1. Which modulation technique utilizes multiple amplitude levels to encode data?
a) ASK b) BPSK c) QPSK d) DPSK
Answer: c) QPSK
Explanation: QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keying) employs four different phase shifts to represent two bits per symbol, thereby achieving higher data transmission rates compared to BPSK.
2. In which modulation scheme is information encoded by varying the phase of the carrier signal?
a) ASK b) BPSK c) QPSK d) DPSK
Answer: b) BPSK
Explanation: BPSK (Binary Phase Shift Keying) modulates the phase of the carrier signal to represent binary data, where a phase shift of 180 degrees represents one binary state, and no phase shift represents the other.
3. Coherent and non-coherent are variants of which modulation technique?

- a) BFSK
- b) QAM
- c) QPSK
- d) DPSK

Answer: a) BFSK

Explanation: BFSK (Binary Frequency Shift Keying) can be implemented in both coherent and non-coherent forms, depending on whether phase coherence is maintained between the modulated carrier and the receiver's local oscillator.

- 4. Which modulation technique is characterized by varying the frequency of the carrier signal to encode digital data?
- a) ASK
- b) BPSK
- c) BFSK
- d) MSK

Answer: c) BFSK

Explanation: BFSK (Binary Frequency Shift Keying) modulates the frequency of the carrier signal to represent digital data, where different frequencies represent different binary states.

- 5. What is the primary advantage of QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) over ASK (Amplitude Shift Keying)?
- a) Higher spectral efficiency

Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs

b) Simplicity of implementation

c) Lower susceptibility to noise

d) Greater resistance to multipath fading

Answer: a) Higher spectral efficiency

Explanation: QAM allows for higher data transmission rates by encoding both amplitude and phase information, enabling multiple bits to be transmitted per symbol, thus achieving higher spectral efficiency compared to ASK.

6. Which modulation technique is employed in Minimum Shift Keying (MSK)?

a) ASK

b) BPSK

c) BFSK

d) QPSK

Answer: d) QPSK

Explanation: MSK (Minimum Shift Keying) is a form of continuous-phase frequency shift keying (CPFSK), which is a type of frequency modulation. It is closely related to QPSK and is used in digital communication systems.

7. What is the concept of M-ary PSK (Phase Shift Keying)?

a) It involves multiple phase shifts to encode multiple bits per symbol

b) It utilizes multiple amplitudes to encode multiple bits per symbol

c) It varies the frequency of the carrier signal to encode multiple bits per symbol

Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs

d) It combines amplitude and phase variations to encode multiple bits per symbol

Answer: a) It involves multiple phase shifts to encode multiple bits per symbol

Explanation: M-ary PSK involves varying the phase of the carrier signal to represent multiple symbols, each symbol encoding multiple bits of digital data.

- 8. Which modulation technique is known for its constant envelope property, making it resistant to non-linear distortion?
- a) BPSK
- b) QPSK
- c) MSK
- d) QAM

Answer: c) MSK

Explanation: MSK (Minimum Shift Keying) maintains a constant amplitude, resulting in a constant envelope signal, which makes it resilient to non-linear distortion encountered in amplifiers and other RF components.

- 9. What are the spectral properties of QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keying)?
- a) Narrowband and constant envelope
- b) Narrowband and variable envelope
- c) Wideband and constant envelope
- d) Wideband and variable envelope

Answer: a) Narrowband and constant envelope

Explanation: QPSK exhibits a narrowband spectrum due to its sharp transitions between phase states and maintains a constant envelope, which simplifies power amplifier design.

10. Which modulation technique offers the highest data transmission rate among the listed options?

- a) ASK
- b) BPSK
- c) QPSK
- d) QAM

Answer: d) QAM

Explanation: QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) can transmit multiple bits per symbol by varying both amplitude and phase, allowing for higher data transmission rates compared to the other modulation techniques listed.

Related posts:

- 1. Web Development Essentials MCQs
- 2. HTML MCQs
- 3. Style sheets MCQs
- 4. XML MCQs
- 5. PHP and MySQL MCQs
- 6. Basics of programming MCQs
- 7. Decision control structure MCQs

- 8. Array MCQS
- 9. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
- 10. Basic concepts of OOP MCQS
- 11. Unix/Linux MCQs
- 12. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
- 13. File System MCQs
- 14. Process Control MCQS
- 15. System Security MCQs.
- 16. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
- 17. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
- 18. Ecosystems mcqs
- 19. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
- 20. Environmental Pollution mcqs
- 21. Social Issues and the Environment mcqs
- 22. Signals and Systems MCQs
- 23. Linear Time- Invariant Systems mcgs
- 24. z-Transform mcqs
- 25. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcgs
- 26. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcgs
- 27. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
- 28. Modulation Techniques mcgs
- 29. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
- 30. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
- 31. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis
- 32. Control System Analysis MCQs
- 33. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
- 34. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs

