

DEPT – BMM

EXAM TYPE – REGULAR

SEM – III

**SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

**Subject: Computers & Multimedia**

Q1. The typical size for a graphic design is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) pica
- (b) pixels
- (c) points
- (d) inches

Q2. Drop shadow, inner glow and bevel are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ you need to use with text.

- (a) filters
- (b) blending options
- (c) image adjustments
- (d) layer modes

Q3. To delete a series of steps that have been used in a graphic design, you would need to use the \_\_\_\_\_ palette.

- (a) layer
- (b) action
- (c) history
- (d) path

Q4. The tool allows you to magnify an area of the design for detail work.

- (a) zoom
- (b) filters
- (c) crop
- (d) eraser

Q5. Computer monitor works in which color space?

- (a) RGB
- (b) CMYK
- (c) RBG

(d) None

Q6. Bitmap is sometimes referred as

- (a) JPEG
- (b) GIF
- (c) Raster
- (d) None

Q7. JPEG stands for?

- (a) Joint Photographic Experts Group
- (b) Joint Photographic Exports Group
- (c) Join Photographic Experts Group
- (d) Joint Photo Experts Group

Q8. In Corel Draw the ruler bar is not used for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Setting of margin
- b) dividing your work
- c) for book design
- d) mixing colors

Q9. In Corel Draw the shortcut to save your artwork design is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Ctrl + C
- b) Ctrl + S
- c) Ctrl + Z
- d) Ctrl + A

Q10. In Adobe InDesign the shortcut to select all of your text is?

- a) Ctrl + A
- b) Ctrl + S
- c) Ctrl + Shift + A
- d) Ctrl + T

Q11. The outline lines of a shape or image is called the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Outline
- b) Fill
- c) Stroke
- d) Line

Q12. Premiere Pro project files have the file extension \_\_\_\_\_

- a).ap
- b).preproj
- c).prem
- d).prproj

Q13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term for increasing or decreasing the size of an object.

- a) Leading
- b) Kerning
- c) Scaling
- d) Descending

Q14. Which one of these is NOT a way to import audio files?

- a) drag audio file into adobe audition
- b) double click the space bar
- c) go to the FILE menu then OPEN
- d) go to the FILE menu then IMPORT file

Q15. Which tool should you use to split a clip and create a cut point?

- a) Cut tool
- b) Razor tool
- c) Selection tool
- d) Track select tool

Q16. Which crossfade transition creates a smooth and gradual transition between audio clips?

- a) constant gain
- b) constant power
- c) exponential gain
- d) exponential fade

Q17. Portrait and Landscape are\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Page Size
- b) Page Orientation
- c) Alignment
- d) Style

Q18. Bold, Italic, Regular as known as\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Font Style
- b) Font effects
- c) WordArt
- d) Text effects

Q19. Which Adobe CC design software is primarily used for Page Layout?

- a) Photoshop
- b) InDesign
- c) Pagemaker
- d) Illustrator

Q20. To publish your InDesign document as a PDF you must

- a) File and then Export
- b) File and then Open Adobe PDF
- c) File then Print
- d) File and the Save

Q21. How much of a video clip (a full-length movie), that is copyrighted, can you use for a school project?

- a) 30 seconds
- b) The whole thing
- c) 3 mins
- d) None of it

Q22. How do you create a project in Adobe Premiere Pro?

- a) By using the new project dialogue
- b) By using the timeline
- c) By using the fade out screen
- d) By using the close project dialogue

Q23. What is the timeline used for?

- a) Editing a sequence of movie clips and audio clips
- b) Recording movie and audio clips
- c) Importing movie clips
- d) Viewing movie clips

Q24. Define the Razor Tool.

- a) Select this tool to shorten a clip in a Timeline by speeding up its playback, or to lengthen it by slowing it down.
- b) Select this tool to set or select keyframes, or to adjust connector lines in a Timeline.
- c) Select this tool to move the viewing area of a Timeline to the right or left.
- d) Select this tool to make one or more incisions in clips in a Timeline.

Q25. Which of the following is not a primary color?

