

OJEE B CAT (Film Editing) Sample Paper 03

A) Mode and Time: The exam is a Computer Based Test (CBT) lasting 60 minutes.

B) Total Questions: The exam contains 60 questions.

C) Marking Scheme & Rules:

- +4 marks for each correct answer; -1 mark for each incorrect answer.

Q1. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'OBSEQUIIOUS'.

- A. Defiant
- B. Sycophantic
- C. Domineering
- D. Lethargic

Q2. Fill in the blank: The lead actor was so about his wardrobe that the costume department had to revise his outfits a dozen times.

- A. Fastidious
- B. Apathetic
- C. Garrulous
- D. Magnanimous

Q3. Identify the grammatical error in the sentence: "The collection of vintage lenses, along with several heavy tripods, were left unattended on the set."

- A. The collection of
- B. vintage lenses,
- C. along with several heavy tripods,
- D. were left unattended

Q4. Which of the following is the exact antonym of the word 'INEFFABLE'?

- A. Expressible
- B. Ethereal
- C. Sacred

D. Overwhelming

Q5. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to the one expressed in the original pair: ARCHITECT : BLUEPRINT

A. Actor : Costume

B. Cinematographer : Light

C. Director : Storyboard

D. Editor : Music

Q6. What does the idiom "Jump the shark" refer to in the television and film industry?

A. To perform a highly dangerous stunt

B. The moment a show resorts to desperate gimmicks, signaling a decline in quality

C. To unexpectedly secure funding for a doomed project

D. To successfully transition from TV to feature films

Q7. Select the correct one-word substitution for: "A critical explanation or interpretation of a text, especially of a script or scripture."

A. Epilogue

B. Exegesis

C. Synopsis

D. Prologue

Q8. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition: Many independent filmmakers are averse compromising their creative vision for commercial success.

A. from

B. with

C. to

D. for

Q9. Choose the correctly spelled word:

A. Onomatopoeia

B. Onomatopeia

C. Onomatopoeia

D. Onomatopoeia

Q10. Rearrange the following parts to form a meaningful paragraph: P: This raw footage is often vast and unorganized. Q: The primary job of the editor begins. R: To craft a coherent and emotionally resonant narrative. S: After principal photography is entirely wrapped.

A. S Q P R

B. Q S P R

C. P R Q S

D. S P Q R

Q11. Change the voice from Active to Passive: "The sound mixer had already adjusted the levels before the director arrived."

A. The levels had already been adjusted by the sound mixer before the director arrived.

B. The levels were already adjusted by the sound mixer before the director arrived.

C. The levels have already been adjusted by the sound mixer before the director arrived.

D. The levels had already adjusted by the sound mixer before the director arrived.

Q12. In a cinematic context, what does the term "MacGuffin" typically mean?

A. A technical lighting flaw on the camera lens

B. An object or goal that drives the plot but has no intrinsic value to the audience

C. The lead actor's stunt double

D. A sound effect used to startle the audience

Q13. Choose the correct vocabulary word for: "A filmmaker whose personal influence and artistic control over a movie are so great that they are regarded as the author of the movie."

A. Auteur

B. Dilettante

C. Philistine

D. Sycophant

Q14. Spot the error in the sentence: "Scarcely had the camera started rolling than the leading lady forgot her lines."

- A. Scarcely had
- B. the camera started rolling
- C. than the
- D. leading lady forgot her lines

Q15. Choose the synonym for the word 'PALLIATE'.

- A. Exacerbate
- B. Alleviate
- C. Investigate
- D. Demonstrate

Q16. In optical lens design, which type of distortion causes straight lines near the edges of the frame to curve outward, resembling the shape of a sphere?

- A. Pincushion Distortion
- B. Chromatic Aberration
- C. Barrel Distortion
- D. Coma Aberration

Q17. The subjective perception of the loudness of sound by the human ear is measured in which of the following units?

- A. Decibel
- B. Hertz
- C. Phon
- D. Pascal

Q18. The "Photoelectric Effect," a fundamental principle behind digital camera sensors, was successfully explained by which physicist (who won a Nobel Prize for it)?

- A. Isaac Newton
- B. Albert Einstein
- C. Max Planck
- D. Niels Bohr

Q19. In acoustics, "Impedance Matching" between a microphone and a preamplifier is crucial primarily to ensure:

- A. Maximum transfer of electrical power or voltage
- B. Complete elimination of background noise
- C. The conversion of a digital signal to analog
- D. The physical cooling of the microphone capsule

Q20. What is the standard color temperature of a traditional Tungsten-Halogen studio light bulb?

