







SATELLITE DISH INSTALLER



LEARNER GUIDE National Vocational Certificate Level 2

Version 1 - October, 2019





Published by

National Vocational and Technical Training Commission Government of Pakistan

Headquarter

Plot 38, Kirthar Road, Sector H-9/4, Islamabad, Pakistan www.navttc.org

Responsible

Director General Skills Standard and Curricula, National Vocational and Technical Training Commission National Deputy Head, TVET Sector Support Programme, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Layout & design SAP Communications

Photo Credits TVET Sector Support Programme

URL links

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This document has been produced with the technical assistance of the TVET Sector Support Programme, which is funded by the European Union, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Royal Norwegian Embassy and has been commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in close collaboration with the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC) as well as provincial Technical Education and Vocational Training Authorities (TEVTAs), Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTC), Qualification Awarding Bodies (QABs)s and private sector organizations.

Document Version October, 2019 Islamabad, Pakistan

SATELLITE DISH INSTALLER



LEARNER GUIDE

Version 1 - October, 2019

SATELLITE DISH INSTALLER



Module-2 LEARNER GUIDE

Version 1 - October, 2019

- This is the main content of your learner's guide with detail of the knowledge and skills (practical activities, projects, assignments, practices etc.) you will require to achieve learning outcomes stated in the curriculum
- This section will include examples, photographs and illustrations relating to each learning outcome
- Summary of modules:
 - This contains the summary of the modules that make up your learner's guide
- Frequently asked questions:
 - These have been added to provide further explanation and clarity on some of the difficult concepts and areas. This further helps you in preparing for your assessment.
- Multiple choice questions for self-test:
 - These are provided as an exercise at the end of your learner's guide to help you in preparing for your assessment.

Module 2: 0619001081 Develop Basic Electrical / Electronic Skills

Objective of the module: Objective of this module is to cover the skills and knowledge required to lay Electrical cables, perform single-phase AC Connection, Perform DC Connection, perform basic electric wiring and conduct wiring test.

Duration 150 hours The	ory: 30 hours	Practical:	120 hours
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Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU1: Lay Electrical cables	 The student will be able to: 1. 1. Interpret electrical drawing/document 2. Identify Electrical cables 3. Lay Electrical cables Connect earthing. 	 Interpret electrical drawing/documents. Current path Layout drawing Wiring diagrams Identify electrical cables (AC and DC cables) Lay electrical cables (Underground/trench, Overhead/Cancatenary) Demonstrate earthing Lighting arrester Equipment earth Electrical earth 	 Measuring tape Insulated plier, insulated wire cutter, insulated screw driver set, VOM, Cable knife, Cable cutter, Solder iron, blow lamp, Insulation tape.

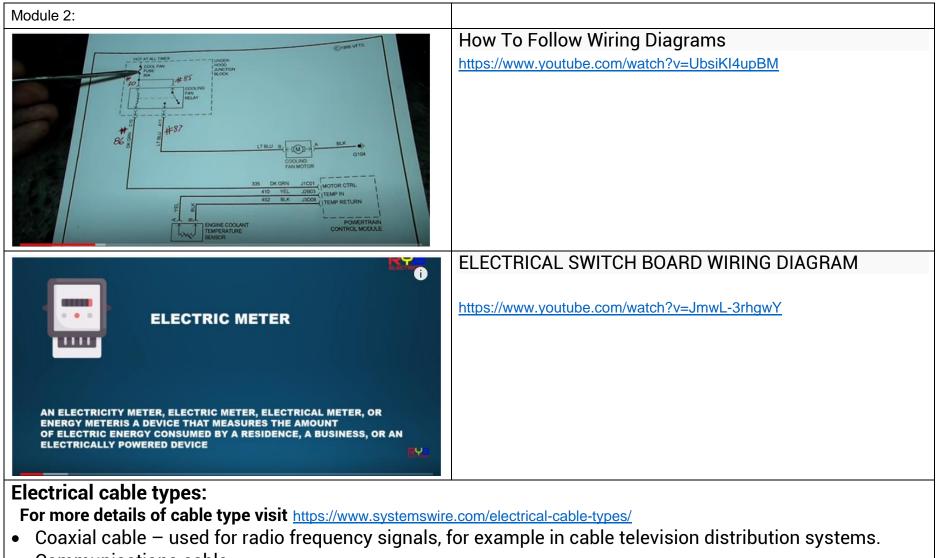
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
		 Electrostatic discharge Practice-1 Interpret current path. Interpret layout drawings. Interpret wiring diagram. Apply wiring using current path. Apply wiring layout diagrams. Apply wiring as per dining room wiring. Apply PVC wiring for Kitchen. Apply open wiring for stare case. 	
LU2: Perform single-phase AC Connection	 The student will be able to: 1. Select cable gauge 2. Select cables colors 3. Select tools and equipment 4. Connect cables Insulate Joints 	 Explain different types of cables Demonstrate Selection of cables with respect to voltage and current Demonstrate Classification of cables according to gauge. Illustrate color coding of cables. Demonstrate Classification of cable tools (hand tools/ knife, mechanical tools, wrenched knife) and equipment (VOM, MEGGER, earth tester) Define cable joints 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment • Measuring tape • Insulated plier, insulated wire cutter, insulated screw driver set, VOM, Cable knife, Cable cutter, Solder iron, blow lamp, Insulation tape.

