

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

ODD Semester Examinations 2021-22

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Journalism, Mass Communication & Media Science - 2019 [B.A.(JMCMS)-Hons]

Course Name – Sound Basics and Editing

Course Code – GEMM301			
(Semester III)			
Time allotted: 1 Hour 15 Minutes	Full Marks : 60		
(Multiple choise typ			
•	rnative from the following		
(I) 20 Hz to 20000 Hz is the			
A) Ultrasonic Sound	B) Infrasonic Sound		
C) Human Audible range	D) Bat's audible range		
(II) Which of the following statement is correct?			
A) Stereophonic sound is a method of sound reproduction tha	t B) Monophonic sound is a method of sound reproduction that creates		
creates an illusion of multi-directional audible perspective.	an illusion of multi-directional audible perspective.		
C) Both Stereophonic sound is a method of sound			
reproduction that creates an illusion of multi-directional			
audible perspective. And Monophonic sound is a method of	D) None		
sound reproduction that creates an illusion of multi-			
directional audible perspective.			
(III) .wav is a file format.			
A) Lossy	B) Lossless		
C) Uncompressed	D) None		
(IV) The amplitude measurement of each sample is rounded to the n	earest bit. What is this process called		
A) Quantization	B) Clocking		
C) Sample and Hold	D) Compression		
(V) indicates the number of digital snapshots taken of ar	n audio signal per second.		
A) Bit Depth	B) Frequency		
C) Wavelength	D) Sample Rate		
(VI) Which of the following Microphone is made for hands free operat	ions?		
A) Lavalier	B) Contact		
C) Parabolic	D) Shotgun		
(VII) Which of the following is true about Channel?			
A) We can Pan Sound in Mono Channel	B) We cannot Pan Sound in Stereo Channel		
C) We can Pan Sound in Stereo Channel	D) We can Pan Sound in both Mono and Stereo Channel		
(VIII) The term for something that continues to vibrate at a specific from	equency.		
A) Translucence	B) Luminance		
C) Ambience	D) Resonance		
(IX) Which of the following Pulse Code Modulation Method was devel	oped at Bell Lab for voice coding in 1970?		
A) LPCM	B) DPCM		
C) ADPCM	D) None		
(X) Which term refers to the substance through which sound travels?			
A) Medium	B) Solid		
C) Vacuum	D) Space		

