

- Q.6 Full form of LCD is _____
- Q.7 Expand HDTV
- Q.8 Expand CATV
- Q.9 Cable used in transmission of TV signal is termed as _____
- Q.10 Telephone handset consists of two major parts named _____ and _____

SECTION-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any six questions out of eight questions. (6x5=30)

- Q.11 Identify the basic troubleshooting for printers.
- Q.12 Discuss the working of remote control on TV receiver.
- Q.13 List out any four fault encounter in scanners.
- Q.14 Discuss the modulations used for audio transmission and reception in TV
- Q.15 Explain the concept of Horizontal deflect
- Q.16 List the steps involved in repair of LCD
- Q.17 Describe briefly about picture tube and its associated circuits with the diagram.
- Q.18 Summarize the steps of fault finding and analysis of fax machine.

SECTION-C

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any one question out of two questions. (10x1=10)

- Q.19 Describe briefly. (a) Color transmission (b) Block diagram of Telephone
- Q.20 Explain the cable and Trunk distribution system with block diagram.

No. of Printed Pages : 2

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Roll No.

Level 4, 2nd Sem / DVOC (Medical Imaging Tech.)

Subject : Troubleshooting and Maintenance of Electronics Equipments-II

Time : 2 Hrs.

M.M. : 50

SECTION-A

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 A very basic problem in troubleshooting of DVD players is
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Frequency | b) Substitution |
| c) Integration | d) Aspect ratio |
- Q.2 A typical TV signal requires bandwidth of
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) 4 MHz | b) 2 MHz |
| c) 3MHz | d) 5MHz |
- Q.3 Which of the following has minimum power consumption
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) LCD | b) LED |
| c) Fluorescent | d) Nixie tube |
- Q.4 In which of the following player all the mechanical, electrical and electronic component need to work in harmony with each other
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) DVD | b) CD |
| c) DVR | d) VCR |
- Q.5 From where does tracing starts to determine the faulty components in an isolated stage in circuit tracing techniques
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Section | b) Stages |
| c) Components | d) Pin points |

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