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
		 Explain how to Locate position for making joints. Demonstrate different cable joints (straight joint, Britannia joint, cross joint) Demonstrate LT (220 V ~ 380 V) voltage insulation on joints. Demonstrate HT (11 KV) voltage insulation on joints. 	 AWG, SWG, Cable tables. Multimeter/ VOM, Megger
LU3: Perform DC Connection	 The student will be able to: 1. Select cable Gauge 2. Select cables colors 3. Connect cables 4. Insulate Joints 	 Explain different types cables Demonstrate Selection of cables with respect to voltage and current Demonstrate Classification of cables according to gauge. Illustrate color coding of cables. Demonstrate Classification of cable tools (hand tools/ knife, mechanical tools, wrenched knife) and equipment (VOM, Megger, earth tester) Define cable joints Explain how to Locate position for making joints. Demonstrate different cable joints (straight joint, Britannia joint, cross joint) Apply low voltage DC insulation on joints (low frequency/ high frequency) 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment • Measuring tape • Insulated plier, insulated wire cutter, insulated screw driver set, Cable knife, Cable cutter, Solder iron, blow lamp, Insulation tape. • AWG, SWG, Cable tables. • Multimeter/VOM, Megger

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU4: Perform Basic Electrical wiring	 The student will be able to: 1. Measure cables as per requirement 2. Connect cables 3. Perform joints 4. Insulate Joints 	 Practice Apply SWG, AWG etc. Classify cable joints Demonstrate color coding of cable. Operate (VOM, MEGGER, earth tester) Demonstrate to insulate joints. Apply LT insulation tape on joint. Apply HT tape on joint. Apply Sleve on simple solder joint. Define basics of calibration and its importance. Define calibration standards. Demonstrate to record test results. Practical-1 Demonstrate calibration of required tools and equipment. i.e calibration of millimeter, satellite finder etc. 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment • Measuring tape • Insulated plier, insulated wire cutter, insulated plier, insulated wire cutter, insulated screw driver set, VOM, Cable knife, Cable cutter, Solder iron, blow lamp, Insulation tape. • Measuring tape. • Wires of different size or gauges. • Insulation tape
LU5: Conduct wiring Test	The student will be able to:1. Operate multi-meter forvoltage and current	 Define Electrical tests Demonstrate Categories of Electrical test Demonstrate Selection of electrical 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts

Learning Unit Learning Outcome	Learning Elements	Materials Required
2. Perform continuity 3. Perform polarity to 4. Perform earthing 5. Perform insulation 6. Record test result	 Demonstrate electrical tests continuity tests, insulation tests, conthing tests 	ə r.

Examples and illustrations



• Communications cable

- Direct-buried cable
- Flexible cables
- Heliax cable
- Non-metallic sheathed cable (or nonmetallic building wire, NM, NM-B)
- Metallic sheathed cable (or armored cable, AC, or BX)
- Multicore cable (consist of more than one wire and is covered by cable jacket)
- Paired cable Composed of two individually insulated conductors that are usually used in DC or lowfrequency AC applications
- Portable cord Flexible cable for AC power in portable applications
- Ribbon cable Useful when many wires are required. This type of cable can easily flex, and It is designed to handle low-level voltages.
- Shielded cable Used for sensitive electronic circuits or to provide protection in high-voltage applications.
- Single cable (from time to time this name is used for wire)
- Submersible cable
- Twinax cable
- Twin-lead This type of cable is a flat two-wire line. It is commonly called a 300 Ω line because the line has an impedance of 300 Ω. It is often used as a transmission line between an antenna and a receiver (e.g., TV and radio). These cables are stranded to lower skin effects.
- Twisted pair Consists of two interwound insulated wires. It resembles a paired cable, except that the paired wires are twisted

SATELLITE DISH INSTALLER



Module-3 LEARNER GUIDE

Version 1 - October, 2019

Module 3: 0619001082 Perform Cable connection

Objective of the module: The objective of this module is to provide skills and knowledge related to Fix Splitter, Lay Coaxial Cables, Fix/Mount Diseqc Switch, Make Coaxial Cable Connections and Connect Input/ Output Cables.

