

2*10 = 20

Roll No:

BTECH

(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22 SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Explain Sun-synchronous orbits.	1
(b)	Illustrate the difference between geosynchronous orbit and	1
	geostationary orbit with suitable diagram.	
(c)	"All the major launching sites are situated close to equator". Justify.	2
(d)	Explain Sun Transit Outage in satellite systems with a diagram	2
(e)	Discuss the factors responsible for various orbital effects.	3
(f)	Explain the significance of Telemetry, Tracking and Command System.	3
(g)	List the various block of a GPS receiver.	4
(h)	Explain the need of P and C/A codes in GPS Segment.	4
(i)	List the features of cryogenic engines in context to GSLV.	5
(j)	Identify the various types of launch vehicles developed so far by ISRO.	5

SECTIO

2. Attempt any three of the following:

		1 Y 1 A 1
Atten	npt any <i>three</i> of the following: 10*3	i ⇒ 30
Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Analyze the history and achievements of satellite communication systems in world.	1
(b)	Identify the various orbital elements that define a satellite's orbit. Support your answer with suitable diagrams.	2
(c)	Derive the expression for power received by the receiver in a satellite link in terms of effective aperture area of receiver antenna. Explain the terms power flux density and Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) in context to satellite link design.	3
(d)	Illustrate the implementation of VSAT Systems and their significance.	4
(e)	Demonstrate the mechanism of satellite launching and also discuss the significance of launching a satellite from west to east.	5

SECTION C

3. c. 11.

Atten	$10^{-1} = 10$	
Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Demonstrate the various types of orbits for satellites. Depict the position of various orbits with a diagram. List the advantages of placing the satellites in these orbits.	1
(b)	Discuss the various types of satellites. Also discuss the advantages and applications of the satellites.	1

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

10 * 1 = 10

Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Discuss the Kepler's second law of planetary motion. Explain points of	2
	perigee and apogee. A satellite is moving in an elliptical orbit with	
	point of perigee at 800 km and point of apogee at 2300 km. Determine:	

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	(i)Velocity at perigee and apogee	
	(iii)Time period of satellite	
	Take radius of earth to be 6375 Km.	
(b)	Illustrate the significance of look angles for a satellite using a suitable	2
	diagram. Explain the relation to determine the elevation angle and	
	azimuth angle. An earth station is located at 30° West longitude and 50°	
	North latitude. Determine the earth station azimuth and elevation	
	angles with respect to geostationary satellite located at 50° West	
	longitude. (Assume orbital radius: 42764 km and earth's radius 6360	
	km).	

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

10*1 = 10

Qno	Questions	CO	
(a)	Discuss in brief the various segments of a satellite system. Demonstrate	3	
	each segment with the help of suitable diagram.		
(b)	Explain the significance of C/N ratio and G/T ratio for a satellite	3	
	system. A satellite carrying a 17 GHz continuous wave (CW) beacon		
	transmitter is located in geosynchronous orbit 42000 km from an earth	0	5
	station. The beacon's output power is 0.3 W, and it feeds an antenna	N-)
	with 18.9 dB gain towards the earth station. The earth station receiving	$\cdot \cdot \cdot$	
	antenna aperture efficiency is 65 percent. The effective aperture area is	Dr.	
	20m ² . Determine:		
	(i) EIRP		
	(ii) Path loss		
	(iii) Receiving antenna gain		

Attempt any *one* part of the following: 6.

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Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Briefly discuss the position location principle of GPS with a diagram and relevant equations. Also discuss the various GPS codes and their generation.	4
(b)	Illustrate the working of Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) television network. Also explain the components required to set up a DBS system.	4

7.

10*1 = 10

	network. This explain the components required to set up a DDS system.	
Atten	npt any <i>one</i> part of the following: 10*1	= 10
Qno	Questions	CO
(a)	Discuss the history of Indian Satellite Systems and the major achievements in the field of Space. Also discuss the formation of ISRO.	5
(b)	Discuss the various generations of Space launch vehicles used by India.	5
	Also discuss the specifications of GSLV MK-III in detail.	