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A) Sound Engineer	B) Sound Editor
C) Dubbing Artist	D) Foley Artist
C) Dubbling Artist	b) Toley Artist
(XII) Which of the following statement is incorrect?	
A) In Digital Audio editing data can be cloned without loss of	B) In Analogue Audio editing data cannot be cloned without loss of
quality.	quality.
C) In Digital Audio editing data cannot be cloned without loss	D) In Analogue Audio editing data can be cloned but with loss of
of quality.	quality.
(XIII) Infrasonic Sound is used for detecting.	
A) Seismic forecasting	B) Medical diagnostics
C) Playing Music	D) Rainfall forecasting
(XIV) Ultrasonic Sound is the Sound that is above:	
A) 20 MHz	B) 20 GHz
C) 20 Hz	D) None
(XV) In ADPCM, 'A' stands for :	
A) Additive	B) Adaptive
C) Audible	D) None
C) Addible	b) Notice
(XVI) Which of the following is true about Non – Linear Editing?	
A) It is digital Editing	B) Edit points are accessed randomly
C) Editing is done quicker than Linear Editing	D) All are correct
(XVII) .mp3 is the short form of :	
A) MPEG Layer III Audio	B) Matroska Audio 3
C) Media Player III	D) None
(XVIII) Which of the following is a Transducer?	
A) Microphone	B) Loudspeaker
C) Both Microphone and Loudspeaker	D) None
(XIX) AM stands for	
A) Amplitude Manipulation	B) Amplitude Motion
C) Amplitude Modulation	D) None
(XX) In Waveform display x axis measures:	
A) Time	B) Amplitude
C) Frequency	D) Wavelength
(XXI) Bit depth affects:	
	B) Band width of the Audio
A) The Dynamic Rage of Sound	B) Band width of the Audio D) Playback speed of Audio
A) The Dynamic Rage of Sound C) Sample Rate of Audio	D) Playback speed of Audio
A) The Dynamic Rage of Sound C) Sample Rate of Audio (XXII) A mid-range speaker is a loudspeaker driver that reproduces a baseline.	D) Playback speed of Audio pand of frequencies generally between:
A) The Dynamic Rage of Sound C) Sample Rate of Audio (XXII) A mid-range speaker is a loudspeaker driver that reproduces a backer A) 11–16 kHz	D) Playback speed of Audio pand of frequencies generally between: B) 1–6 kHz
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A) The Dynamic Rage of Sound C) Sample Rate of Audio (XXII) A mid-range speaker is a loudspeaker driver that reproduces a back A) 11–16 kHz C) 1–16 kHz (XXIII) Which of the following is true about Multitrack Editing in Digita A) It is a form of Destructive Editing C) It is a form of Linear Editing (XXIV) The audio advertisement comprising of a song is called: A) Jingle C) Mingle (XXV) Songs for a film are recorded	D) Playback speed of Audio pand of frequencies generally between: B) 1–6 kHz D) 1–6 mHz I platform? B) It is a form of Non - Destructive Editing D) None B) Twinkle D) None
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	A) Fostering	B) Designing
	C) Mastering	D) None
(XX //II)	What is the full form of PCM?	
(/////////	A) Pulse Code Modification	B) Pulse Control Modification
	C) Pulse Code Modulation	D) Pulse Control Modulation
	o, r uise esae modulation	by raise control modulation
(XXVIII) An example of Diegetic sound is:	
	A) Background Music	B) Off camera narration
	C) Dialogue between two characters	D) None
(XXIX)	Which of the following Sample Rates is termed as a Standard S	Sample Rate?
	A) 24000 Hertz	B) 44100 Hertz
	C) 36000 Hertz	D) 64000 Hertz
(VVV)	Which of the following is a Lessy Audio format?	
(XXX)	Which of the following is a Lossy Audio format? A) .aac	B) .wav
	C) .mp4	D) None
	C) IIIPT	b) None
(XXXI)	is the number of samples of audio sampled per seco	ond, measured in Hz or kHz.
	A) Bit Depth	B) Sample Rate
	C) Wavelength	D) Time Period
(XXXII)	Monophonic Sound has number of channels.	
, ,	A) 1	B) 2
	C) 3	D) 5
/\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
(XXXIII	uses a parabolic reflector to collect and focus sou	
	A) Shotgun Microphone	B) Shotgun Microphone
	C) Parabolic Microphone	D) None
(XXXIV	CODEC stands for:	
	A) Coding - Decoding	B) Compression Deciding
	C) Compression - Decompression	D) None
(XXXV)	Wet sound is a	
(70011)	A) Un-processed sound	B) Processed sound
	C) Underwater sound	D) None
		,
(XXXVI) is a device used for converting Acoustic Energy into	-
	A) Microphone	B) Loud Speaker
