**TU/CDOE**

**TEZPUR UNIVERSITY**

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATION (AUTUMN) 24**

**MMC/MAMCD 202: RADIO BROADCASTING**

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

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks for the individual question.*

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1. **Choose the correct option: 5x1=5**
2. The first radio broadcast in India was made in which year
3. 1923
4. 1927
5. 1930
6. 1947
7. Which was the first All India Radio station established in Northeast India?
8. Guwahati
9. Shillong
10. Agartala
11. Imphal
12. Which of the following is NOT considered a characteristic of radio?
13. Portability
14. Visual representation
15. Instantaneous broadcasting
16. Accessibility
17. In radio, a "phone-in" program allows:
18. Listeners to participate by calling in
19. Only the host to speak
20. A discussion among radio hosts
21. None of the above
22. Folk music is primarily characterized by:
23. Its commercial nature
24. Its traditional roots and community focus
25. Its complex instrumentation
26. Its use in classical performances
27. **Fill in the blanks with the right answer: 5x1=5**
28. The first Indian person to demonstrate the use of radio waves publicly was physicist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
29. The first community-based radio station licensed to an NGO was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ microphones are known for their ruggedness and are commonly used in live broadcasting environments.
31. Vividh Bharati’s program, Jaimala, caters specifically to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by broadcasting dedications and music requested by them.
32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are used between news and commercial breaks to inform the listener.
33. **Write short notes on the following: 6x2=12**
34. Radio as a mass medium
35. VOICES
36. Satellite Radio
37. Krishi Vani
38. Prasar Bharati
39. Podcasts
40. **Answer any four of the following in details: 4x12=48**
41. Explain the structure and functions of All India Radio (AIR). How has AIR's role evolved over time in the Indian broadcasting landscape?
42. Examine the role of microphones in capturing high-quality sound for radio. How do polar patterns of microphones affect the sound recording in radio production?
43. What are the guidelines of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in India for setting FM broadcasting in India?
44. Discuss how writing for radio requires an understanding of the target audience. How does a writer tailor the language, tone, and content to meet the expectations of different listener demographics?
45. Explain the various types of sound effects used in radio programming. How can sound effects enhance storytelling and listener engagement in radio dramas and documentaries?

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