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ST.JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27

OPEN ELECTIVE – IV SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE 2023

**ELOE 4 – CONSUMER ELECTRONICS**

**Time: 90 min. Max. marks: 60**

**Answer all 1\*60 = 60**

1. What is the full form of PA system in audio devices?
a) Public address b) Phase action c) Power action d) Public action
2. Which of the following convert’s electrical signals into pressure variations resulting in sound waves in PA system?
a) Mixer b) Microphone c) Loudspeaker d) Driver
3. Which device is the best example for the device that can read digital audio files from a hard drive?
a) Apple’s iPod b) Radio c) Television d) Pen drive
4. In the process of Digital to Analog conversion the sampled wave is represented as
a) Back porch b) AGC (Automatic gain control)
c) Root mean square d) Stepwise
5. Digital recording system stores information in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form.
a) Analog b) Symbols c) Frequency d) Digital
6. As sound requires a medium, it cannot travel through which of the following?
a) Glass b) Air c) Vacuum d) Water
7. Which of the following is also called reverse transducer?
a) Loudspeaker b) Microphone c) Baffle d) Compact disk
8. The representation of a sound wave is\_\_\_\_\_.
a) Spherical wave b) Oval wave c) Sine wave d) Cos wave
9. If we record music in any recorder, such types of process is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) Multiplexing b) Encoding c) Decoding d) Demultiplexing
10. Demodulation is done in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) Channel b) Receiver c) Receiving antenna d) Transducer
11. Noise is added to a signal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) In the channel b) At receiving antenna
c) At transmitting antenna d) During regeneration of information
12. What is the role of channel in communication system?
a) acts as a medium to send message signals from transmitter to receiver
b) converts one form of signal to other
c) allows mixing of signals
d) helps to extract original signal from incoming signal
13. What is the function of radio receiver?
a) to detect and amplify information signal from the carrier
b) to modulate a message signal
c) to produce radio waves
d) to convert one form of energy into other
14. What is the full form of CATV?
a) Community Antenna Television b) Closed Antenna Telephone
c) Circuit Antenna Television d) Circuit Access Telephone
15. Which three colors are used in color TV transmitter?
a) Red, green, blue b) Orange, blue, green

c) Black, green, purple d) Red, yellow, pink

1. Which is the control center in a cable television system where various signals are brought together and monitored before being introduced in to the cable network?
a) RF amplifier b) Frontend c) Distribution hub d) Headend
2. The full form of LCD is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) Liquid Crystal Display b) Liquid Crystalline Display
c) Logical Crystal Display d) Logical Crystalline Display
3. The number of pixels in a image represents
a) Resolution b) Depth c) Contrast d) all of these
4. In 7 segment display, how many LEDs are used?
a) 8 b) 7 c) 10 d) 9
5. Which of the following is the disadvantage of Plasma TV?
a) Poor response time b) Poor color depth
c) Poor contrast ratio d) Susceptible to burn-in
6. How are the encrypted signals decrypted by the satellite receiver in digital satellite television?
a) Proximity card b) ATM card c) Smart card d) Magnetic stripe card
7. Which of the following is controlled by the microcontroller with specific pulses for each channel in digital broadcast set-top-box?
a) Data packets b) Video encoder c) Tuner d) Transport IC
8. Which of the following is the main part of DTH network?
a) Resolution indicator b) Transport IC

c) Remote sensor d) Broadcast Centre

1. Which of the following televisions delivers the best picture quality?
a) LCD b) Plasma c) LED d) OLED
2. A counter circuit is usually constructed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) A number of latches connected in cascade form
b) A number of NAND gates connected in cascade form
c) A number of flip-flops connected in cascade
d) A number of NOR gates connected in cascade form
3. A decimal counter has \_\_\_\_\_\_ states.
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20
4. BCD means\_\_\_\_
a) Binary Color Display b) Binary Coded Decimal

c) Binary Character Display d) Binary Coded Demultiplexer

1. Which of the following process helps in Image enhancement?
a) Digital Image Processing b) Analog Image Processing
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ determines the quality of a digital image.
a) The discrete gray levels b) The number of samples
c) discrete gray levels & number of samples d) None of the mentioned
3. Which of the following is the abbreviation of JPEG?
a) Joint Photographic Experts Group b) Joint Photographs Expansion Group
c) Joint Photographic Expanded Group d) Joint Photographic Expansion Group
4. What is the full form of IoT?
a) Internet of Technology b) Incorporate of Things
c) Internet of Things d) Incorporate of Technology
5. What is the full form of CCTV?
a) Closed Circuit Television b) Circuit Capacitor Television
c) Community Circuit Television d) Closed Capacitor Telephone
6. What is the full form of IP?

