**Quiz no 6**

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| **A/A** | **Question** | **Type** |
| 1 | For frequency modulation (FM) the ratio of the maximum frequency deviation from the carrier to the maxim frequency of the modulating signal is called:   1. the modulation index. 2. upper sideband. 3. lower sideband. 4. the frequency bandwidth.   **Correct Answer: A** | Multiple Choice |
| 2 | Each of the bits of digital information is transmitted during a fixed time period called:   1. baud. 2. tempo. 3. clock. 4. matrix.   **Correct Answer: A** | Multiple Choice |
| 3 | On-off keying (OOK) can be considered a special case of pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) in which are two RF signal amplitudes one for a “one” and the other for a “zero.”  **Correct Answer: True** | True/False |
| 4 | In FSK, one frequency in a baud transmits a “one” and another frequency transmits a “zero.”  **Correct answer: True** | True/False |
| 5 | In phase modulation–binary phase shift keying (BPSK) the signal has one phase during a one and changes phase during a zero by:   1. 180 degrees. 2. 90 degrees. 3. 60 degrees. 4. 45 degrees.   **Correct Answer: A** | Multiple Choice |
| 6 | In quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK) the receiver detects a particular phase in the received signal and outputs:   1. two bits of digital data. 2. four bits of digital data. 3. one bits of digital data. 4. six bits of digital data.   **Correct Answer: A** | Multiple Choice |
| 7 | Low probability of intercept (LPI) communication signals are also called:   1. spread spectrum signals. 2. special signals. 3. encrypted signals. 4. communication signals.   **Correct Answer: A** | Multiple Choice |
| 8 | Modulations which provide multiple bits per baud are considered high efficiency modulations because they allow more digital data to be transmitted in any given RF bandwidth.  **Correct answer: True** | True/False |
| 9 | A receiver designed for direct sequence spread spectrum signal reception has a despreading demodulator which applies the same pseudo-random signal that was applied by the transmitter.  **Correct answer: True** | True/False |
| 10 | The GPS global navigation system transmits its signals with:  A. direct sequence spectrum spreading.  B. chirped signal.  C. frequency hopping signal.  D. pseudo-random codes.  Correct Answer: A | Multiple Choice |