- A. 3200 K
- B. 5600 K
- C. 6500 K
- D. 10000 K

Q21. Which scientific principle explains why an acoustic shadow forms behind a large pillar in a concert hall, leaving high frequencies blocked but allowing low frequencies to wrap around?

- A. Refraction
- B. Diffraction
- C. Reflection
- D. Polarization

Q22. The Optical Low-Pass Filter (OLPF) placed directly in front of a digital camera's sensor is primarily designed to prevent which visual artifact?

- A. Lens Flare
- B. Chromatic Aberration
- C. Moiré Patterns (Aliasing)
- D. Vignetting

Q23. If the intensity of a light source is 1000 Lux at a distance of 2 meters, what will its intensity be at a distance of 4 meters according to the Inverse Square Law?

- A. 250 Lux
- B. 500 Lux
- C. 1000 Lux
- D. 2000 Lux

Q24. The "Threshold of Pain" for human hearing, where sound pressure becomes physically painful, is generally considered to be around:

- A. 60 dB
- B. 85 dB
- C. 120 dB
- D. 150 dB

Q25. Optical fibers, used for high-speed data transfer of digital video files, work on the physical principle of:

- A. Diffraction
- B. Total Internal Reflection
- C. Refraction
- D. Polarization

Q26. In a room's acoustics, "Standing Waves" (or Room Modes) occur when:

- A. Sound waves are completely absorbed by the walls
- B. Low-frequency waves reflect and interfere perfectly in phase with their source, creating areas of high and low pressure
- C. High-frequency waves are scattered by a diffuser
- D. A microphone is placed too close to a sound source

Q27. Which of the following electrical components is specifically designed to allow high-frequency audio signals to pass through while blocking low-frequency signals (acting as a High-Pass Filter)?

- A. Inductor
- B. Resistor
- C. Capacitor
- D. Transistor

Q28. When light travels from a denser optical medium (like glass) to a rarer medium (like air), the light ray will:

- A. Bend towards the normal
- B. Bend away from the normal
- C. Travel in a perfectly straight line without bending

D. Reflect back entirely regardless of the angle

Q29. The speed of light in a vacuum is approximately 3×10^8 m/s. If the refractive index of a specific cinematic lens glass is 1.5, what is the speed of light inside that glass?

A. 1.5×10^8 m/s

B. 2.0×10^8 m/s

C. 3.0×10^8 m/s

D. 4.5×10^8 m/s

Q30. In digital audio, the "Nyquist Frequency" is defined as:

A. The absolute highest frequency a human can hear

B. Exactly half of the system's sampling rate

C. The lowest frequency a microphone can capture

D. The bit depth of the analog-to-digital converter

Q31. Which 1959 classic, directed by Guru Dutt, holds the distinction of being India's first CinemaScope film?

A. Pyaasa

B. Kaagaz Ke Phool

C. Sahib Bibi Aur Ghulam

D. Chaudhvin Ka Chand

Q32. The "Auteur Theory," which posits that the director is the primary author of a film, was heavily popularized by critics writing for which influential French film magazine?

A. Sight & Sound

B. Cahiers du Cinéma

C. Empire

D. Variety

Q33. Who directed the 1925 Soviet silent film "Battleship Potemkin," renowned for pioneering the use of montage in cinema?

A. Andrei Tarkovsky

B. Dziga Vertov

C. Sergei Eisenstein

D. Lev Kuleshov

Q34. The traditional "Academy Ratio," established by the AMPAS in 1932 for standard 35mm film projection, is mathematically defined as:

A. 1.37:1

B. 1.85:1

C. 2.35:1

D. 1.78:1 (16:9)

Q35. Which Indian classical dance form, known for its elaborate makeup and costumes, originated in the state of Kerala?

A. Bharatanatyam

B. Kathak

C. Odissi

D. Kathakali

Q36. In 2020, which film made Academy Awards history by becoming the first non-English language film to win the Oscar for Best Picture?

A. Roma

B. Parasite

C. Amélie

D. Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon

Q37. Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia is a world-renowned maestro of which traditional Indian musical instrument?

