

1. What is the primary focus of articulatory phonetics?

- a) The study of speech sound perception
- b) The study of speech sound production
- c) The study of speech sound transmission
- d) The study of speech sound recognition

Answer: b) The study of speech sound production

Explanation: Articulatory phonetics focuses on how speech sounds are produced by the articulatory organs such as the tongue, lips, and vocal cords.

---

2. Which phonetics branch deals with the acoustic properties of speech sounds?

- a) Articulatory phonetics
- b) Auditory phonetics
- c) Acoustic phonetics
- d) Phonetic transcription

Answer: c) Acoustic phonetics

Explanation: Acoustic phonetics is concerned with the physical properties of speech sounds, such as their frequency, amplitude, and duration.

3. What is the function of Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT) in speech processing?

- a) It converts speech signals into frequency domain
- b) It converts speech signals into time domain
- c) It analyzes speech signals in both time and frequency domains
- d) It compresses speech signals for storage

Answer: c) It analyzes speech signals in both time and frequency domains

Explanation: STFT breaks down a signal into its constituent frequencies over short, overlapping time intervals, allowing analysis in both time and frequency domains.

---

4. Which method is commonly used for speech signal compression and decompression?

- a) Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT)
- b) Filter-Bank
- c) Linear Predictive Coding (LPC)
- d) Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

Answer: c) Linear Predictive Coding (LPC)

Explanation: LPC is often utilized for speech signal compression and decompression by

modeling the spectral envelope of the speech signal.

---

5. What is the purpose of a filter bank in speech processing?

- a) To enhance speech clarity
- b) To filter out background noise
- c) To separate speech into different frequency bands
- d) To convert speech signals into digital format

Answer: c) To separate speech into different frequency bands

Explanation: A filter bank divides the speech signal into multiple frequency bands, allowing selective analysis and processing of different frequency components.

---

6. Which aspect of speech production does LPC primarily model?

- a) Articulatory movements
- b) Acoustic properties
- c) Auditory perception
- d) Linguistic features

Answer: b) Acoustic properties

Explanation: LPC models the spectral envelope of the speech signal, capturing its acoustic properties for compression and analysis.

---

7. What is the main advantage of using LPC in speech processing applications?

- a) Efficient compression of speech signals
- b) Accurate modeling of articulatory movements
- c) Real-time speech synthesis
- d) Enhanced speech recognition accuracy

Answer: a) Efficient compression of speech signals

Explanation: LPC allows for efficient compression of speech signals by representing them using a small number of parameters based on their spectral characteristics.

---

8. Which processing technique is used for extracting spectral features from speech signals?

- a) Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT)
- b) Linear Predictive Coding (LPC)
- c) Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
- d) Wavelet Transform

Answer: a) Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT)

Explanation: STFT is commonly used to extract spectral features from speech signals by analyzing their frequency content over short time intervals.

---

9. What is the primary function of digital signal processing in speech processing systems?

- a) To convert analog speech signals into digital format
- b) To enhance speech intelligibility
- c) To classify speech sounds
- d) To store and retrieve speech data

Answer: c) To classify speech sounds

Explanation: Digital signal processing techniques are often employed to classify speech sounds based on their acoustic properties and spectral features.

---

10. Which phonetics branch investigates how speech sounds are perceived by the human auditory system?

- a) Articulatory phonetics
- b) Auditory phonetics

- c) Acoustic phonetics
- d) Experimental phonetics

Answer: b) Auditory phonetics

Explanation: Auditory phonetics studies how speech sounds are perceived by the human auditory system, including aspects such as hearing, perception, and auditory processing.

Related posts:

1. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
2. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
3. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition MCQs
4. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQs
5. Web Development Essentials MCQs
6. HTML MCQs
7. Style sheets MCQs
8. XML MCQs
9. PHP and MySQL MCQs
10. Basics of programming MCQs
11. Decision control structure MCQs
12. Array MCQs
13. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
14. Basic concepts of OOP MCQs
15. Unix/Linux MCQs
16. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
17. File System MCQs
18. Process Control MCQs

19. System Security MCQs.
20. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
21. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
22. Ecosystems mcqs
23. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
24. Environmental Pollution mcqs
25. Social Issues and the Environment mcqs
26. Signals and Systems MCQs
27. Linear Time- Invariant Systems mcqs
28. z-Transform mcqs
29. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcqs
30. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcqs
31. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
32. Modulation Techniques mcqs
33. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
34. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
35. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis
36. Control System Analysis MCQs
37. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
38. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs
39. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
40. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
41. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
42. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
43. OP-AMP applications MCQs
44. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
45. Voltage Regulator MCQs

