1.

### Et-601/CE&M/6th Sem/2018/M

# CONSUMER ELECTRONICS AND MAINTENANCE

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART – A Marks – 25

(a) A moving coil microphone works on principle of	the
(b) A carbon microphone has a high ratio.	
(c) The principle of moving coil loudspeaked same as that of	er is
(d) A squeaker has good response at frequency.	
(e) Public address system uses t loudspeaker.	ype

Turn over

(	1)	The bandwidth of each TV channel is MHz.
. (	g)	A stereo sounds system givesdimensional sound effect.
(1	h)	VCR uses a transformer.
(i	i)	Blue, green and red are colors.
G	i)	PAL stands for
	tat	e whether the following statements are true or $1 \times 10 = 10$
(8	a)	A ribbon microphone is bi-directional.
(t	) -	A woofer has good response at low frequencies.
(0	2)	The noise is due to irregularities in magnetic coating on the tape is called hissing noise.
(d	1)	Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis improve signal to noise ratio.
(e	:)	Pinch roller keeps the play back away from capstan.
(f	)	In a stereo, the two channels have separate

(g) The 41-47 MHz range is used for TV.

amplifiers.

- (h) A balun is a step down transformer.
- (i) VCR uses low pass and high pass filter.
- (j) Stereophony gives sense of directions to the listeners.

## 3. Multiple choice questions:

1×5=5

- (i) Which of the following microphone is the cheapest?
  - (a) Moving coil
  - (b) Condenser
  - (c) Ribbon
  - (d) Carbon
- (ii) The audio frequency range is
  - (a) 5 Hz to 1 KHz
  - (b) 16 Hz to 20 KHz
  - (c) 0 Hz to 20 KHz
  - (d) 50 Hz to 20 KHz
- (iii) The function of blend control in stereo system is
  - (a) to dilute left channel
  - (b) to dilute right channel
  - (c) to dilute any of the two channels
  - (d) None of the above

- (iv) During playback the take up reel is
  - (a) in clockwise motion
  - (b) in anti-clockwise motion
  - (c) either clockwise or anti-clockwise motion
  - (d) Any of the above
- (v) In a TV receiver antenna the length of reflector rod
  - (a) is the same as dipole
  - (b) is less than that of dipole
  - (c) is more than that of dipole
  - (d) may be equal, more or less than that of dipole.

## PART-B

#### Marks - 45

1. Discuss the requirements of a good microphone.

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 Discuss of operation, features, and application of a moving coil loudspeaker.

3.	Differentiate between microphone and loudspeaker	r. 4
4.	Draw the simplified block diagram of AM radireceiver and explain in brief.	5
5.	Explain the tape transport mechanism with prope diagram.	r 4
6.	Draw the complete block diagram of a monochrom television receiver.	e 4
7.	How does stereophonic system differ from monophonic system?	n 4
8.	Differentiate between primary and secondar colors.	y 4
9.	Mention four common faults of radio receiver and their remedies.	d 4
10.	Write a note on microwave oven.	4
11.	Draw the block diagram of a VCR.	1