

**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. digitalMode(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
- 4 If SMD component has two leads and for placement it is specified as 0603 , then 0603 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. 125 $\mu$ sec  
B. 200  $\mu$ sec  
C. 100  $\mu$ sec  
D. 150  $\mu$ sec
- 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.