- 1. Which of the following parameters quantifies the power radiated by an antenna in all directions with respect to a hypothetical isotropic antenna?
- a) Antenna gain
- b) Equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP)
- c) Carrier-to-noise ratio (C/N)
- d) Intermodulation noise

Answer: b) Equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP)

Explanation: EIRP measures the power radiated by an antenna in all directions, taking into

account antenna gain.

- 2. In a satellite communication link, transmission losses mainly occur due to:
- a) Atmospheric disturbances
- b) Intermodulation noise
- c) Absorption by the Earth's atmosphere
- d) Signal attenuation

Answer: d) Signal attenuation

Explanation: Transmission losses primarily result from signal attenuation, which occurs due to various factors such as distance and atmospheric absorption.

- 3. The link power budget equation is primarily used to:
- a) Calculate the equivalent isotropic radiated power (EIRP)
- b) Determine the system noise temperature
- c) Estimate the available power margin in a communication link

d) Assess the effects of rain on the link

Answer: c) Estimate the available power margin in a communication link

Explanation: The link power budget equation helps in estimating the available power margin
by considering various parameters such as transmitted power, antenna gains, and losses.

- 4. System noise in a communication system arises from:
- a) Atmospheric disturbances
- b) Thermal noise
- c) Interference from other communication systems
- d) Intermodulation noise

Answer: b) Thermal noise

Explanation: System noise mainly originates from thermal noise, which is generated by the random motion of electrons in electronic components.

- 5. Carrier-to-noise ratio (C/N) is a measure of:
- a) Signal strength compared to noise
- b) Interference between satellite circuits
- c) Transmission losses
- d) Atmospheric disturbances

Answer: a) Signal strength compared to noise

Explanation: C/N ratio indicates the strength of the signal compared to the background noise in a communication system.

- 6. The uplink in satellite communication refers to:
- a) Transmission from satellite to ground station
- b) Transmission from ground station to satellite
- c) Communication between two satellites
- d) Interference between different satellite signals

Answer: b) Transmission from ground station to satellite

Explanation: The uplink involves transmitting signals from ground stations to satellites.

- 7. The downlink in satellite communication refers to:
- a) Transmission from satellite to ground station
- b) Transmission from ground station to satellite
- c) Communication between two satellites
- d) Interference between different satellite signals

Answer: a) Transmission from satellite to ground station

Explanation: The downlink involves transmitting signals from satellites to ground stations.

- 8. Rain attenuation affects satellite communication links primarily by:
- a) Increasing signal strength
- b) Decreasing signal strength
- c) Introducing intermodulation noise
- d) Improving carrier-to-noise ratio

Answer: b) Decreasing signal strength

Explanation: Rain attenuation reduces the strength of the signal in satellite communication links due to absorption and scattering of electromagnetic waves by raindrops.

- 9. The combined uplink and downlink carrier-to-noise ratio (C/N) is crucial for assessing:
- a) Interference between satellite circuits
- b) Signal attenuation
- c) Overall link performance
- d) Atmospheric disturbances

Answer: c) Overall link performance

Explanation: Combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio is essential for evaluating the overall performance of the communication link, considering both transmission directions.

- 10. Interference between satellite circuits mainly occurs due to:
- a) Atmospheric disturbances
- b) Intermodulation noise
- c) Cross-talk between satellite signals
- d) Absorption by the Earth's atmosphere

Answer: c) Cross-talk between satellite signals

Explanation: Interference between satellite circuits often arises from cross-talk, where signals intended for one satellite interfere with signals intended for another.

Related posts:

1. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs

- 2. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCQs
- 3. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs
- 4. Satellite Services MCQs
- 5. Web Development Essentials MCQs
- 6. HTML MCQs
- 7. Style sheets MCQs
- 8. XML MCQs
- 9. PHP and MySQL MCQs
- 10. Basics of programming MCQs
- 11. Decision control structure MCQs
- 12. Array MCQS
- 13. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
- 14. Basic concepts of OOP MCQS
- 15. Unix/Linux MCQs
- 16. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
- 17. File System MCQs
- 18. Process Control MCQS
- 19. System Security MCQs.
- 20. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
- 21. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
- 22. Ecosystems mcgs
- 23. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
- 24. Environmental Pollution mcgs
- 25. Social Issues and the Environment mcgs
- 26. Signals and Systems MCQs
- 27. Linear Time- Invariant Systems mcgs
- 28. z-Transform mcqs

