



**T. E. Semester VI (Credit Based Grading System)
Television Engineering**

Total Marks 50	Marks
Multiple Choice Questions	
1. The number of lines per field & frequency in the NTSC TV system is	2
a. 525,60HZ	
b. 625,50Hz	
c. 819,60Hz	
d. None of above	
2. The Electrodes in a cathode-ray tube is used to.....Electrons	2
a. deflect	
b. produce	
c. accelerate	
d. Stimulate	
3. The process of scanning is used in television to	2
a. Convert image pixel in signal	
b. To increase field frequency	
c. To divide image in 2 fields	
d. All of above	
4. In TV transmission, Picture & sound signal is modulated	2
a. Frequency & Amplitude	
b. Phase & Pulse	
c. Amplitude & Frequency	
d. None of the above	
5. To have perfect retrace in the receiverSignal is used	2
a. sync	
b. chroma	
c. luminance	
d. Blanking	
6. Which one of the following is monochrome TV system?	2
a. 525 line	
b. NTSC	
c. SECAM	
d. 829 line	
7. Aspect ratio is in SDTV	1
a. 5:9	
b. 16:9	
c. 4:3	
d. 5:4	
8. Interlace Scanning always takes place in direction of _____	2
a. Left to right, top to bottom	
b. Left to right, bottom to top	
c. Right to left, top to bottom	
d. None of above	



T. E. Semester VI (Credit Based Grading System)

Television Engineering

9.The working principle of Image Orthicon is	2
a.Photo Conduction	
b.Photo Emission	
c.Photo Emulsion	
d.Both	
10.Basic Working Principle of Television is _____	2
a.Persistent of vision	
b.Audio Video Transmission	
c.Image transmission	
d.Both a& c	
e.None of above	
11.Vidicon is based on _____ principal.	2
a.Photoconductive	
b.Photoemission	
c.Phototransmission	
d.Both of above	
12.For the standard intermediate frequencies for the 625-B system what is picture IF?	2
a.38.9 MHz	
b.33.4 MHz	
c.34.3 MHz	
d.43.9MHz	
13.In DBS ,the channel which forwards data from Transponder of satellite to earth station to satellite is known as _____	1
a.Uplink	
b.Downlink	
c.Transponder frequency	
d.None of above	
14.Frequency at uplink and downlink in DBS is	1
a.same	
b.different	
c.not always same	
d not always different	
15.Scanning line in HDTV & frequency	2
a.1125,50Hz	
b.625,50Hz	
c.819.60Hz	
d.None of above	
16.SDTV IS -----	2
a.Standard dimension TV	
b.Standard definition TV	
c.Standard digital TV	



**T. E. Semester VI (Credit Based Grading System)
Television Engineering**

d.None of above	
17.Separate transmission of Y and C is done in ---	2
a.Multiple sub-Nyquist sampling encoding	
b.Multiple universal sampling encoding	
c.Multiple Unique sampling encoding	
d.None of above	
18.WDTV is used-----	1
a.In Cinema	
b.Closed Circuit	
c.Photography	
d.Geo channels	
19.The LED has	2
a.Smaller size, True black experience	
b.Low Power consumption, Expensive	
c.Low Image reflection	
d.a&b	
20.....is used for backlight	1
a.LED	
b.LCD	
c.Plasma	
d.Flat screen	
21.Plasma displays use -----	2
a.Gases	
b.Solid	
c.Liquid	
d.None of above	
22.CCTV is aapplication.	1
a.Limited room	
b.Limited area	
c.Wide area	
d.Can't say	
23.This is true for Colour TV	
a.Chroma amplifier is off	
b.Chroma amplifier is on	2
c.Picture tube is off	
d.Delay line	
24. Reverse Compatibility implies that	2
a.normal black and white picture on a monochrome receiver	
b.produce a black and white picture from a normal monochrome signal.	
c.Both a&b	
d.None of above	
25.-----is amount of light intensity as perceived by the eye regardless of the colour.	1



**T. E. Semester VI (Credit Based Grading System)
Television Engineering**

a.hue	
b.saturation	
c.luminanace	
d.Chrominance	
26.-----is a convenient space coordinate representation of all the spectral colours and their mixtures	2
a.Chromaticity diagram	
b.additive mixing diagram	
c. Subtractive mixing diagram	
27Sync Pulse is transmitted in the -----	1
a.Front porch	
b.Back porch	
c.Audio Signal	
D Video Signal	
Subtractive Mixing is	2
Subtraction of colours	
Common wavelength is reflected	
Common wavelength is refracted	
Addition of contrast coulrs	
46.In PAL color subcarrier is -----	1
4.43 MHz.	
3.57MHz	
2.25MHz	
The application of satellite TV	1
a.SDTV	
b.Dish TV	
c.CCTV	
d.HDTV	