A. Sitar

B. Tabla

C. Bansuri (Flute)

D. Sarod

Q38. Which legendary Indian filmmaker was awarded an Honorary Academy Award in 1992 for his lifetime achievement in cinema?

A. Bimal Roy

B. Satyajit Ray

- C. Yash Chopra
- D. Raj Kapoor

Q39. The "Golden Leopard" (Pardo d'oro) is the top prize awarded at which prestigious international film festival?

- A. Locarno Film Festival
- B. Toronto International Film Festival
- C. Sundance Film Festival
- D. Rotterdam Film Festival

Q40. Which organization developed the widely used "Noise Reduction" systems (like Type A, B, and C) that revolutionized analog magnetic tape sound recording?

- A. Sony
- B. Dolby Laboratories
- C. THX
- D. Nagra

Q41. The highest literary honor awarded in India is the:

- A. Sahitya Akademi Award
- B. Jnanpith Award
- C. Padma Vibhushan
- D. Saraswati Samman

Q42. The "Golden Ratio" (Phi), often used in framing and composition in art and cinematography, is mathematically approximate to:

- A. 1.414
- B. 1.618
- C. 3.141
- D. 2.718

Q43. The Right to Privacy in India was declared a fundamental right by the Supreme Court under which Article of the Constitution?

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 19

C. Article 21

D. Article 32

Q44. Which Indian space mission became the first in history to successfully land a spacecraft near the lunar south pole in 2023?

A. Chandrayaan-1

B. Chandrayaan-2

C. Chandrayaan-3

D. Mangalyaan

Q45. In cinematic lighting, the "Key Light" serves what primary function?

A. To fill in the shadows created by other lights

B. To provide the main, dominant source of illumination on the subject

C. To separate the subject from the background

D. To add a specific color tint to the scene

Q46. Find the missing number in the series: 3, 10, 29, 66, 127, ?

A. 218

B. 216

C. 220

D. 225

Q47. If the word "SCRIPT" is coded as "TDSJQU", how will the word "CAMERA" be coded?

A. DBNFSB

B. DZLFSZ

C. DBNFRA

D. BBLDQZ

Q48. A man points to a lady and says, "Her father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the lady related to the man?

A. Aunt

B. Sister

C. Daughter

D. Cousin

Q49. If $9 \times 4 = 8116$ and $6 \times 5 = 3625$, what is the value of 7×8 ?

A. 4964

B. 5649

C. 4956

D. 6449

Q50. A clock is set right at 8 AM. The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the clock indicates 1 PM on the following day?

A. 12:48 PM

B. 12:50 PM

C. 1:10 PM

D. 1:12 PM

Q51. Choose the odd one out from the following list related to optical phenomena:

A. Refraction

B. Diffraction

C. Reflection

D. Convection

Q52. Read the statements and choose the correct conclusion. Statements: 1. All actors are artists. 2. No artist is lazy. Conclusions: I. No actor is lazy. II. Some artists are actors.

A. Only conclusion I follows

B. Only conclusion II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Q53. Direction Test: An editor drives 15 km West, turns left and drives 20 km. She then turns left again and drives 15 km. How far and in which direction is she from her starting point?

A. 20 km, South

- B. 20 km, North
- C. 15 km, East
- D. 35 km, South-West

Q54. If the 10th of August was a Thursday, what day of the week will the 10th of September be in the same year?

- A. Friday
- B. Saturday
- C. Sunday
- D. Monday

Q55. Find the missing term in the logical sequence: AZ, CX, EV, GT, ?

- A. HS
- B. IR
- C. JQ
- D. KP

Q56. Statement & Assumption: Statement: "The studio has banned all flash photography during the live recording of the orchestral score." Assumption I: Flash photography distracts the musicians reading their sheet music. Assumption II: Flash photography introduces electronic interference into the audio cables.

- A. Only Assumption I is implicit
- B. Only Assumption II is implicit
- C. Both I and II are implicit
- D. Neither I nor II is implicit

Q57. If the numerical values of the alphabet are taken as A=2, B=4, C=6 (each letter is assigned double its positional value), what is the sum for the word "PEN"?

