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Name
Reg. No.

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016 (CUCBCSS – UG)

(Complementary Course: Journalism)

CC15U JOU1 C02 & JOU2 C02 – INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONIC MEDIA & RADIO AND TELEVISION

(2015 Admission)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all the following.

(Part I and Part II must be attended separately)

Part I	
1.	refers to news reporters being attached to military units involved in war.
2.	FTII stands for
3.	A lead that summarises the news story is a
4.	model of communication is also called rhetoric model.
5.	Gyan Darshan is television channel.
6.	A microphone that picks up sound signals from all directions is called a
	$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$
	Part II
7.	Expand PCR
8.	is a mobile production control unit which is attached to a van or truck.
	a piece of narration in a film or broadcast.
10.	is an opinion piece given by a person on a particular event or issue.
11.	DAT stands for
	is an image, video, piece of text, etc., typically humorous in nature that is
	copied and spread rapidly by Internet users, often with slight variations.

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any five of the following from each part.

Part I

- 13. Mass Media
- 14. Uni-Directional Mic
- 15. FM Transmission
- 16. Embedded Journalism
- 17. Digital Divide
- 18. Media Convergence

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 19. Sitcoms
- 20. ENG
- 21. Storyboard
- 22. Lapel
- 23. Sound Lock
- 24. Piece to camera

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any three of the following from each part.

Part I

- 25. What are the various characteristics that enhance the quality of a news story?
- 26. Do you think television is a better policy maker than Social network? Justify you answer.
- 27. 'Pray for rain, deal with the mud too.' How can you associate this quote with internet?
- 28. Radio is a popular medium. What are the qualities of radio that proves this statement?

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 29. How various television formats do serves as source of infotainment?
- 30. The form of message in communication changes with the media. Analyse this statement.

- 31. What are the essential departments of a television studio?
- 32. Writing for print requires more effort than broadcast scripting. Justify you opinion.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any one of the following from each part.

Part I

- 33. Explain various models of communication and elaborate its functions with examples.
- 34. News writing begins with good headline followed by intro and body. Evaluate this statement.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 35. Describe the setup of television studio production. Explain the stages involved.
- 36. In some cases new media can highlight certain news stories that are sidestepped by mainstream media. Point out recent examples to support this statement.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$