- a) Blue
- b) Green
- c) Yellow
- d) Red

SUBJECT – CCPR

(CORPORATE COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS)

Sample Questions

- 1 Corporate communication is not directly involved in\_\_?
  - a. Exchange of information between internal and external groups of an enterprise
  - b. Communication management of a corporate house
  - c. Building sales across nations
  - d. Developing reputation of a firm
  
- 2 Corporate communication involves communication by a corporate organization to
  - a. Employees & their spouses
  - b. Banks & the share holders
  - c. Media houses and Movie houses
  - d. Local & LGBT community
  
- 3 Which of these is not a part of corporate communication?
  - a. Reputation management
  - b. Image management
  - c. Communication to stake holders
  - d. Is a short term strategic initiative
  
- 4 Which of the following is out of the scope of corporate communication
  - a. Financial planning
  - b. Dealing with controlled and uncontrolled media
  - c. Proactive communication planning
  - d. Counseling & advising senior executives
  
- 5 Corporate communication is a part of the \_\_\_\_\_function
  - a. Human Resource
  - b. Business Development
  - c. Marketing
  - d. Finance
  
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_is the distinct insignia or logo of a corporation that is easily remembered by the public
  - a. Brand Image

- b. Brand Identity
- c. Brand Equity
- d. Brand Name

7 The aspect of brand that remains constant for a long time and represents the crux of a brand is called

- a. Brand image
- b. Extended image
- c. Core Identity
- d. Extended Identity

8 The impression that the public has of an organization is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Brand Reputation
- b. Brand Impression
- c. Brand Identity
- d. Brand Image

9 Which of the following do not affect Corporate Image?

- a. Quality of correspondence
- b. Premises of the organization
- c. Style and outlook of website
- d. Number of competitors

10 Which of the following is not a result of poor corporate reputation?

- a. Share prices fall
- b. Increased concern of customers
- c. Poor employee morale
- d. Increased investment

11 PR person must refrain from \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Telling all the truth during a situation
- b. Giving factually correct data
- c. Plagiarizing content
- d. Following principles of good conduct

12 As per PRSA a PR person shall not

- a. Strive for confidence
- b. Uphold human dignity
- c. Avoid misunderstanding
- d. Manipulate public opinion



13 A written statement that wrongly accuses someone of an act and which is therefore against the law is called\_\_\_\_

- a. Reputation Management
- b. Slander
- c. Discrimination
- d. Libel

14 Rights given to the creators of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work etc. is called\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Right to freedom of work
- b. Copyright Act
- c. Freedom of Expression
- d. Right to information

15 The request for procuring information from public authority must be addressed within\_\_\_\_number of days

- a 15
- b 30
- c 45
- d 60

16 Which of the following information cannot be made public even if requested

- a. Information related to Government projects
- b. Trade secrets or Intellectual property
- c. Details of court case closed by law
- d. Details of application for license in government offices

17 Right to privacy does not involve matters such as

- a. Family relationships
- b. Child rearing
- c. Education
- d. Work records

18 The illegal act of duplicating of licensed or copyright material from the internet refers to

- a. Invasion of privacy
- b. Digital piracy
- c. Libel
- d. Defamation

19 What does Feedback process eliminate in communication ?

- a. Sender
- b. Misunderstanding
- c. Message
- d. Receiver

20 Who is included in list of internal audience of organization ?

- a. Vendors
- b. Investors
- c. Customers
- d. Employees

21 Correspondence Business Envelopes, Company Letter Heads, Post Cards, are type of products \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Stationery
- b. Grocery
- c. Domestic
- d. Paper Products

22 A good corporate reputation helps the company to follow all the rules and regulation laid by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Police
- b. Army
- c. Trade Organization
- d. Government

23 \_\_\_\_\_ consist of customer service management, quality of products and services and media

- a. Internal image
- b. external image
- c. average image
- d. combined image

24 Ethical Values of any organisation create \_\_\_\_\_ in the public eye

- a. Responsibility
- b. Profitability
- c. Credibility
- d. Uprightness

25 In order to survive in the long run it is expected that business is carried on with \_\_\_\_\_ principles

- a. Ethical
- b. Profit motive
- c. Profit maximization
- d. Production

## **SUBJECT : MEDIA STUDIES**

1. Why do mass communication theories undergo frequent recasting?
  - a. They are socio-cultural
  - b. They are subjective
  - c. They are objective
  - d. They are dynamic
  
