

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Question Bank (K - Scheme)

Name of subject: EMERGING TRENDS IN ELECTRONICS

Unit Test :I

Subject code: 316337

Course : EJ

Semester: VI

CHAPTER-1(Advanced Processors & Technology) -10Marks

(1 Marks)

- 1 Select the function of a GPU
 - A. Store data in memory
 - B. Draw images on the frame buffer memory
 - C. Encode audio signals
 - D. Manage network traffic

- 2 Select the function used to set the GPIO pin as output in ESP32
 - A. digitalWrite(pin, OUTPUT);
 - B. pinMode(pin, OUTPUT);
 - C. setPin(pin, OUTPUT);
 - D. outputMode(pin);

- 3 The correct function used to connect ESP32 to a Wi-Fi network is
 - A. WiFi.connect()
 - B. WiFi.begin()
 - C. WiFi.start()
 - D. WiFi.init()

- 4 The main architectural unit responsible for controlling instruction sequence in a CPU is _____
 - A. ALU
 - B. Cache
 - C. Control Unit
 - D. Register

- 5 The function in an ESP32 sketch is executed only once at the beginning is
 - A. loop()
 - B. main()
 - C. start()
 - D. setup()

- 6 _____programming environment does NOT support ESP32
 - A. Arduino IDE
 - B. Lua
 - C. MicroPython
 - D. Raspberry Pi OS

- 7 For the given program select the output void setup() {
pinMode(4, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
}
void loop()
{
}
A. The LED on pin 4 blinks continuously
B. The LED on pin 4 remains OFF
C. The LED on pin 4 turns ON and stays ON
D. The LED toggles every second
- 8 For the program for successful compiling find out the missing element: void setup()
{
Serial.begin(115200);
if (WiFi.begin("SSID", "password"))
{
Serial.println("Connected!");
}
}
A. The inclusion of <ESP32.h>
B. The inclusion of <WiFi.h>
C. The setup() function
D. The loop() function
- 9 _____type of data is needed for supervised machine learning
A. Unlabelled data
B. Labelled data
C. Missing data
D. Only numeric data
- 10 The learning type finds hidden patterns without labels is
A. Supervised Learning
B. Unsupervised Learning
C. Reinforcement Learning
D. Network Learning
- 11 _____algorithm is NOT typically used in reinforcement learning
A. Temporal difference learning
B. Q-learning
C. SARSA
D. Regression
- 12 The quantum bit called as _____
A. Bit
B. Byte

- C. Qubit
D. Quantum Byte
- 13 The phenomenon allows a qubit to be in both 0 and 1 is _____
A. Resistance
B. Superposition
C. Modulation
D. Reflection
- 14 In quantum computing, entanglement is _____
A. Error correction
B. Data copying
C. Linking qubits where one affects the other
D. Overlapping memory addresses
- 15 The _____ unit is the foundation for exponential computational power in quantum computing
A. Byte
B. Bit
C. Qubit
D. Core
- 16 _____ of the following is a direct application of quantum computing
A. Text editing
B. Word processing
C. Drug discovery and healthcare
D. Spreadsheet calculation
- 17 The main unit of information in classical computing is _____
A. Bit
B. Qubit
C. Byte
D. Symbol
- 18 If the ESP32 fails to connect, what status code is most likely printed?
A. WL_CONNECTED
B. WL_NO_SSID_AVAIL
C. WL_DISCONNECTED
D. WL_IDLE_STATUS
#include <WiFi.h>
void setup()
{
WiFi.begin("SSID", "password"); delay(10000); Serial.println(WiFi.status());
}
- 19 _____ NOT an application of AI.

- A. Brain-Machine interface
- B. Smart machines
- C. Bio-informatics
- D. Weather prediction

- 20 The one use of GPUs in general-purpose processors is
- A. Only for mobile gaming
 - B. Only for AI
 - C. General-purpose, gaming, and high-performance computing
 - D. No use

CHAPTER-2(Smart Manufacturing Processes and Tools) -10 Marks

(1 Marks)

- 1 SMT has largely replaced the_____ especially in devices that need to be small or flat.
- A. pin technology
 - B. through-hole technology
 - C. plated technology
 - D. hole technology
- 2 In_____, components are connected directly to the surface of the PCB
- A. SIP (System in Package)
 - B. SMT (Surface Mount Technology)
 - C. Pin- up components
 - D. Plug -in components
- 3 Using SMT_____ density components can be placed on both sides of the circuit board.
- A. higher
 - B. Lower
 - C. Medium
 - D. Zero
- If SMD component has two leads and for placement it is specified as 0603 , then 0603
- 4 means_____
- A. Length is 0.6 mm with width 0.3mm
 - B. Length is 0.3 mm with width 0.6 mm
 - C. 06 Ohm with 03 A rating
 - D. 06 Volt with 03 A rating

- 5 The _____ check looks at all the design specifications of a PCB.
- A. Automatic Optical Inspection (AOI)
 - B. Design for manufacturability check (DFM)
 - C. Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
 - D. Surface Mount Devices (SMD)

- 6 In the PCB assembly process, in the solder paste printer, a mechanical fixture holds the PCB and _____ in place.
- A. Solder stencil
 - B. Solder paste
 - C. Solder flux
 - D. Solder gun

- 7 _____ is an efficient inspection method for larger batches of PCB Assembly.
- A. Automatic optical inspection
 - B. Manual inspection
 - C. Automatic X-ray inspection
 - D. Operator inspection

- 8 _____ technology enables collaboration between humans and robots.
- A. Cloud Computing
 - B. Cobots (Collaborative Robots)
 - C. 3D Printing
 - D. RFID

- 9 Robots in smart manufacturing perform: _____
- A. Administrative tasks
 - B. Automated and repetitive operations
 - C. Data encryption
 - D. Financial accounting

- 10 With growing global manufacturing waste of electronics manufacturing _____ has to be addressed on priority.
- A. Environmental impact
 - B. Political impact
 - C. Social impact
 - D. Financial impact

- 11 WEEE or e-waste is - _____
- A. Waste Mechanical and Electronic Equipment
 - B. Waste Biological and Electronic Equipment
 - C. Waste Surgical and Electronic Equipment
 - D. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

- 12 _____ and _____ standards are used for certifying manufacturing material.