D	uration	100 hours	Theory:	10 hours	Practical:	90 hours

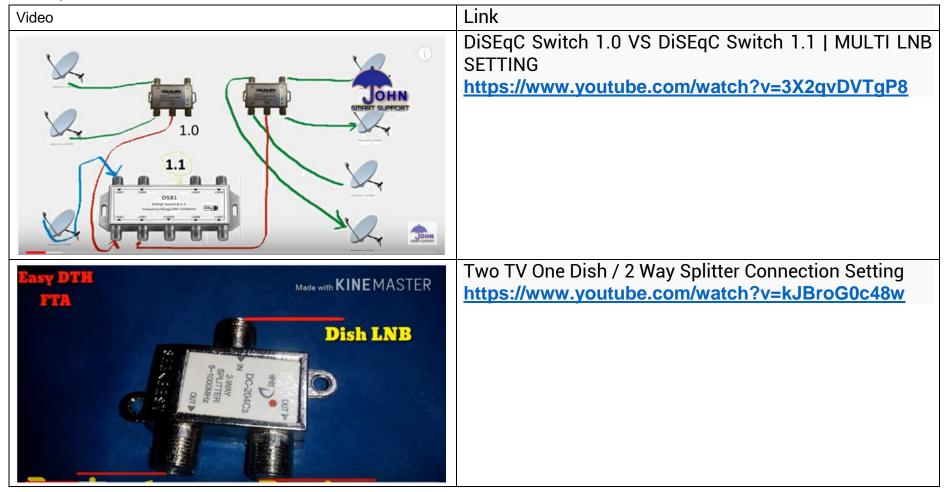
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU1: Fix Splitter	 The student will be able to: 1. 1. Select splitter 2. Make IF connecter with coaxial cable 3. Mount splitter with screw 4. Connect in/out cable with splitter. 	 Demonstrate splitter types 2 ports splitter 4 port splitter Explain diagram of splitter and IF connector ssembly. Explain coaxial's mesh and inner core. Make connectors as per design Install splitter as per design Connect cable form LNB to splitter input port. Connect receiver cables to the output ports of splitter 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment • Steel roll/Steel wire • Gloves • Electric Drill Machine • Grip plier • Hacksaw • Thimble plier • Hammers • Vernier caliper • Measuring tape • Wire gauge • Micrometers • Wire stripper • Nose plier • Phase tester • Multi-meter • Plier

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU2: Lay Coaxial Cables	 The student will be able to: 1. Measure cables as per route 2. Select cable 3. Perform ducting/piping 4. Drill holes if required 5. Lay cables as per standard. 	 Explain basic measuring unit(feet,inch,meter) Examine cable layout(cable route toward receiver) Measure cable length from dish to receiver Explain basic knowledge of ducting/piping Perform ducting Explain drilling principal Lay cables Practice-1	 Wire Tester LAN Tester Screw driver set Side cutter Coaxial Cable Stripper Crimping Tool Cable Compression Tool Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)
LU3: Fix/Mount Diseqc Switch	 The student will be able to: 1. Select Diseqc switch. 2. Make IF connecter with coaxial cable 3. Mount Diseqc switch with screw 4. Connect in/out cable with Diseqc switch. 	 if require and lay cable 1. Explain Diseqc switch 2. Explain LNB and its types a. KU band b. C band 3. Make IF connector 4. Explain safety precaution of Diseqc Switch 5. Install Diseqc Switch IN port with 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU4: Make Coaxial Cable Connections	The student will be able to: 1. Make IF connecter with all coaxial cable	LNB 6. Connect Diseqc switch OUT port with Reciver Practice-1 Install Diseqc switch with LNB and reciver as per given requirments 1. Explain LNB and its function 2. Explain LNA and its function 3. Explain Diseqc Switch Function 4. Explain splitter function	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts
	 Connect one end of cable with LNB/LNA. Connect other end in the input of Diseqc switch/Splitter. Connect one end of the cable at the output of Diseqc switch/Splitter. Connect other end of the cable with input of satellite receiver. 	 4. Explain splitter function 5. Make IF Connector 6. Connect LNB/LNA and Diseqc Switch Practice-1 Install Diseqc switch with LNB and 4 receivers using 4 port splitters 	Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)
LU5: Connect Input/ Output Cables	 The student will be able to: 1. Select audio, video and HDMI cables as per standard 2. Identify input/output ports of Display unit and Receiver 	 Explain HDMI cable functions Explain audio / video cables function Demonstrate input/output ports on receiver Explain power supply functions Connect power supply with receiver and display Practice-1 	 Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
	 Connect output of Receiver with input of Display unit Connect power cables 	Install audio/video cables with receiver and display	
	of Receiver and display unit with power supply		

