**TU/ CODL**

**TEZPUR UNIVERSITY**

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION (AUTUMN) 2017**

**MMC 202: RADIO BROADCASTING**

**Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70**

*All questions are compulsory. Please read the questions carefully before answering. Entire answer to a question should be given together.*

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1. **Answer the following 1 x 10 = 10**
2. Amateur radio is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ radio.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is India’s first community radio operation from a University.
4. ‘Vividh Bharati’ was launched in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. All India Radio broadcast started in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. AM and FM stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
7. Cardioid microphones are commonly \_\_\_\_\_\_ directional.
8. FM broadcasts are assigned frequencies from 88 MHz to \_\_\_\_\_\_MHz.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a sound editing software.
10. Radio Ceylon started broadcasting in 1923 from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first Community radio in Assam which is operated by Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University.
12. **Write short note on (any four): 5 x 4 = 20**
13. Community Radio Station
14. Internet Radio
15. AIR – All India Radio
16. Commercial FM Radio
17. Prasar Bharati

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**3. Answer any four: 10 x 4 = 40**

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of radio over other media? What according to you is the future of radio in India?
2. Describe briefly the various formats of radio programme.
3. Explain with diagram the various pickup patterns of microphones used in sound recording.
4. Give a brief outline of the history of radio broadcasting in India.
5. What are the basic principles of writing for radio?

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