- A. RoHS and EPEAT
- B. FPEAT and RoHS
- C. IEEE and ASCII
- D. TRIA and EPEAT

- 13 EPEAT evaluates products into three tiers of environmental performance:
- A. Bronze, Silver and Mercury
 - B. Bronze, Nickel and Gold
 - C. Bronze, Silver and Gold
 - D. Bronze, Platinum and Gold
- 14 EPEAT do not audit which of the following product categories: _____
- A. Computers and Displays
 - B. Imaging Equipment
 - C. Mobile Vanity
 - D. Mobile Phones
- 15 _____ tool is commonly used for PCB design in open-source assembly and testing.
- A. KiCad
 - B. Verilator
 - C. MATLAB
 - D. AutoCAD
- 16 SkyWater 130nm is an example of: _____
- A. A microprocessor
 - B. A Process Design Kit (PDK)
 - C. A PCB manufacturing company
 - D. A soldering tool
- 17 _____ tool is used for open-source circuit simulation.
- A. Ngspice
 - B. Photoshop
 - C. Excel
 - D. Blender
- 18 For Complex 3D movements like welding, painting, and machining _____ Robots are used.
- A. SCARA Robot
 - B. Articulated Robot
 - C. Autonomous Mobile Robot (AMR)
 - D. Cobots
- 19 _____ type of robots are mainly used for Pick-and-place, assembly, and precision operations.
- A. Articulated Robot
 - B. Autonomous Mobile Robot (AMR)
 - C. SCARA Robot

D. Cobots

- 20 _____ type of robot can move independently across the factory floor using sensors and navigation systems.
- A. Articulated Robot
 - B. SCARA Robot
 - C. Autonomous Mobile Robot (AMR)
 - D. Cobots

CHAPTER-3(Next Generation Telecom Network) -10 Marks

(1 Marks)

- 1 Number of layers in NGN architecture are
 - A. 7
 - B. 6
 - C. 5
 - D. 4
- 2 In NGN, the interface not supporting media interaction is
 - A. UNI
 - B. ANI
 - C. NNI
 - D. SNI
- 3 OTN supports bitrate upto _____
 - A. 400Gbps
 - B. 100 Gbps
 - C. 200 Kbps
 - D. 500 Mbps
- 4 5.5G, also known as 5G-Advanced, is a bridge technology that builds upon _____ standard.
 - A. 3GPP Release 15
 - B. 3GPP Release 16
 - C. 3GPP Release 18
 - D. 3GPP Release 19
- 5 Layers of NGN are
 - A. Access, Transport, Control, Service Layer
 - B. Physical, Data link, Network, Session Layer
 - C. Application, Session, Data link, Network, Transport, layer
 - D. Network, Application Layer

- 6 In NGN CDF (Content Delivery Function) is a function of
A. Transport Stratum
B. Service Stratum
C. Transport and Service stratum
D. Not from above
- 7 Media Gateways are located in _____ layer of NGN.
A. Access
B. Control
C. Transport
D. Not from above
- 8 _____ multiplexing is used in 3G.
A. FDMA
B. CDMA
C. TDMA
D. Not From Above
- 9 Frequency range in FM Broadcast is
A. 1.711MHz-30.0 MHz
B. 520MHz – 1610 MHz
C. 148.5KHz-283.5KHz
D. 87.5 MHz-108.0 MHz
- 10 MPLS header length is a field of _____ bits.
A. 32
B. 24
C. 20
D. 8
- 11 Identify time required to transmit 8000 f/sec in STM-1
A. 125μsec
B. 200 μsec
C. 100 μsec
D. 150 μsec
- 12 The use of EXP (Experimental) bits are
A. Quality of service
B. Avoid a packet being stuck in a routing loop
C. Receiving, transmitting a labeled packet on a data link.
D. Not from above
- 13 Data speed in 5G is _____
A. More than 1Gbps
B. 64Kbps
C. 2 Mbps

D. 4 Kbps

- 14 SDH is _____
A. Session layer Protocol
B. Transport layer Protocol
C. Service Protocol
D. Application Protocol
- 15 TTL in a MPLS label is
A. Transistor Transistor Logic
B. Time To Live
C. Technology Transfer Layer
D. Not from above
- 16 In FTTH, telemedicine is _____ service.
A. Symmetric
B. Balanced
C. Asymmetric
D. Unbalanced
- 17 In what type of network architecture does an OLT play a critical role?
A. A local area network (LAN).
B. A wide area network (WAN).
C. A passive optical network (PON).
D. A cellular communication network.
- 18 _____ is the primary function of an OLT.
A. To convert customer premises signals to a standard format for the PON.
B. To manage multiplexing and signal conversion for the PON system.
C. To provide optical services to end-users.
D. To act as a passive optical splitter.
- 19 The protection Scheme in an OTN network is defined by:
A. G 709
B. G 873.1
C. G 798
D. G 872
- 20 Synchronous Digital Hierarchy provides the feature like:
A. Performance Monitoring.
B. Network Management
C. Protection facility
D. WDM Multiplexing.