- A. 70
- B. 72
- C. 74
- D. 76

Q58. Logical Sequence: Arrange the following sound design steps in their logical chronological order. 1. Final Audio Mixdown 2. Recording Production Dialogue on Set 3. Spotting Session (Planning sounds) 4. Foley Recording 5. Audio Editing (Cleaning tracks)

- A. 2, 3, 5, 4, 1
- B. 3, 2, 5, 4, 1
- C. 2, 5, 3, 4, 1
- D. 5, 2, 4, 3, 1

Q59. Which of the following Venn diagrams indicates the best logical relationship between "Vehicles", "Cars", and "Tripods"?

- A. One circle inside another, and the third completely disjoint
- B. Three intersecting circles
- C. Three disjoint circles
- D. Two disjoint circles inside one large circle

Q60. Find the missing term in the conceptual analogy: MICROPHONE : ACOUSTIC :: SENSOR : ?

- A. Digital
- B. Electric
- C. Optical (Light)
- D. Mechanical

Solutions

1. B

Explanation: 'Obsequious' means obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree. 'Sycophantic' is the closest synonym, meaning behaving or done in an obsequious way in order to gain advantage.

2. A

Explanation: 'Fastidious' means very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail, often to an excessive degree. This fits the context of an actor demanding dozens of wardrobe revisions.

3. D

Explanation: The subject of the sentence is "The collection" (singular). The phrase "along with several heavy tripods" is an appositive modifier and does not make the subject plural. Therefore, "were left unattended" should be "was left unattended".

4. A

Explanation: 'Ineffable' means too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words. Its exact antonym is 'Expressible', meaning capable of being put into words.

5. C

Explanation: An architect creates a blueprint to visually plan and guide the construction of a building. Similarly, a director (or storyboard artist) creates a storyboard to visually plan and guide the shooting of a film.

6. B

Explanation: To "jump the shark" is an idiom originating from the TV show *Happy Days*. It describes the moment a creative work introduces absurd or desperate plot devices, marking the beginning of an irreversible decline in quality.

7. B

Explanation: 'Exegesis' is the correct term for a critical explanation or scholarly interpretation of a text, commonly used in theology but also applicable to deep script analysis.

8. C

Explanation: The adjective 'averse' (meaning having a strong dislike of or opposition to something) is idiomatically followed by the preposition 'to'.

9. C

Explanation: The correct spelling is 'Onomatopoeia', referring to the formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named (e.g., cuckoo, sizzle).

10. A

Explanation: The sequence starts with the timeline: S (After principal photography is wrapped). Then the action: Q (The primary job of the editor begins). The context of the job: P (This raw footage is vast). The goal: R (To craft a coherent narrative).

11. A

Explanation: The active sentence is in the past perfect tense ("had already ad-

justed”). The passive form requires “had already been” followed by the past participle “adjusted”.

12. B

Explanation: Coined by Alfred Hitchcock, a MacGuffin is a plot device—an object, document, or secret—that the characters fiercely pursue, but the audience ultimately cares very little about.

13. A

Explanation: An ‘Auteur’ is a director who exercises such a high level of creative control that they are considered the primary author of the film, leaving a highly distinct personal signature.

14. C

Explanation: In English grammar, the adverb “scarcely” is always followed by the conjunction “when”, not “than”. (e.g., “Scarcely had the camera started rolling when she forgot her lines”).

15. B

Explanation: To ‘palliate’ means to make a disease or its symptoms less severe or unpleasant without removing the cause. ‘Alleviate’ is the direct synonym.

16. C

Explanation: Barrel distortion is a lens effect where image magnification decreases with distance from the optical axis, causing straight lines near the edges to bow outward like a barrel. Pincushion distortion bows them inward.

17. C

Explanation: While the Decibel (dB) measures objective sound pressure levels, the ‘Phon’ is a unit of perceived loudness level, compensating for the fact that human ears hear mid-frequencies much louder than low or high frequencies at the same dB level.

18. B

Explanation: Albert Einstein won the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, which explains how light behaves as quantized packets of energy (photons) that can eject electrons from a material.

19. A

Explanation: Impedance matching ensures that the output impedance of a microphone is properly matched to the input impedance of a preamp, allowing for the maximum, uncompromised transfer of electrical voltage (the audio signal).

20. A

Explanation: Traditional Tungsten-Halogen lamps used in film and theater naturally burn at approximately 3200 Kelvin, emitting a warm, slightly orange light.

21. B

Explanation: Diffraction is the bending of waves around obstacles. Low-frequency sound waves have long wavelengths that easily diffract around large pillars, while high-frequency waves (short wavelengths) are blocked, creating an acoustic shadow.