- 46. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCqs
- 47. The z-Transform mcqs
- 48. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
- 49. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcqs
- 50. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
- 51. Radiation mcqs
- 52. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs
- 53. Types of antennas mcqs
- 54. Aperture and slot mcqs
- 55. Propagation of radio waves mcqs
- 56. Data Communication mcqs
- 57. OSI model mcqs
- 58. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
- 59. NETWORKS mcqs
- 60. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
- 61. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
- 62. Specification of sequential systems mcqs
- 63. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs
- 64. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCQs
- 65. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs
- 66. Satellite Communication MCQs
- 67. Satellite Services MCQs
- 68. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
- 69. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcqs
- 70. Introduction to Embedded Systems mcqs
- 71. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
- 72. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcqs



73. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
74. ELECTRO - PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
75. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
76. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
77. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
78. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
79. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs
80. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
81. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs
82. DC - DC Converters MCQS
83. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
84. Device Modeling MCQs
85. Circuit Simulation MCQs
86. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
87. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs
88. Microwave Engineering MCQs
89. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
90. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
91. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
92. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs
93. Information Theory MCQs
94. Coding theorem MCQs
95. Information Channels MCQs
96. Error Control Coding MCQs
97. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
98. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
99. Introduction to lithography MCQs

- 100. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
- 101. Nanoelectronics MCQs
- 102. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
- 103. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
- 104. Wireless Communication Essentials MCQs
- 105. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
- 106. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQs
- 107. Cellular Network Management MCQs
- 108. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs
- 109. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 110. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 111. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
- 112. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 113. IOT Design methodology MCQs
- 114. Probability and Random Variable MCQs
- 115. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
- 116. Multiple Random Variables MCQs
- 117. Stochastic Processes MCQs
- 118. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
- 119. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs
- 120. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
- 121. Optical Communication MCQs
- 122. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQs
- 123. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 124. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQs
- 125. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQs
- 126. D2D and M2M Communications MCQs

- 127. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 128. Review of Cellular Networks MCQS
- 129. LTE systems MCQS
- 130. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
- 131. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
- 132. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
- 133. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 134. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 135. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs
- 136. Image Restoration MCQs
- 137. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
- 138. Theory of Measurement MCQs
- 139. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
- 140. Transducer MCQs
- 141. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS
- 142. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
- 143. Number Systems MCQS
- 144. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
- 145. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
- 146. Registers and Counters MCQS
- 147. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
- 148. Semiconductor MCQs
- 149. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
- 150. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
- 151. Small Signal analysis MCQs
- 152. Electronic Devices MCQs
- 153. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS

- 154. Network Graph theory MCQs
- 155. Network Theorems MCQS
- 156. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
- 157. Two port parameters MCQS
- 158. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 159. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 160. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS
- 161. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 162. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 163. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs
- 164. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 165. Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCqs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCQs
- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs
- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Timber ,Glass , Steel and Aluminium MCQS
- 173. Hydrographic Survey MCQs
- 174. Beam Deflection Methods MCQs
- 175. Highway Engineering MCQs
- 176. Specifications & Public Works Accounts MCQs
- 177. Harbour Planning MCQs
- 178. Development plans MCQS
- 179. Renewable Energy MCQs
- 180. Design features and construction of Foundations MCQs

- 181. V Arches and Suspension Cables MCQS
- 182. Mineralogy and crystallography MCQs
- 183. Air pollution chemistry MCQs
- 184. Lift & Escalator MCQS
- 185. Staircases MCQs
- 186. Hydrology MCQs
- 187. Advance Pavement Design MCQs
- 188. Low Cost Road Construction MCQs
- 189. Copyright MCQs
- 190. Public Participation in Environmental Decision making MCQs
- 191. Design of Flexural Members MCQs
- 192. Selection of foundation and Sub-soil exploration/investigation MCQs
- 193. Pier, Abutment and Wing Walls MCQs
- 194. Various types of production systems and search techniques MCQs
- 195. Materials for Repair and Retrofitting MCQs
- 196. Combustion in CI Engines MCQs
- 197. Mechatronics Overview and Applications MCQs
- 198. Friction MCQs
- 199. Work measuremen MCQs
- 200. Process improvement MCQs