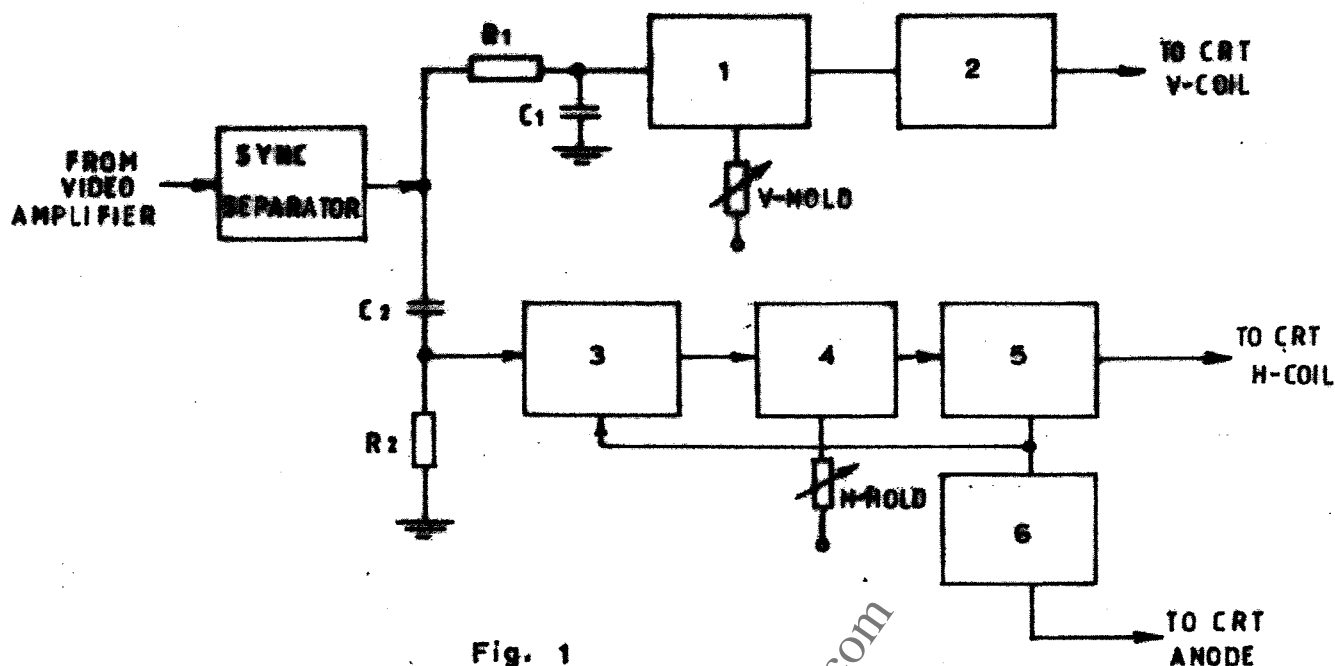
- (b) With the aid of a scanning pattern, explain interlaced scanning.

(8 marks)

- (c) Figure 1 shows a schematic block diagram of the deflection section of a TV receiver.

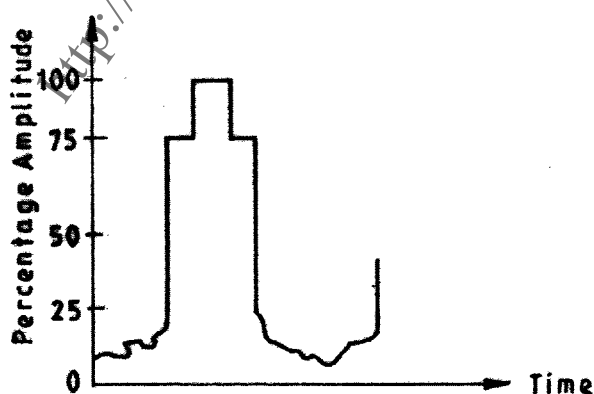
- (i) Name the blocks labelled 1 to 6;
- (ii) State the function of the  $R_1 - C_1$  network.

(8 marks)



6. (a) (i) State any **two** merits of negative modulation in TV systems.
- (ii) Figure 2 shows the waveform of a video signal for negative modulation. State the percentage of the carrier signal level for each of the following:
- (I) maximum white;
  - (II) blanking;
  - (III) tip of sync.

(8 marks)



- (b) Table 1 shows faults in a TV receiver and the faulty circuits, Match the faults with the corresponding circuits. (4 marks)

Table 1

Faults	Circuits
Normal sound but no brightness	IF amplifier
Normal picture but no sound	Horizontal AFC
Picture in diagonal bars, out of sync	HV rectifier
No picture, sound but normal raster	4.5 MHz amplifier

- (c) Figure 3 shows a circuit diagram of a matrix for colour addition in a TV receiver. Determine the value of the luminance signal,  $\gamma$ , in terms of the inputs red, green and blue. (8 marks)

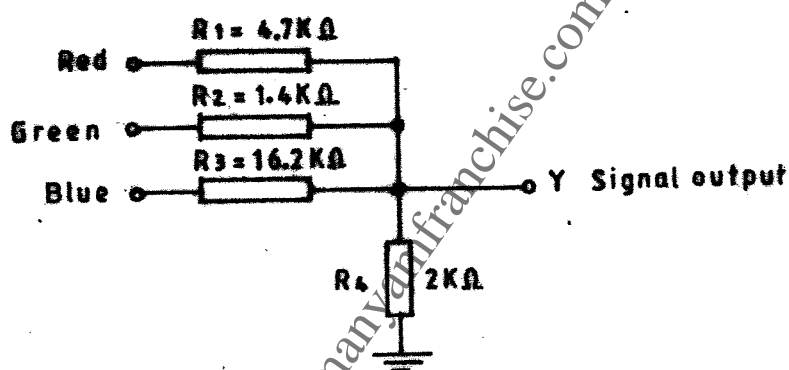


Fig. 3

## SECTION C : DATA COMMUNICATION

*Answer any ONE question from this section.*

7. (a) (i) State any **two** advantages of digital over analog systems.
- (ii) Describe each of the following data multiplexing schemes:
- (I) Frequency division multiplexing;
- (II) Time division multiplexing.
- (6 marks)
- (b) Draw a labelled block diagram of a PCM-based public automatic branch exchange (PABX). (6 marks)
- (c) Describe integrated services digital network (ISDN). (4 marks)
- (d) Draw a labelled layout illustrating the wiring scheme to connect six offices to a hub using unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cables. (4 marks)
8. (a) (i) State any **two** applications of coaxial cables in telecommunication systems.
- (ii) Draw a labelled diagram illustrating a broadcast link via satellite microwave. (6 marks)
- (b) Describe circuit switching as used in wide area networks. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Describe the effect of line attenuation on the transmitted data waveform.
- (ii) A 1200 bits/sec data signal is to be transmitted over a 1 km line. The bandwidth of the signal transmitted is only limited to the fundamental frequency. The phase change coefficient,  $\beta$ , at this frequency is 0.056 rad/km. Determine the:
- (I) fundamental frequency;
- (II) velocity;
- (III) time delay.
- (10 marks)