

# L13 - TELEVISION IN INDIA

# **Keywords**

Integral part	Pioneers	Anchors
News studio	British Broadcasting	Make up
	Corporation (BBC)	
Cinema	John baird - father of	Columbia broadcasting
	television	system (cbs)
		In usa in 1953
Visuals	Primitive	Dissemination
Satellite instructional	Autonomy	National coverage
television experiment (site)		
Colour transmission	Satellite channels	Orbit
Cable news network (cnn)	Propelled	Satellite dishes
Satellite broadcasting	Hong kong based star	Zee tv
	(satellite television asian	
	region)	
Airwaves	Regional channels	International channels like
		CNN, BBC
		And discovery
Stereotypes	Terrestrial transmission	Free to air channels
Internet protocol television	Cybercafé	Interactivity.
(iptv)		
24 hour news channels,	Outlook	Global warming
religious channels, cartoon		
Channels and movie channels		
Public service advertisement	Couch	Sedentary activity
	Potato	
Catchy	Antenna	Pay channels
Advertisements		

## **In-text Questions**



#### **In-text Questions 13.1**

- 1. Who is generally credited as the father of television?
- 2. Name the world's oldest television broadcaster.
- 3. When did the world's first colour broadcast happen?
- 4. Tick mark the correct answer.
  - i. Which of the following was a later invention?
    - a. cinema
  - b. radio
  - c. print
  - d. television
  - ii. Which country began the first television service?
    - a. UK
    - b. US
    - c. Spain
    - d. India
  - iii. Name the event which slowed down the development of television.
    - a. Second World War
    - b. First World War
    - c. Crimean War
    - d. Gulf War

### **In-text Questions 13.2**

1. What is the full form of SITE?



2. What is the importance of the year 1982 in the history of Indian television? 3. What is Prasar Bharati? 4. Television in India began as i. a. an experiment b. source of entertainment c. a medium for education d. a tool for development ii. Gyan Darshan is a. an entertainment channel b. an educational channel c. a sports channel d. news channel The satellite used by Doordarshan for national coverage in 1982 is iii. a. ATS -6 b. Aryabhata c. IRS 1C d. INSAT 1A Doordarshan began as a part of iv. a. AIR b. Prasar Bharati

c. SITE

d. Krishi Darshan



#### **In-text Questions 13.3**

- 1. What was the Supreme Court ruling about the government monopoly of airwayes?
- 2. Name the event which led to the arrival of satellite television in India
- 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word/s:
  - i. ———— was the first privately owned Hindi satellite channel of India
  - ii. Asianet is the regional channel of ————
  - iii. The full form of STAR is ————
  - iv. Before the advent of private channels ———— was the only television channel available to the vast majority of Indians
  - v. --- is an example of a private television channel.

#### **In-text Questions 13.4**

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the impact of violent television content on children?
- 2. List two positive impacts of television.
- 3. Which of the following is not a negative aspect of television
  - a. provides entertainment
  - b. can contain excessive violent content
  - c. can lead to excessive consumerism

State whether the following statements are true or false.

- i. any television programme can provide you with information
- ii. increased exposure to violent television can lead to violent behaviour in some children.



- iii. watching television leads to obesity
- iv. the only purpose of television is to provide entertainment
- v. television is bad for children

#### **In-text Questions 13.5**

- 1. What is IPTV?
- 2. What is a pay channel?
- 3. Which of the following is a traditional method of TV broadcasting?
  - i. terrestrial transmission
  - ii. IPTV
  - iii. HDTV
  - iv. Mobile TV broadcasting
- 4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word/s:
  - i. --- is an example of a free to air channel
  - ii. Mobile TV broadcasting is a ————-
  - iii. ...... is a drawback of television.
  - iv. ...... is an interactive medium

## **Terminal Questions**

- 1. List three milestones in the history of television in India.
- 2. How does television influence our daily lives?
- 3. Outline the new trends in television.
- 4. Identify the major events in the evolution of television.



# **Previous Year Questions**

<ol> <li>Name the satellite through which our first national coverage of Doordarshan was provided. 1</li> </ol>	
2. When did BBC start the first Television service of the World?	1
3. Name the first television service of the world. 1	
4. What is stereotype in television? 2	
<ol><li>Write two significant developments occurred in the year 1982 in Indian television. 2</li></ol>	
What do you understand by 'stereotypes' ? Give any <b>two</b> instances of stereotypes from Indian TV programmes.	2
7. Why was Prasar Bharati Corporation established? 2	
8. Write any two benefits of using IPTV. [2]	
9. Write brief history of television in India. <b>4</b>	
10. Write four significant landmarks and years in the history of Indian Television.	4
11. Describe the impact of television in our daily lives. 4	
12. Write a brief note on television in India. 4	
List out any <b>four</b> landmarks of the history of television in India.	4
List any four impact of television in our daily lives. 14.	4
15. Discuss six milestones of the history of television in India. 6	
16.Describe any three new trends in television. 6	
17. Write the history of television in India.	[6]