

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Multimedia & Web Development

Course Name – Sound Editing

Course Code - BMW302B Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

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(M	ultiple Choice Type Question)	1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy)		
(i) is defined a	s the number of complete oscillations or	
vibrations in a second performed	by a particle of sound in the path of the v	wave
a) Wavelength	b) Sample Rate	
c) Frequency	d) None	
(ii) What is the Human audible ra	nge?	
a) 20 Hz to 20000 Hz	b) 20 MHz to 20000 MHz	Z
c) 20 GHz to 20000 GHz	d) 200 Hz to 20000 Hz	
(iii) Sound below 20 Hertz is known	wn as:	
a) Sub sonic	b) Ultrasonic Sound	
c) Super sonic	d) Infrasonic Sound	
(iv) AM stands for		
a) Amplitude Manipulation	b) Amplitude Motion	
c) Amplitude Modulation	d) None	
(v) can be defined as sound from its mean or equilibrium	the maximum displacement of a particle mosition.	e of
a) Wavelength	b) Decibel	

c) Amplitude	d) Frequency
(vi) Through which type of wave does sound	propagate in Solid medium?
a) Longitudinal	b) Transverse
c) Both Longitudinal and Transverse	d) None
(vii) Ultrasonic Sound is the Sound that is about	ove:
a) 20 MHz	b) 20 GHz
c) 20 Hz	d) None
(viii) The Volume level at the Point of Equilib	orium =
a) 0 db.	b) 10 db.
c) -10 db.	d) None
(ix) is the interdisciplinary science mechanical waves in gases, liquids, and solids ultrasound and infrasound.	•
a) Sound Editing	b) Sound Designing
c) Acoustics	d) None
(x) A Waveform is depicted by a graph that sh	nows:
a) Changes in recorded signal's amplitude over the duration of recording.	b) Changes in playback speed over the duration of recording.
c) Changes in recorded signal's amplitude over playback speed.	d) None
(xi) Which of the following is true about Mult platform?	itrack Editing in Digital
a) It is a form of Destructive Editing	b) It is a form of Non - Destructive Editing
c) It is a form of Linear Editing	d) None

(xii) Which of the following is a M	ultitrack Editing Software?	
a) Adobe Additionc) Audacity	b) Adobe Audition	
	d) None	
(xiii) Infrasonic Sound is the Sound	d that is below:	
a) 20 MHz	b) 20 GHz	
c) 20 Hz	d) None	
(xiv) Speeds greater than five times	s the speed of Sound are called	
a) Super-sonic	b) Sub-sonic	
c) Hyper-sonic	d) Penta-sonic	
(xv) What is the term for a region of	of high air pressure in a sound wave?	
a) Compression	b) Rarefaction	
c) Intonation	d) Dissonance	
(xvi) Particle to partial interaction location to another is also known a	which causes sound waves to travel from one s	
a) Evacuation	b) Isolation	
c) Propagation	d) Refraction	
(xvii) Which term refers to the sub-	stance through which sound travels?	
a) Medium	b) Solid	
c) Vacuum	d) Space	
(xviii) What is the term for a region	n of low air pressure in a sound wave?	
a) Compression	b) Rarefaction	
c) Intonation	d) Dissonance	
(xix) Infrasonic Sound is used for o	letecting.	

a) Seismic forecasting	b) Medical diagnostics
c) Playing Music	d) Rainfall forecasting
(xx) Following type of sound has a source of	on-screen:
a) Sync	b) Non sync
c) Noise	d) None
(xxi) Following type of sound has a referen	ce in the narrative.
a) Diegetic	b) Non-diegetic
c) Noise	d) None
(xxii) An example of Diegetic sound is:	
a) Background Music	b) Off camera narration
c) Dialogue between two characters	d) None
(xxiii) In Waveform display x axis measure	es:
a) Time	b) Amplitude
c) Frequency	d) Wavelength
(xxiv) In Waveform display y axis measure	s:
a) Time	b) Amplitude
c) Frequency	d) Wavelength
(xxv) Woofer reproduces	
a) High frequency	b) Low frequency
c) Mid frequency	d) None
(xxvi) records the change	ges in recorded signal's amplitude
over the duration of recording.	
a) Audio Waveform	b) Audio Spectrum
c) Audio Wave	d) None

(xxvii) In Solid medium Sound propagates thro	ough:
a) Longitudinal Waves	b) Transverse Waves
c) Both Longitudinal Waves and	d) None
Transverse Waves	
(xxviii) Volume of Sound is measured in:	
a) Decibel	b) Frequency
c) Amplitude	d) None
(xxix) travels faster than the spe	ed of sound.
a) Subsonic objects	b) Super sonic objects
c) Infrasonic	d) Ultrasonic
(xxx) Which of the following sound suffers from	om generation loss?
a) Analog Sound	b) Digital Sound
c) Both Analog Sound and Digital Sound	d) None
(xxxi) Songs for a film are recorded	·
a) Prior to shooting	b) During shooting
c) After shooting	d) None
(xxxii) Quantization using 16 Bit results in	possible
Amplitude levels.	
a) 256	b) 65536
c) 44100	d) None
(xxxiii) The range of possible Amplitude level	s of Sound are defined by:
a) Wavelength	b) Sample Rate
c) Bit Depth	d) None
(xxxiv) Which of the following Sample Rates	is termed as a Standard Sample

