

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025  
(Third Semester)

Branch – VISUAL COMMUNICATION (ELECTRONIC MEDIA)

AUDIO PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which device converts analog sound waves into digital signals? a) Amplifier                      b) Microphone c) ADC                              d) Mixer	K1	CO1
	2	The number of samples of audio carried per second is known as a) Bit depth                      b) Sampling rate c) Frequency                      d) Latency	K2	CO2
2	3	The function of the fader on an audio mixer is to a) Pan sound                      b) Adjust volume c) Add reverb                      d) Compress audio	K1	CO1
	4	Which type of mixer allows both analog and digital signal processing? a) Hybrid mixer                      b) Analog mixer c) Digital mixer                      d) Software mixer	K2	CO2
3	5	In DAW, the process of combining multiple tracks into one is called: a) Editing                              b) Mastering c) Mixing                              d) Monitoring	K1	CO1
	6	A near-field monitor is mainly used in: a) Large auditoriums                      b) Studio recording c) Outdoor recording                      d) Live sound stage	K2	CO2
4	7	The process of recreating everyday sound effects in post-production is known as: a) Foley                              b) ADR c) Dubbing                              d) Equalization	K1	CO1
	8	Which synchronization standard is used in audio and video production? a) SMPTE                              b) MIDI c) EQ                                      d) AM	K2	CO2
5	9	Which broadcasting technology transmits digital audio over radio frequencies? a) AM                                      b) FM c) DAB                                      d) Podcast	K1	CO1
	10	Which of the following is an emerging technology in audio production? a) Cassette recording b) Digital Audio Networking c) Gramophone d) Vinyl	K2	CO2

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the structure and layout of an audio studio with neat diagram.	K3	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Describe the process of analog-to-digital conversion in audio production.		
2	12.a.	Demonstrate the functions of different sections of an audio mixer.	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Explain the differences between analog and digital audio mixers.		
3	13.a.	Analyze the process of recording and mixing audio in a DAW with examples.	K4	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Evaluate the importance of monitoring systems in audio production.		
4	14.a.	Critically analyze the challenges of on-stage and off-stage audio recording.	K5	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Examine the role of sound design and Foley in cinema production.		
5	15.a.	Justify the need for AI applications in modern audio production.	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Assess how digital audio networking is transforming broadcast audio production.		

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Evaluate how microphone types and pickup patterns influence recording quality in different situations.	K4	CO1
2	17	Critically assess the role of equalization and auxiliary sends in professional audio mixing.	K4	CO2
3	18	Analyze the importance of mastering in the overall audio production chain.	K4	CO3
4	19	Critically evaluate the effectiveness of various audio formats (radio, podcasting, digital) in reaching audiences.	K5	CO4
5	20	Propose a complete production workflow for creating an educational radio program using modern audio tools.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END