	C) Mixer	D) Grinder
(XXXVI	II) What is the Human audible range?	
	A) 20 Hz to 20000 Hz	B) 20 MHz to 20000 MHz
	C) 20 GHz to 20000 GHz	D) 200 Hz to 20000 Hz
/VVV\/I	III) Particle to partial interaction which causes cound waves to	travel from one location to another is also known as
(۸۸۸۷)	A) Evacuation	B) Isolation
	C) Propagation	D) Refraction
	· -	
		llations or vibrations in a second performed by a particle of sound in the
path o	of the wave	
	A) Wavelength	B) Sample Rate
	C) Frequency	D) None
(XL) _	can be defined as an unwanted Sound.	
	A) Whistle	B) Tone
	C) Note	D) Noise
(XI I)	is a device that converts energy from one form to a	nother
(^\ L ') _	A) Mixer	B) Sound Card
	C) Transducer	D) None
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(XLII)	Which of the following is a Multitrack Editing Software?	
	A) Adobe Addition	B) Adobe Audition
	C) Audacity	D) None
(XLIII)	is the specialist who mixes all the audio tracks sup	olied by the Dubbing Editor.
	A) Dubbing Artist	B) Foley Artisit
	C) Sound Editor	D) None
(XI IV)	is an electronic amplifier that converts a weak elect	rical signal into an output signal strong enough to be noise-tolerant and
	genough for further processing.	mean signal into an output signal strong chough to be noise tolerant and
	A) Loudspeaker	B) Microphone
	C) Preamp	D) Sound Card
(VIV)	Speeds greater than five times the speed of Sound are called	
(ALV)	A) Super-sonic A) Super-sonic	B) Sub-sonic
	C) Hyper-sonic	D) Penta-sonic
	C) Tryper-some	D) Fenta-sonic
(XLVI)	Which of the following Microphone is made for recording soun	d from Solid medium?
	A) Lavalier	B) Contact
	C) Shotgun	D) None
(XLVII)	WMA stands for:	
	A) Windows Media Audio	B) Windows Multimedia Audio
	C) Wacom Media Audio	D) Wacom Multimedia Audio
<i>/</i>		
		study of mechanical waves in gases, liquids, and solids including
VIDIALI	ion, sound, ultrasound and infrasound.	D) Count Decimins
	A) Sound Editing	B) Sound Designing
	C) Acoustics	D) None
(XLIX)	A Waveform is depicted by a graph that shows:	
	A) Changes in recorded signal's amplitude over the duration o	f B) Changes in playback speed over the duration of recording.
	recording.	b) changes in playback speed over the daration of recording.
	C) Changes in recorded signal's amplitude over playback	D) None
	speed.	
(L) So	ometimes a sound overshadows another sound in such a way th	at we cannot hear the second sound. What is it called?
	A) Sampling	B) Over Shadow
	C) Mixing	D) Masking
(1.1)	records the changes in recorded signal's ampl	itude over the duration of recording
(LI)	A) Audio Waveform	B) Audio Spectrum
	C) Audio Wave	D) None
	C) Addio Wave	b) Notice
(LII) V	Which of the following is a Sound editing technique?	
	A) Fade and Cross-fade.	B) Pitch correction.
	C) None of these.	D) Both Fade and Cross-fade. and Pitch correction.
(LIII) A	ADC is the short form of :	
	A) Analog to Digital Converter	B) Analog to Differential Converter
	C) Application to Digital Converter	D) None
(1.1) ()	Mhish Cound Edition of the control of the country o	Exp. 2
(LIV) \	Which Sound Editing software was previously known as Cool Ed	
	A) Pro tools	B) Audition
	C) Edit FX	D) Soud Forge
(LV) _	is the process used to determine the average power	output of the speakers over a long period of time.
	A) RMS	B) SMS
	C) MMS	D) None
(LVI)	is a device used for converting Electrical Signal int	to Acoustic Energy.
/ -	A) Microphone	B) Loud Speaker
	C) Mixer	D) Grinder

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(LVII)is an electronic amplifier that converts a weak electrical signal into an output signal strong enough to be noise-tolerant			
and strong enough for further processing.			
A) Loudspeaker	B) Microphone		
C) Preamp	D) Sound Card		
(LVIII) The audio advertisement comprising of dialogues is called:			
A) Jingle	B) Spot		
C) Mingle	D) None		
(LIX) Sound does not propagate through which of the following?			
A) Solid	B) Liquid		
C) Gas	D) Vacuum		
(LX) Pro Tools is a developed and released by Avid Technology.			
A) digital audio playstation	B) analog audio playstation		
C) analog audio workstation	D) digital audio workstation		

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