Examples and illustrations





How to Install a Coax Cable F Connector with Common Tools https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0i-YWTmC-I8

Types of Coaxial Connectors (Link: https://www.conwire.com/coaxial-cable-connector-types/)

• BNC

Originally designed for military use, the Bayonet Neil-Concelman (BNC) coaxial connector is a miniature-to-subminiature RF connector used for quick connect/disconnect in RF equipment, test instruments, radio, television, and video signal. BNC connectors contain two bayonet lugs for a twisting interface on the female connector and are best suited for frequencies below 4GHz, as connectors lose mechanical stability as they gets closer to 10 GHz.

• TNC

The Threaded Neil-Concelman is the threaded version of a BNC connector, that performs better microwave frequencies than BNC connectors. TNC Connectors are weatherproof, miniature units that operate up to 12 GHz and are commonly used in cellular phone and RF/antenna connections to resolve leakage and stability issues.

• SMB

Subminiature version B connectors are smaller versions of SMA connectors, and provide superior electrical performance from DC to 4 GHz. SMB connectors are one of the most popular RF/microwave connector variations for industrial and telecommunications equipment and offer a simple snap-on coupling design for semi-rigid cables with infrequent connections.

• 7/16 DIN

The 7/16 DIN (Deutsches Institut für Normung) connector is a threaded RF connector for high-wattage transmissions in cellular networks, antenna systems with multiple transmitters, and defense applications. It can be used at up to 7.5 GHz and requires a wrench for tightening. The connector's name refers to the 7-mm inner diameter of the female inner contact and the 16-mm inner diameter of the overall outer contact.

• QMA

QMA connectors are the quick-lock and quick-disconnect variation of SMA connectors and feature the same internal construction. Offering faster and safer coupling and excellent performance in RF connections, QMA connectors are ideal for industrial and communications applications, as well as cable wiring, assembly, and repair.

• MCX

Micro coaxial connectors are small-form-factor connectors which are ideal for applications with space, size, or weight restrictions. Featuring a 30% smaller outer diameter than SMB connectors, MCX connectors operate between DC and 6 GHz in wireless, GPS, TV tuner cards, RF hardware, and digital cellular applications. MCX connectors also have a snap-on coupling design for simple, tool-free installation.

• RCA

The Radio Corporation of America connector, also known as a cinch connector, was originally designed for audio signal transmission but is now widely used in video, as well. Sometimes called A/V jacks, these cables are commonly recognized as the red, white, and yellow cords that plug into the back of televisions. Each of these cables features a male connector surrounded by a ring.

SATELLITE DISH INSTALLER



Module-4 LEARNER GUIDE

Version 1 - October, 2019

Module 4: 0619001083 Assemble Dish Antenna

Objective of the module: The objective of this module is to provide skills and knowledge related to Assemble Dish Stand, Combine Dish Pieces, Install Actuator, MountLNB Support Arm for Downlink and Mount LNA Support Arm for Uplink.

Duration	200 hours	Theory:	20 hours	Practical:	180 hours

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
LU1: Assemble Dish Stand	 The student will be able to: 1. 1. Select tools and equipment 2. Select dish stand as per size requirement 3. Identify parts of stand 4. Assemble stand of dish antenna as per drawing 	 Explain tool required for assembly of dish antenna stand Explain types of dish stand Demonstrate Selection of tools as per dish antenna stand assembly Brief components of dish antenna stand Actuator Elevation rod And more Explain assembly diagram of stand Demonstrate assembly of dish antenna stand as per design. 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment Screw driver set L-Key Socket set Drill Machine Hammer Pliers Hack saw Drill bits Measuring tape Spirit level Satellite finder Compass Multi-meter
LU2: Combine Dish Pieces	 The student will be able to: 1. Identify pieces of dish antenna 2. Follow sequence of 	 Explain different parts of dish antenna Feed horn Actuator Rod Elevation Rod 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts

Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required
	dish pieces as per drawing 3. Assemble dish pieces as per sequence	 And More Demonstrate how to follow sequence of dish pieces as per given drawing. Practice-1 Assemble dish antenna as per given design in Lab / site 	Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)
LU3: Install Actuator	 The student will be able to: Identify horizontal/vertical actuators Adjust arc of actuator between North and South Adjust arc of actuator between East and West Install limit switches 	 Explain functions and types of actuators Static Motorized Demonstrate function of actuator arc Vertical/ Horizontal movements Demonstrate adjustment of actuator arc. Practice-1 Install and adjust actuator arc between North and south/ East and west. 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)
LU4: Calibrate measuring instruments	 The student will be able to: 1. Check calibration status of measuring tools. 2. Perform calibration of measuring tools as per standards. 3. Record calibration test results. 	 Explain different types of band Explain LNB types (C band, Ku band) Explain function of LNB support arms Demonstrate how to fix feed horn at the top of support arms Demonstrate how to Mount LNB support arm on dish antenna as per focal length Demonstrate fixing of dual feed horn for c band (5150~5750) and ku (9750 ~ 11550) bands and other bands as per requirement Practice-1 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)

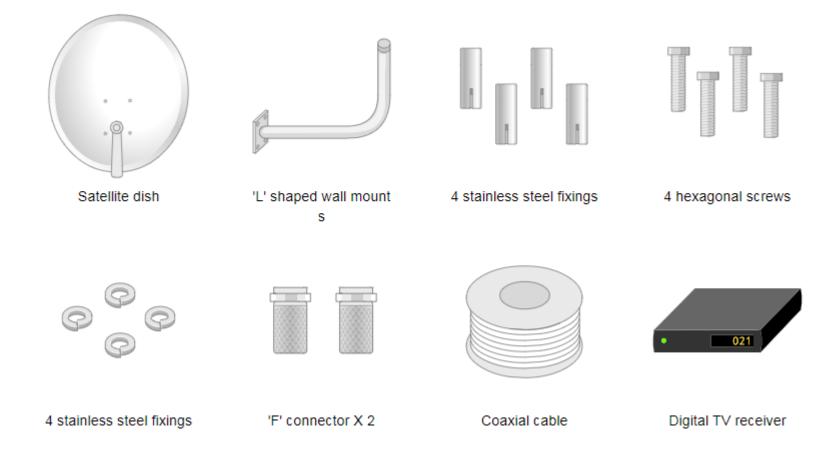
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Materials Required	
LU5: Mount LNA Support Arm for Uplink	 The student will be able to: 1. Identify LNA support arm for uplink 2. Mount LNA supports arm with satellite dish 3. Fix feed-horn at the top of support arms 4. Fix LNA in feed-horn as per focal length 5. Connect LNA with 	 Mount LNB Support Arm for Downlink 1. •Explain function of LNA support arms and types 2. Demonstrate feed horn and focal length 3. Explain LNA types 4. Demonstrate Mount LNA support arm on dish antenna 5. Install feed horn on LNA support arms. 6. Fix LNA in feed horn Practice-1 Mount LNA Support Arm for Downlink 	Learner guide Multi-media projector Handouts Videos Tools and Equipment as (LU1)	
	transmitter though wave guide			

Examples and illustrations



Wall Mount settings for Satellite Dish Installation: (link: <u>https://puntodepartida.com/en/guides/point_and_install_satellite_dish/</u>)

Required parts

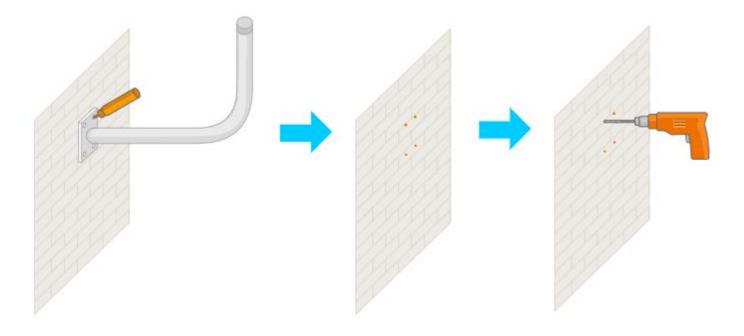


Installing the wall mount

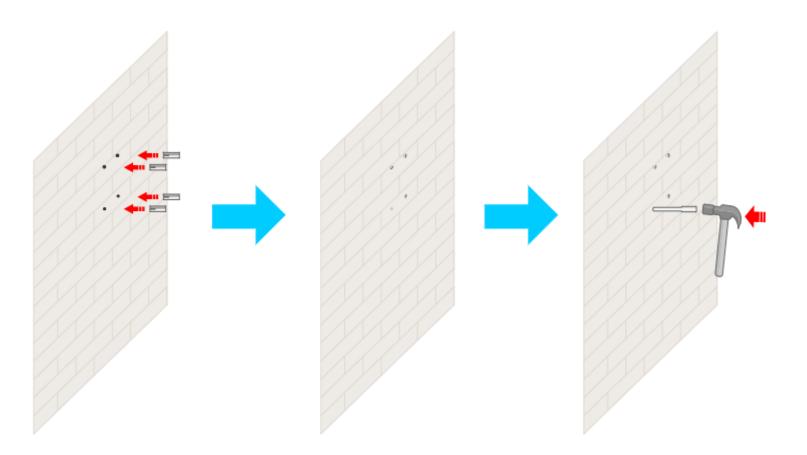
First of all, you have to find an appropriate location. Take into account these two requirements:

- The location must allow the correct orientation of the dish to the satellite. Use the compass.
- There can not be any obstacles between the dish and the satellite. You will learn where the satellite is in the following steps. Take the "L" wall mount, and attach it to the wall manually. Mark the positions of the future holes on the wall.

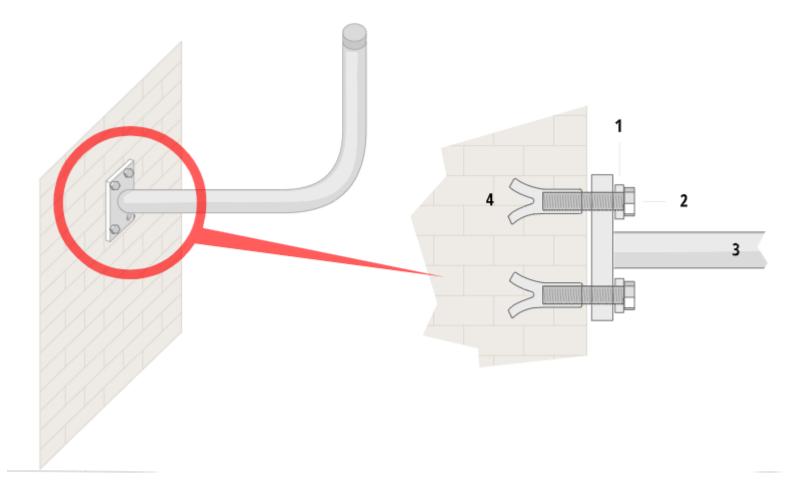
Now, drill the four holes. Be careful choosing a appropriate diameter (see the number engraved on the fixing). The ideal depth for the holes is about 0,5 cm + wall plug length.



Put the four fixings in their holes, and use the hammer and the chisel to fix them.

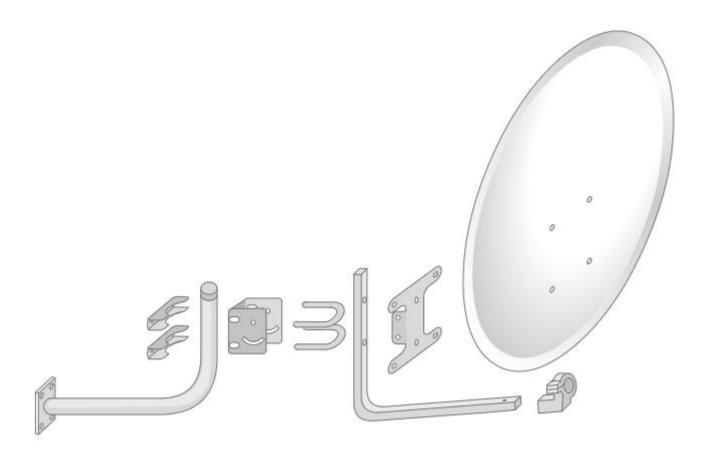


Now take the "L" wall mount, and screw it to the fixings. Don't forget the washers.

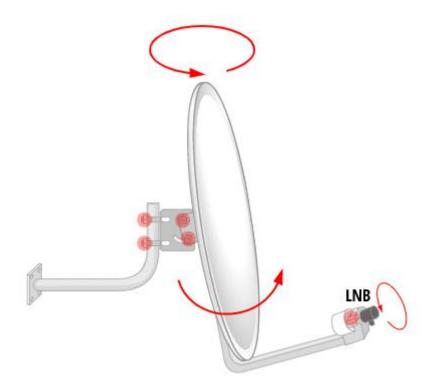


Installing the dish

The installation process will vary depending on the brand and model of the dish. Take a look at the instructions booklet.



Mount it all, including the LNB, and screw it on tightly, except the screws that are marked in red. You will need to turn and move the dish to orientate it correctly.



Pointing the dish to a satellite

Which satellite should you point the dish to?

