

	Code No: 115DQ JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations; November/December - 2016 ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION	6. 6 4 6 4 8
i lagitu.	(Common to ECE, ETM) Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75	94)
	Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks: Answer all questions in Part A; Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.	4 N 4 8 8 4 4 4 9 9
	PART - A	
	1.a) What is meant by Beam Area? [2] b) What is meant by Polarization? [3]	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	c) Why folded dipole antenna is used in yagi antenna? [2] d) What is axial mode of radiation? [3] e) What is Lunenburg lens? [2] f) What are the various feeds used in reflectors? [3] g) Define isotopic source. [2] h) What is reciprocity of an antenna? [3] i) What are the types of Ground wave? [2] j) What are the factors that affect the propagation of radio waves? [3]	9 - N N N N N
X A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	PART - B (50 Marks)	6 X 9 X 6 X 6 X 6 X 6 X 6 X 6 X 6 X 6 X
. :	2. Find the radiation resistance of elementary dipole with linear current distribution. [10]	
2 7 6 3 7 6 4 7 6 4 7 6 4 7 6 7 6 7 8 7 8 8 8	OR 3. Derive the expression for far field components of a small loop antenna.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	4. What is Yagi-uda Antenna? Explain the construction and operation of Yagi-uda Antenna. Also explain its general characteristics. [10]	
	5. Explain the Half-Wavelength Folded Dipole. [10] 6. Describe the parabolic reflector used at micro frequencies. [10]	F * K F
	7. Explain the different types of lens antennas. [10]	
	8. State reciprocity theorem for antennas. Prove that the self – impedance of an Antenna in transmitting and receiving antenna are same [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	5 4 5 7 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
en e	9. What is linear array? Compare Broad side array and End fire array. [10]	
i.	10. Deduce an expression for the critical frequency of an ionized region in terms of its Maximum ionization density. OR OR IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	**************************************