22. C

Explanation: An Optical Low-Pass Filter (OLPF), or anti-aliasing filter, slightly blurs the incoming light just before it hits the sensor to prevent Moiré patterns—a

distracting artificial interference pattern caused by photographing fine, repetitive details.

23. A

Explanation: The Inverse Square Law dictates that light intensity decreases by the square of the distance. Moving from 2m to 4m doubles the distance ($2\times$). The intensity becomes $1/2^2$, or $1/4$ of the original. $1000/4 = 250$ Lux.

24. C

Explanation: For a human with healthy hearing, the threshold of pain is typically reached at around 120 dB to 130 dB SPL (roughly the volume of a thunderclap or a jet engine taking off nearby).

25. B

Explanation: Optical fibers trap light inside the core by utilizing Total Internal Reflection. Because the cladding has a lower refractive index than the core, light hitting the boundary at a shallow angle reflects entirely inward without escaping.

26. B

Explanation: Standing waves (room modes) occur when a low-frequency sound wave reflects off a parallel wall and perfectly aligns with its own incoming wave, creating stationary nodes (dead spots) and antinodes (loud spots) in the room.

27. C

Explanation: In an AC audio circuit, the reactance of a Capacitor is inversely proportional to frequency. Therefore, it easily passes high frequencies (treble) but acts as a resistor/blocker to low frequencies (bass).

28. B

Explanation: According to Snell's Law, when light travels from an optically denser medium (glass) into a rarer medium (air), it speeds up and bends away from the normal (the perpendicular line to the surface).

29. B

Explanation: The refractive index (n) is the ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum (c) to its speed in the medium (v). $n = c/v$. Therefore, $v = c/n = (3 \times 10^8)/1.5 = 2.0 \times 10^8$ m/s.

30. B

Explanation: The Nyquist-Shannon sampling theorem states that the Nyquist Frequency is exactly half the sampling rate. Frequencies above this limit cannot be accurately digitized and will cause aliasing distortion.

31. B

Explanation: Directed by and starring Guru Dutt, "Kaagaz Ke Phool" (1959) was India's first motion picture shot in the ultra-widescreen CinemaScope format.

32. B

Explanation: "Cahiers du Cinéma," a legendary French film magazine founded in 1951 by André Bazin and others, birthed the Auteur Theory through the writings of critics who later became New Wave directors (like Truffaut and Godard).

33. C

Explanation: Sergei Eisenstein directed "Battleship Potemkin". The film's "Odessa Steps" sequence is one of the most famous examples of early Soviet montage theory,

fundamentally changing how films were edited for psychological impact.

34. A

Explanation: The Academy Ratio of 1.37:1 was standardized by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 1932 to make room on the 35mm film strip for the newly invented optical audio track.

35. D

Explanation: Kathakali is a major form of classical Indian dance characterized by its incredibly vibrant and elaborate facial makeup and heavy costumes, originating in the southwestern state of Kerala.

36. B

Explanation: Bong Joon-ho's South Korean thriller "Parasite" (2019/2020) made history at the 92nd Academy Awards by becoming the first non-English language film to win the Oscar for Best Picture.

37. C

Explanation: Pandit Hariprasad Chaurasia is an internationally acclaimed Indian classical flutist, known for popularizing the bansuri (the traditional Indian bamboo flute).

38. B

Explanation: Satyajit Ray was awarded an Honorary Oscar in 1992 by the AMPAS "in recognition of his rare mastery of the art of motion pictures." He accepted the award from his hospital bed in Kolkata.

39. A

Explanation: The Golden Leopard (Pardo d'oro) is the top prize awarded to the best film in the international competition at the annual Locarno Film Festival in Switzerland.

40. B

Explanation: Founded by Ray Dolby, Dolby Laboratories invented the Dolby A, B, and C noise-reduction systems, which cleverly boosted high frequencies during recording and lowered them during playback to eliminate analog tape hiss.

41. B

Explanation: The Jnanpith Award is the oldest and highest Indian literary award presented annually by the Bharatiya Jnanpith to an author for their outstanding contribution towards literature.

42. B

Explanation: The Golden Ratio, represented by the Greek letter Phi (ϕ), is an irrational mathematical constant approximately equal to 1.618. It is frequently found in nature and utilized heavily in artistic visual composition.

