

**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	



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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	



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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 a application.	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



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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	
27 Sync 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	