2. What describes systems in which government and media work in concert to ensure that media aid the development of a nation?
  - a. Revolutionary concept
  - b. Development concept
  - c. Green movement
  - d. Authoritarian concepts
  
3. Which theories are human constructions to understand the social world?
  - a. All social theories
  - b. All capitalist theories
  - c. All political theories
  - d. All scientific theories
  
4. What did Paul Lazarsfeld's research efforts attempt to document?
  - a. Media's power during election campaigns
  - b. Media's power in capitalist societies
  - c. Media power in consumer decision making
  - d. Media's power in children's knowledge
  
5. The Medium is the message' and the electronic media have transformed the world into a 'global village' are theories BY?
  - a. Jeffrey Cole
  - b. George Gerbner
  - c. Max McCombs
  - d. Marshall McLuhan
  
6. Which theory says that we use media only to meet personal needs, especially psychological needs?

- a. Reception Analysis
  - b. Magic Bullet
  - c. Uses and Gratifications
  - d. Cognitive Dissonance
7. In two-step flow theory, media influence passes from \_\_\_\_\_ to opinion followers:
- a. Opinion leaders
  - b. Powerful elites
  - c. Opinion makers
  - d. Media Firms
8. Agenda-setting is a theory that argues that:
- a. Media do not tell us what to think, but what to think about
  - b. Reality is a social construction
  - c. Cultures attribute meaning to symbols which then control behaviour
  - d. Media is influencing
9. What is one of the big differences between traditional media and social media?
- a. Participatory production.
  - b. Social media reaches only a few people at a time.
  - c. The management structure of the companies.
  - d. Traditional media offers no way for audiences to communicate with media producers.
10. Which is the era of Limited effects Perspective?
- a. 1850 - 1940
  - b. 1940 - 1950
  - c. 1950 - 1960
  - d. 1960 - 1980
11. \_\_\_\_\_ ownership means ownership of media assets by corporate houses around the world
- a. Ethnic Media
  - b. Diasporic Media
  - c. Paid Media
  - d. Transnational Media
12. McLuhan suggests that each medium is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of our senses
- a. Reflection
  - b. Simulation
  - c. Extension
  - d. Diversion
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a discipline and field of study that deals with the content, History and effects of various media; in particular, the mass media.
- a. Media Studies
  - b. Media Effects

- c. Media Knowledge
- d. Media Literacy

14. Which is the era of mass society theory?

- a. 1850 - 1940
- b. 1940 - 1950
- c. 1950 - 1960
- d. 1960 – 1980

15. According to Two\_Step Flow theory the elite population can only be influenced by?

- a. Elite Opinion Leaders
- b. Poor Opinion Leaders
- c. Cannot be influenced by anyone
- d. Can be influenced by everyone

16. Who among the following is associated with Attitude Change Theory?

- a. Carl Hovland
- b. Noam Chomsky
- c. Neil Gaiman
- d. Edward S Herman

17. Carl Hovland employed which method to explain causality between variables?

- a. Scientific
- b. Experimental
- c. Textual
- d. Oral

18. A \_\_\_\_\_ effect is a phenomenon that relates to persuasion where a delayed increase of the effect of a message that is accompanied by a discounting cue.

- a. Creeper
- b. Solace
- c. Slanting
- d. Sleeper

19. Which among the following is NOT one of the 5 filters of Propaganda model

- a. Ownership
- b. Advertisers
- c. Flak
- d. Journalist

20. In which year was the book 'Manufacturing Consent' published?

- a. 1988
- b. 1947
- c. 1857
- d. 2020

21. Who provided this propaganda theory by defining 'who says what to whom in which channel with what effect'?
- Noam Chomsky
  - Carl Hovland
  - Harold Lasswell
  - Edward S. Herman
22. Which kind /field of study is media studies?
- Interdependent
  - Interdisciplinary
  - Co related
  - Intermediary
23. The ability to critically analyse media communication is termed
- Media Literature
  - Media smartness
  - Media literacy
  - Media foresight
24. Which of these media encourages fake news?
- Internet
  - Print
  - Television
  - Radio
25. The mass society theories regarded media's influence as
- Positive
  - Negative
  - Neutral
  - Educative
- ging