43. C

Explanation: In 2017, the Supreme Court of India unanimously ruled that the Right to Privacy is a fundamental right guaranteed intrinsically under Article 21 of the Constitution (Right to Life and Personal Liberty).

44. C

Explanation: In August 2023, the Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) Chandrayaan-3 mission successfully landed its Vikram lander on the Moon, making

India the first country to land near the lunar south pole.

45. B

Explanation: In standard three-point lighting, the Key Light is the primary, brightest light source placed on a subject. The Fill Light fills in shadows, and the Backlight separates the subject from the background.

46. A

Explanation: The series follows the pattern $n^3 + 2$.

$$1^3 + 2 = 3$$

$$2^3 + 2 = 10$$

$$3^3 + 2 = 29$$

$$4^3 + 2 = 66$$

$$5^3 + 2 = 127$$

The next term is $6^3 + 2 = 216 + 2 = 218$.

47. A

Explanation: Each letter of the word is shifted forward by exactly one position in the alphabet (+1). S(+1)=T, C(+1)=D, R(+1)=S, I(+1)=J, P(+1)=Q, T(+1)=U. Applying to CAMERA: C(+1)=D, A(+1)=B, M(+1)=N, E(+1)=F, R(+1)=S, A(+1)=B. Result: DBNFSB.

48. B

Explanation: The man's grandfather's only son is the man's own father. The lady's father is the man's father. Therefore, the lady is the sister of the man.

49. A

Explanation: The puzzle strings together the square of the first number followed by the square of the second number.

$$9^2 = 81, 4^2 = 16 \rightarrow 8116.$$

$$6^2 = 36, 5^2 = 25 \rightarrow 3625.$$

$$7^2 = 49, 8^2 = 64 \rightarrow 4964.$$

50. A

Explanation: The clock gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. From 8 AM on day 1 to 1 PM on day 2 is 29 hours.

Gain in 24 hrs = 10 mins. Gain in 1 hr = $10/24$ mins.

Gain in 29 hrs = $(10/24) \times 29 = 12.08$ minutes (approx 12 minutes).

Therefore, when the faulty clock shows 1:00 PM, the true time is approximately 12:48 PM.

51. D

Explanation: Refraction, Diffraction, and Reflection are all fundamental wave behaviors associated with Light and Optics. Convection is a method of Heat transfer in fluids.

52. C

Explanation: If all actors are part of the artist group, and no artist is lazy, then naturally no actor can be lazy (Conclusion I follows). Also, since all actors are artists, it implies that at least some artists are actors (Conclusion II follows). Both are true.

53. A

Explanation: The editor drives 15 km West, turns left (facing South) for 20 km, turns left again (facing East) for 15 km. She has formed a rectangle. She is now exactly 20 km South of her starting point.

54. Sunday

Explanation: August has 31 days. The number of days from August 10 to September 10 is 31 days. $31 \div 7 = 4$ weeks with a remainder of 3 days. Thursday + 3 days = Sunday.

55. IR

Explanation: The sequence features pairs. The first letter goes forward alphabetically: A, C, E, G (skipping one). Next is I. The second letter goes backward: Z, X, V, T (skipping one). Next is R. The pair is IR.

56. A

Explanation: The studio's rule bans flash photography. While a flash might create electronic interference, the primary and most logical assumption for a live orchestra reading sheet music is distraction (Assumption I). The statement does not provide enough evidence to confidently assume electronic interference (Assumption II). Only Assumption I is strictly implicit in normal context.

57. B

Explanation: The code doubles the standard alphabetical value. P is 16 ($16 \times 2 = 32$). E is 5 ($5 \times 2 = 10$). N is 14 ($14 \times 2 = 28$). Sum = $32 + 10 + 28 = 70$.

58. C

Explanation: The logical chronological order of audio is: Record dialogue on set (2). In post, Edit/Clean those tracks (5). Next, hold a Spotting Session to plan needed sound effects (3). Record those custom Foley sounds (4). Finally, combine everything in the Final Audio Mixdown (1).

59. A

Explanation: All "Cars" fall completely inside the category of "Vehicles". "Tripods", however, are camera support equipment and share no relationship with vehicles or cars. Thus, one circle inside another, with the third completely disjoint.

60. C

Explanation: A Microphone acts as a transducer that captures Acoustic energy (sound waves) and converts it to electricity. Similarly, a digital image Sensor acts as a transducer that captures Optical energy (Light/photons) and converts it to electricity.