

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination July – 2026

Course	: BCA(DES)	Date	: 19-07-2026
Subject Code	: BCA(DES) - 105	Time	: 11:30am to 01:45pm
Subject Name	: Digital Audio	Duration	: 02.15 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 70

Section A

Answer the following (Attempt any three) (30)

1. Discuss the various types of audio cables used in sound systems. Explain their construction, characteristics, and applications.
2. List the standard audio file formats with its features and uses of each format.
3. Explain the concept of auxiliary (AUX) channels in a sound mixer.
4. Write a short note on the various types of microphones.
5. Which are the different types of equalizers (EQ)? Explain in great details.

Section B

Answer the following (Attempt any four) (20)

1. Narrate the directional properties of microphones in brief.
2. Describe the concept of impedance and its importance in audio systems.
3. Discuss the input channels of a sound mixer.
4. Write a short note on periodic motion with its characteristics and significance.
5. Explain the channel equalization (EQ) feature of a sound mixer. Describe its role in improving audio quality.
6. Which are various proprietary audio formats? Explain in short.

Section C

Part – A (Multiple Choice Questions) (10)

- _____ microphone is also known as shotgun microphones.
A Omnidirectional B Cardioid
C Hypercardioid D Bidirectional
- _____ is most commonly used to correct audio signals that sound unnatural.
A Equalization B Compression
C Panning D Reverberation
- RSA can be used for _____.
A Stereo B Videos
C DVDs D All of them
- _____ is the default audio format for the Macintosh.
A MP3 B MPEG
C AIFF D MOV
- _____ EQ boosts or attenuates a range of frequencies centered on a certain point.
A Bell B Shelving
C Graphic D Parametric

- 6 Jack size can be of _____ mm.
 A 6.5 B 3.5
 C 2.5 D All of them
- 7 _____ audio effect mixes the original signal with a slightly delayed and continuously varying version of the same signal
 A Chorus B Echo
 C Flanging D Reverb
- 8 Medium Impedance microphones have _____ impedance.
 A 0 - 600 B 600 - 10000
 C 10000 or more D None of them
- 9 _____ level audio signals are produced by microphones.
 A Mic B Line
 C Loudspeaker D All of them
- 10 _____ is the number of cycles per second, f in 1/seconds or Hertz (Hz).
 A Amplitude B Frequency
 C Velocity D Wavelength

Part – B (Do as Directed)

(10)

- 1 If a microphone is connected to an input with lower impedance, there will be a loss of signal strength. True/ False
- 2 Stereo mixers give you feature of panning and this is done by a knob. True / False
- 3 Frequency or pitch of a sound = number of times / second. True / False
- 4 Post-fader is independent of the fader level. True / False
- 5 Amplitude is the maximum displacement from equilibrium A. True / False
- 6 In Bell EQ, all frequencies above or below a certain point are boosted or attenuated equally. True / False
- 7 QuickTime is a widely used multimedia format from Apple Computer that supports both streaming audio and streaming video. True / False
- 8 In sound mixture the upper knob adjusts high frequencies (treble). True / False
- 9 Flanging mixes the original signal with a varying slightly delayed version of the signal. True / False
- 10 PCM is also a very common format for AIFF and WAV files. True / False