## SUBJECT: FILM COMMUNICATION 1

1. What is the name of the first peephole moving picture device?
    - Kinetoscope
    - Television
    - DSLR
    - Cinematograph
  
  2. Which was the first silent swadeshi film of India?
    - Alam Ara
    - Pundalik
    - Raja Harishchandra
    - Kaliya mardan
  
  3. Who invented the Cinematograph in 1895?
    - Thomas Edison
    - Lumiere Bros.
    - Edward S. Porter
    - Georges Melies
  
  4. Who was the Polish writer and filmmaker among those who identified the mode of documentary film?
    - Drega Vertov
    - Vladimir Nabakov
    - Gheorghe Marinescu
    - Boleslaw Matuszewski
- II
5. The shot taken from above a subject creating a sense for looking down upon is known as
    - Low Angle
    - High Angle
    - Over the shoulder
    - Dutch Angle
  
  6. How many types of film musics are there?
    - 2
    - 3
    - 4
    - 5
  
  7. One of the films editing techniques where the sequence is edited in small shots giving pace to the sequence is known as
    - Mise-en-scène.
    - Montage
    - Post- Production
    - Cinematography
  
  8. Camera acts as a passive recorder to whatever takes place in front of it.
    - Objective

- Subjective
  - Tracking
  - POV
9. Sound recorded simultaneously while filming is known as
- Diegetic sound
  - Live Sound
  - Sync Sound
  - Non-diegetic sound
10. Sound in films which is part of the narrative sphere of the film is termed as:
- Non-diegetic
  - Diegetic
  - Voice over
  - Background
11. Who was a key figure in establishing the set of codes that have become the universal backbone of film language?
- Auguste Lumeire
  - H. S. Bhatwadekar
  - D. W. Griffith
  - Robert Drego
12. Who decides the use of Subjective camera or Objective camera?
- Editor
  - Camera Attendant
  - Cameraman
  - Director
- III
13. The first Indian film with a sound track is
- Alam Ara (1931)
  - Devdas (1935)
  - Anarkali (1935)
  - Laila Majnu (1931)
14. In which film female characters were played by male actors?
- Raja Harishchandra
  - Alam Ara
  - Devdas
  - Bilal Ferat
15. Dwarkadas Sapat set up Kohinoor Film Company which was
- India's first film studio
  - Location for first talkie
  - Shooting films in outdoor
  - Makers of first color film
16. This filmmaker believed that the new cinematic element was "montage".
- Drega Vertov



- Gheorghe Marinescu
  - Sergei Eisenstein
  - Boleslaw Matuszewski
17. In 1913 Shree Nath Patankar an Indian producer, director, and cameraman teamed up with V. P. Divekar and A. P. Karandikar and formed a production company called
- Patankar Divekar & Co.
  - Patankar Divekar Karadikar Films
  - PDK film company
  - Patankar Union
18. In late 1917 Phalke Film Co. was incorporated into \_\_\_\_\_.
- Madan Theatres
  - Maharashtra Film Company
  - Oriental Film
  - Hindustan Film Co.
19. The first Levy of Entertainment Tax in India was introduced in Bengal in
- 1920
  - 1921
  - 1922
  - 1923
20. In which film did Baburao Painter shift from painted curtains to multi-dimensional sets.
- Shishupal Vadh
  - Bhakt Gora Kumbhar
  - Vaman Avatar
  - Sinhagad
- IV
21. Breathless was directed by
- Andre Bazin
  - Jean Luc Godard
  - Francois Truffaut
  - Louis Malle
22. Which of these is not Hollywood production and studio house
- Paramount
  - Illuminati
  - Metro Goldwyn Mayer
  - Warner Bros
23. Who was the maker of the benchmark movie ‘Seven Samurai’?
- Steven Spielberg
  - Akira Kurosawa
  - Alfred Hitchcock
  - Ramesh Sippy
24. Who directed Citizen Kane?
- John Ford
  - Orson Welles

