Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: Third Year Semester V

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	Bandwidth of video baseband signal in India is		
Option A:	4.5MHz		
Option B:	5MHz		
Option C:	5.5MHz		
Option C:	6MHz		
Option D.	OWITZ		
02	Equalizing Dulgas are added in composite video signal to		
Q2. Option A:	Equalizing Pulses are added in composite video signal to		
Option B:	To take care of half-line discrepancy		
	Help horizontal synchronization		
Option C:	To provide colour burst signal		
Option D:	To simplify horizontal blanking		
	The singuit that consents from pulses from compacity vides were form is		
Q3.	The circuit that separates Sync pulses from composite video waveform is		
Option A:	Clipper		
Option B:	An integrator		
Option C:	A differentiator		
Option D:	A keyed AGC amplifier		
Q4.	What is the difference between sound carrier and picture carrier frequency in		
	Television		
Option A:	7MHz		
Option B:	4.5MHz		
Option C:	4MHz		
Option D:	5.5MHz		
Q5.	Electron Multiplication in image orthicon camera is achieved using		
Option A:	Target Plate		
Option B:	Wire Mesh		
Option C:	Dynodes		
Option D:	Deacelerator		
Q6.	The size of the chromaticity diagram gives		
Option A:	Red Colour		
Option B:	Brightness		
Option C:	Saturation		
Option D:	Hue		
Q7.	Varactor diodes are used in the section of the colour TV		
1	reciever.		
Option A:	Horizontle		
Option B:	Verticle		

Option C:	IF		
Option C.	Tuner		
Option D.	Tunci		
Q8.	When the colour TV is receiving a UHF band signal ,the mixer in the VHF tuner		
Q 0.	acts as a		
Option A:	I F Amplifier		
Option B:	RF Amplifier		
Option C:	Mixer		
Option D:	Does not function		
opiion 2;			
Q9.	In Delta Gun picture tube the shadow mask blocks % of electrons		
Option A:	60		
Option B:	50		
Option C:	40		
Option D:	80		
Q10.	Surface Aucostic Wave Filter is used in section of a Colour TV		
	reciever		
Option A:	Tuner		
Option B:	Sound		
Option C:	IF		
Option D:	Video		
Q11.	In a typical picture, most pixels will be		
Option A:	bright		
Option B:	very different to their neighbors		
Option C:	very similar to their neighbors		
Option D:	equal		
Q12.	Without losing quality, JPEG-2000 can achieve compression ratios of		
Option A:	2:1		
Option B:	20:1		
Option C:	200:1		
Option D:	2000:1		
0.16			
Q13.	For HDTV which compression technique used		
Option A:	MPEG 1		
Option B:	MPEG 2		
Option C:	JPEG A		
Option D:	MPEG 4		
014	The major difference between a multimedia file and a major file in		
Q14.	The major difference between a multimedia file and a regular file is the size		
Option A:			
Option B:	the attributes		
Option C:	the ownership		
Option D:	the rate at which the file must be accessed		
015	Which of the DVP technique is used to achieve the requirement of never		
Q15.	Which of the DVB technique is used to achieve the requirement of power		

	savings?		
Option A:	DVB-S		
Option B:	DVB-C		
Option C:	DVB-T		
Option D:	DVB-H		
Option D.	DVB-II		
Q16.	The transmitter-receiver combination in the satellite is known as a		
Option A:	Repeater		
Option B:	Relay		
Option C:	Transponder		
Option D:	Duplexer		
Option D.	Duplexer		
Q17.	Why are VHF, UHF, and microwave signals used in satellite communication?		
Option A:	More bandwidth		
Option B:	Are not diffracted by the ionosphere		
Option C:	More spectrum space		
Option C:	Economically viable		
Option D.	Leononneary viable		
Q18.	Modulation Method used in DVB-S		
Option A:	FM		
Option B:	AM		
Option C:	FSK		
Option D:	QPSK		
Option D.	Q1 DIX		
Q19.	Which Television system requires Operating system		
Option A:	IPTV		
Option B:	Digital Cable TV		
Option C:	Smart TV		
Option D:	CATV		
1			
Q20.	Web Browsing facility is available in which television system		
Option A:	Digital Cable TV		
Option B:	CCTV		
Option C:	CATV		
Option D:	Smart TV		
	+		
Q21.	Chroma signals V and U are time compressed by a factor of		
Q21. Option A:	Chroma signals V and U are time compressed by a factor of		
Option A:			
Option A: Option B:	3		
Option A: Option B: Option C:	3 4		
Option A: Option B:	3 4 2		
Option A: Option B: Option C:	3 4 2		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	3 4 2 5		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q22.	3 4 2 5 What does CCTV stand for		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q22. Option A: Option B:	3 4 2 5 What does CCTV stand for Closed Communication Television Closed circuit technology and video		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q22. Option A: Option B: Option C:	3 4 2 5 What does CCTV stand for Closed Communication Television Closed circuit technology and video Closed Circuit Technology		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q22. Option A: Option B:	3 4 2 5 What does CCTV stand for Closed Communication Television Closed circuit technology and video		

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Q23.	Generally which technique is not preferred in CCTV transmission	
Option A:	Broadcasting	
Option B:	Point to point communication	
Option C:	Point to Multipoint communication	
Option D:	Mesh Wired communication	
Q24.	Which type of TV distributes better viewing angles	
Option A:	CRT	
Option B:	LED	
Option C:	LCD	
Option D:	Plasma	
Q25.	Which type of TV's are slimmer	
Option A:	Edge-LED lighting TV	
Option B:	RGB LED lighting TV	
Option C:	Plasma TV	
Option D:	LCD TV	

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Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	В
Q2.	A
Q3.	A
Q4	D
Q5	С
Q6	В
Q7	D
Q8.	A
Q9.	D
Q10.	С
Q11.	С
Q12.	С
Q13.	D
Q14.	D
Q15.	D
Q16.	С
Q17.	В
Q18.	D
Q19.	С
Q20.	D
Q21.	A
Q22.	D
Q23.	A
Q24.	В
Q25.	A