

**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2019/2020 SESSION**

**COURSE TITLE: RADIO AND TELEVISION**

**UNITS: 2**

**COURSE CODE: ITE 551**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION: ATTEMPT ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.**

- Q1a. Define the following terms as applied to Frequency Modulation; (i) Carrier swing (ii) Frequency deviation (iii) modulation index (iv) System deviation
- b. An FM signal with a center frequency of 105MHz reaches a highest frequency of 105.08 MHz when modulated by a 5KHz sinusoidal tone. Determine: (a) The frequency deviation (b) The carrier swing (c) The modulation index of the F.M. wave (d) The lowest frequency attained by the modulated wave
- Q2a. With the aid of a neat diagram, explain the principles of operation of super heterodyne radio receiver
- b. state three advantages and three disadvantages of the superhet receiver
- Q3a. Draw the block diagram of AM and FM sound transmitters
- b. Explain five advantages of modulation
- Q4a. Explain three basic functions of a TV receiver and state the difference between chrominance and luminance signals
- b. Explain the functions of the following stages in a TV receiver: (i) Antenna (ii) RF Amplifier (iii) local oscillator (iv) Mixer (v) Video detector
- Q5a State the advantages and disadvantages of FM over AM Radio
- b. In a tabular form, state the difference between NTSC, PAL and SECAM TV systems