- Francis Ford Coppola
- Frank Kapra

25. Stunt, fantasy and mythological films; Hunterwaali, Miss Frontier Mail, Punjab Mail, etc. were made by

- Oriental Film Co.
- Hindustan Pictures
- Minerva Movietone
- Wadia Movietone

## **SUBJECT: INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY**

1. Resolution of a digital image means:
  - A. Physical dimensions of an image (H x W) in pixels
  - B. Physical dimensions of an image (H x W) in Cms.
  - C. Physical dimensions of an image (H x W) in inches
  - D. Physical dimensions of an image as a ratio of the sensor size.
2. Shutter-speed of a camera is measured in:
  - A. Seconds
  - B. Fraction of a second
  - C. Stops
  - D. f-numbers
3. Depth-of-field is:
  - A. Area between the nearest and furthest objects in the frame that is sharp
  - B. Area between the front of the lens and back of the subject that is sharp
  - C. Area between the focal-plane of the camera and the front of the subject
  - D. Area between the rear-element of the lens and front of the subject that is sharp
4. Bokeh in an image means:
  - A. Point- sources of light, that are blurred
  - B. Point-sources of light, that are sharp
  - C. Point-sources of light, that are specular,
  - D. Point-sources of light, that are no-specular
5. Lower the colour-temperature:
  - A. Warmer are the colours
  - B. Saturated are the colours
  - C. Cooler are the colours
  - D. Un-saturated are the colours
6. Aspect-ratio of an image means:
  - A. Ratio between, height and width of an image
  - B. Ratio between, shutter-speed and aperture
  - C. Ratio between, distance and diagonal of an imag
7. Colour temperature of morning/evening sky is:
  - A. The same
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Cold
  - D. Warm

8. Most common form of image-sensors are:
  - A. CCD
  - B. CMOS
  - C. CDOS
  - D. CCOOS
9. Grainier/nosier images are caused because of:
  - A. High ISO
  - B. LOW ISO
  - C. Inferior lenses
  - D. Wrong shutter speeds
10. A soft-box is:
  - A. A large-sized studio light
  - B. A small-sized studio light
  - C. An area light
  - D. A large-sized point source of light
11. The EV scale ranges from:
  - A. -6 to +21
  - B. -1 to +49
  - C. -25 to +50
  - D. -5 to +20
12. A wide/large aperture allows:
  - A. More light
  - B. Less light
  - C. Freezing of action
  - D. Blurring of action
13. The Exposure-triangle consists of:
  - A. ISO – Aperture – Shutter Speed
  - B. Distance – Sunlight – Exposure
  - C. Exposure – Lens – Shutter Speed
  - D. ISO – Lens – Distance
14. Rule-of-Thirds has:
  - A. Image is divided into nine equal rectangles
  - B. Image is divided into ten equal squares
  - C. Image is divided into four equal rectangles
  - D. Image is divided into six equal rectangles
15. To shoot star trails:
  - A. Shutter has to be open for more than a minute
  - B. Aperture has to be wide
  - C. Shutter has to be open for less than a minute
  - D. Aperture has to be narrow
16. Zoom-burst technique means:
  - A. Zooming in/out at a slow shutter-speed
  - B. Zooming in/out at a fast shutter-speed
  - C. Zooming in/out at a narrow aperture
  - D. Zooming in/out at a wide aperture
17. Macro images have a magnification ratio of:
  - A. 1:1
  - B. 1:2
  - C. 2:1
  - D. 1:4

18. Aperture-Priority means:
  - A. Camera sets the shutter
  - B. Camera sets the aperture
  - C. Camera sets the exposure
  - D. Camera sets both shutter and aperture
19. Shutter-priority means:
  - A. Camera sets the shutter
  - B. Camera sets the exposure
  - C. Camera sets both shutter and aperture
  - D. Camera sets the aperture
20. Auto-exposure means:
  - A. Camera sets all exposure controls
  - B. Camera sets the focus, you set the exposure
  - C. Camera sets the ISO only
  - D. Camera any one exposure control – you set the other two
21. Neutral Density filters are used to:
  - A. Prolong exposures timings
  - B. Cut-down exposures timings
  - C. Allow higher ISO to be used
  - D. Allow lower ISO to be used
22. Large light-sources will create:
  - A. Soft-shadows
  - B. Hard shadows
  - C. Long shadows
  - D. Short shadows
23. The B setting, allows you to:
  - A. Keep the shutter open indefinitely
  - B. Keep the shutter open for fixed period of time
  - C. Keep the flash on for longer
  - D. Keep the flash on for short durations
24. Convex lenses:
  - a. Diverge light
  - b. Converge light
  - c. Split light on the diagonal
  - d. Make light parallel
25. Tilt-shift lenses are primarily used for:
  - a. Portrait photography
  - b. Micro photography
  - c. Architectural photography
  - d. Macro photography