It depends. You should visit <u>Lyngsat website</u> to find out what satellite is the most interesting for you.

Overview of the program

Course: Satellite Dish Installer, Level-2	Total Course Duration: 450 hours

Course Overview:

The purpose of the training is to provide skilled manpower to improve the existing capacity of Electronics sector. This training will provide the requisite skills to the trainees to Install Satellite Dish. It will enable the participants to meet the challenges in the field of Satellite Dish industry. Further, to improve the skill level of the technician and prepare them for the Electronics industry to meet the market competition nationally and internationally.

The core purpose of this qualification is to produce employable Satellite Dish Installer who could Install Satellite Dish according to national and international standards. In addition this qualification will prepare unemployable youth to employee in this sector.

Module	Learning Unit	Duration
Module 2: Develop Basic Electrical/ Electronic Skills Aim: Objective of this module is to cover the skills and knowledge required to lay Electrical cables, perform single-phase AC Connection, Perform DC Connection, perform basic electric wiring and conduct wiring test.	 LU1: Lay Electrical cables LU2: Perform single-phase AC Connection LU3: Perform DC Connection LU4: Perform Basic Electrical wiring LU5: Conduct wiring Test 	150 hours
Module3:PerformCableConnectionAim: The objective of this module is to provide skills and knowledge related to Fix Splitter, Lay Coaxial Cables, Fix/Mount Diseqc Switch, Make Coaxial Cable Connections	LU1: Fix Splitter LU2: Lay Coaxial Cables LU3: Fix/Mount Diseqc Switch LU4: Make Coaxial Cable Connections LU5: Connect Input/ Output Cables	100 hours

Module	Learning Unit	Duration
and Connect Input/ Output Cables		
Module 4: Assemble Dish Antenna	LU1: Assemble Dish Stand	200 hours
Aim: The objective of this module is to provide skills and knowledge related to Assemble Dish Stand, Combine Dish Pieces, Install Actuator, MountLNB Support Arm for Downlink and Mount LNA Support Arm for Uplink	 LU2: Combine Dish Pieces LU3: Install Actuator. LU4: Mount LNB Support Arm for Downlink LU5: Mount LNA Support Arm for Uplink 	

Frequently Asked Questions

1.	What is Competency Based Training (CBT) and how is it different from currently offered trainings in institutes?	Competency-based training (CBT) is an approach to vocational education and training that places emphasis on what a person can do in the workplace as a result of completing a program of training. Compared to conventional programs, the competency based training is not primarily content based; it rather focuses on the competence requirement of the envisaged job role. The whole qualification refers to certain industry standard criterion and is modularized in nature rather than being course oriented.
2.	What is the passing criterion for CBT certificate?	You shall be required to be declared "Competent" in the summative assessment to attain the certificate.
3.	What are the entry requirements for this course?	The entry requirement for this course is as follow. Middle (Grade 8) for level-1 Level-1 for level-2 Level-2 for level-3 Level-3 for level-4
4.	How can I progress in my educational career after attaining this certificate?	You shall be able to progress further to National Vocational Certificate Level-4 in satellite Dish Installer; and take admission in a level-5, DAE or equivalent course. In certain case, you may be required to attain an equivalence certificate from The Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC).
5.	If I have the experience and skills mentioned in the competency standards, do I still need to attend the course to attain this certificate?	You can opt to take part in the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program by contacting the relevant training institute and getting assessed by providing the required evidences.

6. What is the entry requirement for Recognition of Prior Learning program (RPL)?	There is no general entry requirement. The institute shall assess you, identify your competence gaps and offer you courses to cover the gaps; after which you can take up the final assessment.
 Is there any age restriction for entry in this course or Recognition of Prior Learning program (RPL)? 	
8. What is the duration of this course?	The duration of the course work is
9. What are the class timings?	The classes are normally offered 25 days a month from 08:00am to 01:30pm. These may vary according to the practices of certain institutes.
10. What is equivalence of this certificate with other qualifications?	As per the national vocational qualifications framework, the level-4 certificate is equivalent to Matriculation. The criteria for equivalence and equivalence certificate can be obtained from The Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC).
11. What is the importance of this certificate in National and International job market?	
12. Which jobs can I get after attaining this certificate? Are there job for this certificate in public sector as well?	