- 35. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
- 36. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
- 37. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
- 38. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
- 39. OP-AMP applications MCQs
- 40. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
- 41. Voltage Regulator MCQs
- 42. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCqs
- 43. The z-Transformmcqs
- 44. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
- 45. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcqs
- 46. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
- 47. Radiation mcqs
- 48. Antenna Fundamentals mcgs
- 49. Types of antennas mcqs
- 50. Aperture and slot mcqs
- 51. Propagation of radio waves mcqs
- 52. Data Communication mcqs
- 53. OSI model mcqs
- 54. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
- 55. NETWORKS mcqs
- 56. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
- 57. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
- 58. Specification of sequential systems mcgs
- 59. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs
- 60. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCOs
- 61. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs

- 62. Satellite Communication MCQs
- 63. Satellite Services MCQs
- 64. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
- 65. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcgs
- 66. Introduction to Embedded Systems mcqs
- 67. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
- 68. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcgs
- 69. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
- 70. ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 71. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 72. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
- 73. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
- 74. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
- 75. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs
- 76. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
- 77. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs
- 78. DC DC Converters MCQS
- 79. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
- 80. Device Modeling MCQs
- 81. Circuit Simulation MCQs
- 82. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
- 83. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs
- 84. Microwave Engineering MCQs
- 85. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
- 86. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
- 87. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
- 88. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs

- 89. Information Theory MCQs
- 90. Coding theorem MCQs
- 91. Information Channels MCQs
- 92. Error Control Coding MCQs
- 93. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
- 94. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
- 95. Introduction to lithography MCQs
- 96. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
- 97. Nanoelectronics MCQs
- 98. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
- 99. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
- 100. Wireless Communication Essentials MCQs
- 101. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
- 102. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQS
- 103. Cellular Network Management MCQs
- 104. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs
- 105. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 106. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 107. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
- 108. IoT Technologies MCQS
- 109. IOT Design methodology MCQs
- 110. Probability and Random Variable MCQs
- 111. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
- 112. Multiple Random Variables MCQS
- 113. Stochastic Processes MCOs
- 114. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
- 115. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs

- 116. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
- 117. Optical Communication MCQs
- 118. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQS
- 119. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 120. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQS
- 121. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQS
- 122. D2D and M2M Communications MCQS
- 123. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 124. Review of Cellular Networks MCQS
- 125. LTE systems MCQS
- 126. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
- 127. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
- 128. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
- 129. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 130. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 131. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs
- 132. Image Restoration MCQs
- 133. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
- 134. Speech Processing Fundamentals MCQs
- 135. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
- 136. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
- 137. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech RecognitioN MCQS
- 138. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQS
- 139. Theory of Measurement MCQs
- 140. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
- 141. Transducer MCQs
- 142. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS

- 143. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
- 144. Number Systems MCQS
- 145. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
- 146. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
- 147. Registers and Counters MCQS
- 148. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
- 149. Semiconductor MCQs
- 150. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
- 151. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
- 152. Small Signal analysis MCQs
- 153. Electronic Devices MCOs
- 154. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS
- 155. Network Graph theory MCQs
- 156. Network Theorems MCQS
- 157. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
- 158. Two port parameters MCQS
- 159. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 160. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 161. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS
- 162. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 163. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 164. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs
- 165. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCgs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCQs

- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs
- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Laminar Flow MCQs
- 173. Construction equipments MCQs
- 174. Valuation MCQS
- 175. Urban Planning MCQs
- 176. Renewable Energy MCQs
- 177. Finance and Accounting MCQs
- 178. Indeterminate Structures-I MCQS
- 179. Tunnels MCQS
- 180. Advanced Waste-water treatment MCQS
- 181. Structural Engineering MCQs
- 182. Design of Slabs MCQS
- 183. Irrigation water requirement and Soil-Water-Crop relationship MCQS
- 184. Structural Joint MCQs
- 185. Cost effective construction techniques and equipments MCQs
- 186. Fluid Machines MCQs
- 187. Impact analysis MCQs
- 188. Basis of Structural Design and Connection Design MCQS
- 189. Hydrology MCQs
- 190. Design of R.C. Bridge MCQs
- 191. Seismic control of structures MCQs
- 192. Influence on Serviceability and Durability MCQs
- 193. Introduction of IC Engine MCQs
- 194. Systems With Two Degrees of Freedom MCQs
- 195. Governor Mechanisms MCOs
- 196. Emissions Norms & Measurement MCQs

- 197. SQC-Control charts MCQs
- 198. Refrigeration & Cooling MCQs
- 199. Suspension system MCQs
- 200. Machine Tools MCQs