a) Internet Protocol b) Intranet Protocol
c) Intranet Procedure d) Internet Procedure

1. What is the full form of DVR?

a) Digital Video Recorders b) Digital Video Receivers

c) Digital Voice Recorders d) Digital Voice Receivers

1. What is Air Conditioning?
a) Air Conditioning is the process of adding heat and increasing the humidity
b) Air Conditioning is the process of removing heat and controlling the humidity of air in a closed space
c) Air conditioning is the process of controlling air moisture in an open area by adding heat
d) None of the mentioned
2. What is Refrigeration?
a) Refrigeration is the process of removing heat from a substance and cooling it to a temperature or below the actual temperature
b) Refrigeration is the process of adding heat from a substance and cooling it to a temperature
c) Refrigeration is used to increase the level of humidity in the air by adding heat
d) None of the mentioned
3. Refrigerant is used in which of the following process?
a) In the compressor b) In the condenser
c) Directly in contact d) Not used at all
4. Why is the evaporator used?
a) To absorb heat b) To decrease the refrigeration effect
c) To reject heat d) To improve C.O.P.
5. The working principle of a washing machine is?
A. Reverse osmosis B. Dialysis C. Centrifugation D. Diffusion
6. What is the sequence followed by the automatic washing machine?
a) Washing, soaking, rinsing and drying b) Soaking, washing, rinsing and drying
c) Washing, soaking, drying and rinsing d) Drying, soaking, rinsing and washing
7. Which of the following forces provides continuous pressure on the metal in centrifugal casting?
a) Spring force b) Centrifugal force c) Gravitational force d) Frictional force
8. Bluetooth is the wireless technology for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) local area network b) personal area network
c) metropolitan area network d) wide area network
9. Bluetooth uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
a) frequency hopping spread spectrum
b) orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
c) time division multiplexing
d) channel division multiplexing
10. Bluetooth transceiver devices operate in \_\_\_\_\_\_ band.
a) 2.4 GHz b) 2.5 GHz c) 2.6 GHz d) 2.7 GHz
11. What is the full form of GPRS?
a) GSM Packet Service b) Global Packet Radio Service
c) General Packet Radio Service d) General Packet Radio Switching
12. 2) State whether the following statements about the GPRS are True or False.
i. No dial-up modem connection is required for GPRS connection.
ii. GPRS uses the GSM architecture of voice.
a) i-True, ii-False b) i-True, ii-True

c) i-False, ii-True d) i. False, ii-False

1. Which of the following is/are the limitations of GPRS?
i. Limited cell capacity for all users
ii. Speeds much lower in reality
iii. Transit delays
a) i and ii only b) ii and iii only c) i and iii only d) All i, ii and iii
2. What is meant by GPS?

a) Global Processing System b) Global Positioning System

c) Geographic Positional System d) Geographic Processing System

1. Which segment of GPS consists of satellite?

a) Control b) Space c) User d) Navigation

1. Which among the following is used to locate an object?

a) GPS b) GIS c) RS d) IRS

1. Which of the following is not an electronic device?
a) A mobile b) A computer

c) A magnifying glass d) A keyboard

1. Which of the following is not a physical component of an electronic circuit?
a) Capacitor b) Inductor c) Diode d) Temperature
2. What is Mobile communication?
a) Allows to communicate from different locations without the use of physical medium
b) Allows to communicate from different locations with the use of physical medium
c) Allows to communicate from same locations without the use of physical medium
d) Allows to communicate from same locations with the use of physical medium
3. What is wireless communication?
a) Sending data from one location to another with the use of physical medium
b) Sending data from one location to another without the use of physical medium
c) Sending data from one location to another without the use of virtual medium
d) None of the mentioned
4. Which of the following is not an example of wireless communication?
a) Wi-Fi b) Mobiles c) Landline d) Wireless Computer Parts
5. Why wireless communication is used?
a) It enables billions of people to connect to the Internet
b) Lowers the cost of network infrastructure
c) Makes services more inexpensive
d) All of the mentioned
6. Statement 1: Microwave heating helps save electricity.
Statement 2: The quality of product in microwave heating is good hence rejections are lesser. The statement 1 and 2 are\_\_\_\_
a) True, False b) True, True c) False, False d) False, True
7. Which of the following is part of the microwave heating system?
a) Magnetron b) Oven chamber
c) Wave Guide d) None of the mentioned
8. Which of the following is output device?

a) Printer b) Keyboard c) Joystick d) Microphone

1. Which printer is very commonly used for desktop publishing with best quality?
a) Laser Printer b) Ink jet printer
c) Daisy wheel printer d) Dot matrix printer

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