	 Internet Service Provider TV Network distributor, TV Technician work in Telecommunication.
13. What are possible career progressions in industry after attaining this certificate?	You shall be able to progress up to the level of supervisor after attaining sufficient experience, knowledge and skills during the job. Attaining additional relevant qualifications may aid your career advancement to even higher levels.
14. Is this certificate recognized by any competent authority in Pakistan?	This certificate is based on the nationally standardized and notified competency standards by National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC). The official certificates shall be awarded by the relevant certificate awarding body.
15. Is on-the-job training mandatory for this certificate? If yes, what is the duration of on-the-job training?	On-the-job training is not a requirement for final / summative assessment of this certificate. However, taking up on-the-job training after or during the course work may add your chances to get a job afterwards.
16. How much salary can I get on job after attaining this certificate?	The minimum wages announced by the Government of Pakistan in 2019 are PKR 17,500. This may vary in subsequent years and different regions of the country. Progressive employers may pay more than the mentioned amount.
17. Are there any alternative certificates which I can take up?	There are some short courses offered by some training institutes on this subject. Some institutes may still be offering conventional certificate courses in the field.
18. What is the teaching language of this course?	The leaching language of this course is Urdu and English.
19. Is it possible to switch to other certificate programs during the course?	Partially no, but if you have covered the Generic and functional competencies of this course and you want to switch to other certificate or want to enroll in other course, then you will take exemptions from the generic and functional competencies of the same level.
20. What is the examination / assessment system in this program?	Competency based assessments are organized by training institutes during the course which serve the purpose of assessing the progress and preparedness of each student. Final /

	summative assessments are organized by the relevant qualification awarding bodies at the end of the certificate program. You shall be required to be declared "Competent" in the summative assessment to attain the certificate.
21. Does this certificate enable me to work as freelancer?	Yes! You can start your small business of Installation of satellite dish or other telecom equipment. You may need additional skills on entrepreneurship to support your initiative.

Test Yourself (Multiple Choice Questions)

MODULE	2			
Question	1	Which of the following protects a cable against mechanical injury?	A	Bedding
			В	Sheath
			С	Armouring
			D	None of the above
Question	2	The thickness of the layer of insulation on the conductor, in cables, depends upon	A	Reactive power
			В	Power factor
			С	Voltage
			D	Current carrying capacity

- **Question 3** At time of installation of power cable technician follows electrical cables color codes, In case of three core flexible cable the colour of the neutral will be_____.
 - A Blue
 - B Black
 - C Brown
 - D None of the above

- **Question 4** PVC stands for_____, it is third widely used plastic type and have been used mainly in construction of pipes.
- A Polyvinyl chloride
- B Post varnish conductor
- C Pressed and varnished cloth
- D Positive voltage conductor

Question 5 Wire gauge standards are designed to give information about different physical sizes of the cables, What does S.W.G. stands for?

- A Standard Western Gauge
- B Swiss Wire Gauge
- C Swiss Western Gauge
- D Standard Wire Gauge

MODULE 3

- Question 6 RG-59 is a type of coaxial cable which has fixed resistance and capacitance which makes it suitable for certain applications, RG-59 is used in

A Radio

- B Thick Ethernet
- C Thin Ethernet
- D Cable TV

Question 7 Twisted pair cable in which metal casing improves penetration of noise or crosstalk is called

- ^A insulated twisted pair cable
- ^B Shielded twisted pair cable
- ^C Unshielded twisted pair cable
- D Both A & B

Question	8	Which switch is used to control multiple LNBs?	А	DiseqC
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- B AC
- C DC
- D Coaxial

Question	9	What cables		the	four	main	types	of	coa	xial	A	SDI,CCTV,VIOC,MP3
											В	TIVE,RG69,PLAYER,CATV
											С	BOID,CCTV,CATV,CoaxialCable
											D	CCTV,SDI,CATV,Quad-Shielded CATV
Question	10	When	was	the c	oaxial	l cable	invente	ed?			А	1939
											В	1929
											С	1987
											D	1880

MODULE 4

Question	Question	11	What is the wavelength of Super high frequency (SHF) especially used in Radar & satellite communication?	A	1 m – 10 m
				В	1 cm – 10 cm
				С	10 cm – 1 m
				D	0.1 cm – 1 cm
Questi	Question	12	For which band/s is the space wa propagation suitable over 30 MHz?	А	VHF
				В	SHF
				С	UHF
				D	All of the above

Question	13	INTELSAT stands for, international company which provide satell communication services and equipment.	•	Ą	Intel Satellite
			E	В	International Telephone Satellite
			(С	International Telecommunications Satellite
			[D	International Satellite
Question	14	What is the approximate path loss from satellite-to-earth station?	om A	Ą	100 db
			В	В	150 db
			C	С	175 db

D 200 db

- **Question 15** A satellite contains a big collection of electrical and communication devices, Repeaters inside communications satellite are known as_____.
- A Trancievers
- B Transponders
- C Transducers
- D BTS

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