Rate?	
a) 24000 Hertz	b) 44100 Hertz
c) 36000 Hertz	d) 64000 Hertz
(xxxv) indicates the numb signal per second.	er of digital snapshots taken of an audio
a) Bit Depth	b) Frequency
c) Wavelength	d) Sample Rate
(xxxvi) The amplitude measurement of bit. What is this process called	each sample is rounded to the nearest
a) Quantization	b) Clocking
c) Sample and Hold	d) Compression
(xxxvii) Bit depth affects:	
a) The Dynamic Rage of Sound	b) Band width of the Audio
c) Sample Rate of Audio	d) Playback speed of Audio
(xxxviii) is the number of same asured in Hz or kHz.	mples of audio sampled per second,
a) Bit Depth	b) Sample Rate
c) Wavelength	d) Time Period
(xxxix) Which of the following might brates and bit depths?	be considered professional sampling
a) 16 bits 44.1 kHz	b) 24 bits 96 kHz
c) 12 bits 32 kHz	d) 24 bits 192 kHz
(xl) RMS stands for:	
a) Root Mean Square	b) Real Media Sound
c) Root Millimeter Square	d) Right Millimeter Square

ine the average power output of
b) SMS
d) None
b) The number of bits per second that can
be transmitted along a digital network.
d) None
b) .bpm
d) .mHz
e?
b) Analog sound cannot be transmitted through Network
d) None
ade for hands free operations?
b) Contact
d) Shotgun
type of Microphone.
b) Omnidirectional
d) Bidirectional
b) Loudspeaker

c) Both Microphone and Loudspeaker	d) None
(xlviii) WMA stands for:	
a) Windows Media Audio	b) Windows Multimedia Audio
c) Wacom Media Audio	d) Wacom Multimedia Audio
(xlix) In ADPCM, 'A' stands for:	
a) Additive	b) Adaptive
c) Audible	d) None
(l) A Tweeter reproduces	
a) Highest frequencies	b) Mid frequencies
c) Lowest frequencies	d) None of these
(li) Which of the following Pulse Code Modu Bell Lab for voice coding in 1970?	ulation Method was developed at
a) LPCM	b) DPCM
c) ADPCM	d) None
(lii) is a device that converts end	ergy from one form to another.
a) Mixer	b) Sound Card
c) Transducer	d) None
(liii) is a device used for convertin Signal.	g Acoustic Energy into Electrical
a) Microphone	b) Loud Speaker
c) Mixer	d) Grinder
(liv) is a device used for conve Acoustic Energy.	erting Electrical Signal into
a) Microphone	b) Loud Speaker

c) Mixer	d) Grinder
(lv) .wav is a file format.	
a) Lossy	b) Lossless
c) Uncompressed	d) None
(lvi) .mp3 is the short form of:	
a) MPEG Layer III Audio	b) Matroska Audio 3
c) Media Player III	d) None
(lvii) CODEC stands for:	
a) Coding - Decoding	b) Compression Deciding
c) Compression - Decompression	d) None
(lviii) Which of the following statement is corre	ect?
a) Stereophonic sound is a method of sound reproduction that creates an illusion of multi-directional audible perspective.	b) Monophonic sound is a method of sound reproduction that creates 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 sound reproduction that creates an illusion of multi-directional audible perspective.	d) None
(lix) Which of the following statement is incorr	ect?
a) In Digital Audio editing data can be cloned without loss of quality.	b) In Analogue Audio editing data cannot be cloned without loss of quality.
c) In Digital Audio editing data cannot be cloned without loss of quality.	d) In Analogue Audio editing data can be cloned but with loss of quality.
(lx) Which of the following is not Sound editing	g software?

a) Adobe Addition	b) Nuendo
c) Sound Forge	d) Pro Tools
(lxi) Which of the following is a Sound editing	g technique?
a) Fade and Cross-fade.	b) Pitch correction.
c) None of these.	d) Both Fade and Cross-fade. and Pitch correction.
(lxii) Sometimes a sound overshadows anothe cannot hear the second sound. What is it called	·
a) Sampling	b) Over Shadow
c) Mixing	d) Masking
(lxiii) Wet sound is a	
a) Un-processed sound	b) Processed sound
c) Underwater sound	d) None of these
(lxiv) Which Sound Editing software was prev	viously known as Cool Edit Pro?
a) Pro tools	b) Audition
c) Edit FX	d) Soud Forge
(lxv)can be defined as an unwant	ted Sound.
a) Whistle	b) Tone
c) Note	d) Noise
(lxvi) Which of the following is true about Ch	annel?
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
(lxvii) Monophonic Sound has	_ number of channels.

a) 1		b) 2	
c) 3		d) 5	
(lxviii)	_ is the final step of	f audio post-production.	
a) Fostering	_	b) Designing	
c) Mastering		d) None	
(lxix) Pro Tools is a by	digital audio works	station developed and released	
a) Sony		b) Apple	
c) Avid Technolo	ogy	d) None	
(lxx) Pro Tools is a _ Avid Technology.		developed and rele	ased by
a) digital audio p	laystation	b) analog audio playsta	tion
c) analog audio w	•	d) digital audio worksta	