- 29. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcqs
- 30. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcgs
- 31. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
- 32. Modulation Techniques mcqs
- 33. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
- 34. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
- 35. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis
- 36. Control System Analysis MCQs
- 37. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
- 38. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs
- 39. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
- 40. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
- 41. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
- 42. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
- 43. OP-AMP applications MCQs
- 44. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
- 45. Voltage Regulator MCQs
- 46. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCgs
- 47. The z-Transformmcqs
- 48. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
- 49. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcgs
- 50. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
- 51. Radiation mcqs
- 52. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs
- 53. Types of antennas mcgs
- 54. Aperture and slot mcqs
- 55. Propagation of radio waves mcqs

- 56. Data Communication mcqs
- 57. OSI model mcqs
- 58. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcgs
- 59. NETWORKS mcgs
- 60. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
- 61. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
- 62. Specification of sequential systems mcgs
- 63. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
- 64. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcqs
- 65. Introduction to Embedded Systems mcqs
- 66. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
- 67. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcqs
- 68. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
- 69. ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 70. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 71. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
- 72. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
- 73. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
- 74. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs
- 75. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
- 76. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs
- 77. DC DC Converters MCQS
- 78. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
- 79. Device Modeling MCQs
- 80. Circuit Simulation MCQs
- 81. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
- 82. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs

- 83. Microwave Engineering MCQs
- 84. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
- 85. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
- 86. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
- 87. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs
- 88. Information Theory MCQs
- 89. Coding theorem MCQs
- 90. Information Channels MCQs
- 91. Error Control Coding MCQs
- 92. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
- 93. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
- 94. Introduction to lithography MCQs
- 95. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
- 96. Nanoelectronics MCQs
- 97. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
- 98. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
- 99. Wireless Communication Essentials MCOs
- 100. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
- 101. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQS
- 102. Cellular Network Management MCQs
- 103. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs
- 104. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 105. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 106. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
- 107. IoT Technologies MCQS
- 108. IOT Design methodology MCQs
- 109. Probability and Random Variable MCQs

- 110. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
- 111. Multiple Random Variables MCQS
- 112. Stochastic Processes MCQs
- 113. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
- 114. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs
- 115. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
- 116. Optical Communication MCQs
- 117. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQS
- 118. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 119. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQS
- 120. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQS
- 121. D2D and M2M Communications MCQS
- 122. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 123. Review of Cellular Networks MCQS
- 124. LTE systems MCQS
- 125. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
- 126. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
- 127. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
- 128. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 129. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 130. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs
- 131. Image Restoration MCQs
- 132. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
- 133. Speech Processing Fundamentals MCQs
- 134. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
- 135. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
- 136. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech RecognitioN MCQS

- 137. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQS
- 138. Theory of Measurement MCQs
- 139. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
- 140. Transducer MCQs
- 141. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS
- 142. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
- 143. Number Systems MCQS
- 144. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
- 145. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
- 146. Registers and Counters MCQS
- 147. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
- 148. Semiconductor MCQs
- 149. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
- 150. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
- 151. Small Signal analysis MCQs
- 152. Electronic Devices MCQs
- 153. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS
- 154. Network Graph theory MCQs
- 155. Network Theorems MCQS
- 156. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
- 157. Two port parameters MCQS
- 158. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 159. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 160. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS
- 161. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 162. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 163. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs

- 164. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 165. Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCqs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCOs
- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs
- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Ethical Hacking MCQs
- 173. Field work mcq
- 174. TREE MCQ
- 175. Introduction to Object Oriented Thinking & Object Oriented Programming MCQ
- 176. Concept of Probability MCQ
- 177. Software Analysis and Testing MCQ
- 178. Introduction to Operating Systems MCQ
- 179. Software architecture implementation technologies MCQ
- 180. Hydrology MCQs
- 181. Advance Pavement Design MCQs
- 182. Low Cost Road Construction MCQs
- 183. Copyright MCQs
- 184. Public Participation in Environmental Decision making MCQs
- 185. Design of Flexural Members MCQs
- 186. Selection of foundation and Sub-soil exploration/investigation MCQs
- 187. Pier, Abutment and Wing Walls MCQs
- 188. Various types of production systems and search techniques MCQs
- 189. Materials for Repair and Retrofitting MCQs
- 190. Combustion in CI Engines MCQs

- 191. Mechatronics Overview and Applications MCQs
- 192. Friction MCQs
- 193. Work measuremen MCQs
- 194. Process improvement MCQs
- 195. Vapour absorption system MCQs
- 196. Emission standards and pollution control MCQs
- 197. Design of Metal working Tools MCQs
- 198. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS MCQs
- 199. System Concepts MCQs
- 200. Implementation, Evaluation and Maintenance of the MIS MCQs