## **SUBJECT: ELECTRONIC MEDIA I**

1. The number of radio stations in Mumbai are
  - a. 15
  - b. 20
  - c. 16
  - d. 12
  
2. Frequency Modulation (FM) Radio was invented by?
  - a) Edwin. H. Armstrong
  - b) Jacques Diouf
  - c) Andy Zeollick
  - d) Mckarthy wolf
  
3. What class of TV camera lens is used to cover short a big frame?
  - a. Normal
  - b. Wide angle
  - c. Telephoto
  - d. Zoom
  
4. In India FM Frequency Bands are between
  - a. 88-108MHz
  - b. 100-1000MHz
  - c. 50-100MHz
  - d. 0-50 MHz
  
5. Television has a lot of features in common with
  - a. FM stereo
  - b. Telephone service
  - c. Motion picture
  - d. Magazine
  
6. Community Radio can play an important role in strengthening democracy by
  - a. Developing content in their local dialects
  - b. Giving people the opportunity to make their own programs
  - c. Making people aware of rights
  - d. Giving people information about their livelihoods

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- 7.. The name All India Radio for broadcasting was first used in the year

a. 1926

b. 1936

c. 1946

d. 1956

8. . Every year which day is celebrated as Public Service Broadcasting Day.

a. 12 November

b. 13 November

c. 15 November

d. 10 November

9. Educational TV was first introduced in India in the year

a. 1961

b. 1959

c. 1968

d. 1969

10. Closed circuit television is useful

a. Only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place

b. For large group communication

c. Only for underdeveloped area

d. For broadcast

11. Which of these shows on Doordarshan, based on Jawaharlal Nehru's book, was directed by ShyamBenegal?

a. Hum Log

b. Bharat EkKhoj

c. Tamas

d. ChakDhoomDhoom

12. The Indian version of Who Wants To Be A Millionaire, KaunBanegaCrorepati was first launched in the year

a. 2000

b. 2001

c. 2002

d. 2006

13. In which year did the government of India implement the latest Community Radio guidelines.

a. 2000

b. 2002

c. 2006

d. 2005

14. The planning stage of video production is

a. Post production

b. Group meetings

c. Pre Production

d. Mock editing

15. A three legged device to support a camera is

a. Triage

b. Tripod

c. Pan

d. Crane

16. A recce is

a. Location survey

b. Crew selection

c. Equipment selection

d. Casting

17. A series of shots providing meaning and information

a. Screenplay

b. Scene

c. Frame

d. Script

18. The distance from the optical centre of the lens to the point where the image is seen to be in focus by the lens is

- a. Zoom
- b. Focal length
- c. Rule of third
- d. Pull focus

19. AIR's first-ever Sanskrit news programme was

- a. Sankriti Kaladarpan
- b. Sanskrit Saptahiki
- c. Sanskrit Sahitya
- d. Sanskrit Maharshi

20. A long shot in which the entire scene is played out is

- a. Cut away
- b. Master Shot
- c. Close shot
- d. Zoom

21. Soft light produced produced by using, for example, as a reflector is

- a. Hard light
- b. Bounce light
- c. Ambient light
- d. Accent light

22. Light that is characterless, textureless and produces little or no shadow

- a. Flood
- b. Flat
- c. Focus
- d. Key light



23. Gradual upping of audio from zero to an optimal level

- a. Fade in
- b. Fade under
- c. Stereo
- d. Echo

24. Anything other than music or spoken word is

- a. VFX
- b. Sync
- c. SFX
- D. Echo

25. A thin flexible sheet that moves when sound waves hit the mic:

- a. Diaphragm
- b. Boom
- c. Jack
- d. Ribbon