ROLL NO.

## Diplete - ET (NEW SCHEME) - Code: DE68

**Subject: TELEVISION ENGINEERING** 

Time: 3 Hours

## **DECEMBER 2011**

E68

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper.
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:	$(2\times10)$
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- a. The colour subcarrier frequency as per NTSC Colour TV standards is
  - (A) 4.43 MHz

**(B)** 3.58 MHz

(C) 4.34 MHz

- **(D)** 3.85 MHz
- b. The value of EHT voltage required in colour TV picture tube is
  - (A) 15 KV

(**B**) 18 KV

(C) 20 KV

- (D) 25 KV
- c. The type of pulses used in composite video signal for making retraces invisible are
  - (A) Sync pulses

(B) Video pulses

(C) Blanking pulses

- (**D**) Composite pulses
- d. The combination of hue and saturation put together is known as
  - (A) Chrominance

(B) Luminance

(C) Brightness

- **(D)** Multiplex
- e. Which of the following is transmitted during the back porch of the colour composite signal?
  - (A) Composite pulses

(B) Blanking pulses

(C) Sync pulses

- (D) Colour burst
- f. Linearity Test Chart provides test for
  - (A) Camera linearity

(B) Monitor linearity

(C) Vertical linearity

**(D)** Horizontal linearity

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	g. The sound inter-carrier IF is generated in the					
		<ul><li>(A) Video IF amplifier</li><li>(C) Sync Separator</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Video Detec</li><li>(D) Mixer Stage</li></ul>			
	h. A snowy picture is caused by the fault in					
		<ul><li>(A) antenna Circuit</li><li>(C) AGC Circuit</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Tuning Citcuit</li><li>(D) video Amplifier Circuit</li></ul>			
	i.	i. The pincushion raster is produced due to				
		<ul><li>(A) Flatness of the screen</li><li>(C) Pincushion shaped field</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Barrel shape</li><li>(D) Earth's mag</li></ul>			
	j.	No raster, no picture and sound OK is caused due to fault in				
		<ul><li>(A) EHT Circuit</li><li>(C) Vertical Circuit</li></ul>	( <b>B</b> ) Tuner Circui ( <b>D</b> ) Video IF Cir			
		Answer any FIVE Questions Each question car		uestions.		
Q.2	a.	a. Explain horizontal and vertical scanning processes.			(8)	
	b. Draw and explain the block diagram of television broadcasting systems				(8)	
Q.3	a.	a. Explain the functional block for the sound system in a T.V. Receiver. (8)			(8)	
	b.	Explain, with the help of block diag	gram the function	of RF Tuner.	(8)	
Q.4	a.	Explain the magnetic deflection used in television picture tubes. (8)				
	b.	Explain the precaution to be taken	with the television	picture tubes.	(8)	
Q.5	a.	a. Explain various types of raster distortions. (8)				
	b. Explain the use of synchronizing pulses in a television system.				(8)	

colour TV System.

b. Explain colourplexed composite video signal.

**Q.6** 

**Q.7** 

**(8)** 

**(8)** 

**(8)** 

**(8)** 

a. Explain the terms white, hue, saturation, chrominance and luminance.

b. Explain how the Y signal is produced for transmission to the receiver.

Explain I signal, Q signal, B-Y signal, R-Y signal and G-Y signal used in

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Q.8	a. Explain the tests for ringing in the picture.	(8)		
	b. Explain the Ball Chart for checking the camera linearity.	(8)		
Q.9	a. Explain the troubleshooting procedure in a TV receiver.	(8)		
	b. Explain the safety precautions to be taken in TV receiver servicing.	(8)		