

S.NO	TOPICS	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D	ANSWERS
1	Machine vision: image acquisition	_____ is concerned with the sensing of vision data and its interpretation by a computer	Computerised Plant Vision	Machine Vision	Computer Vision	Mission Vision	<b>B</b>
		CCD, CID are families of _____	Camera	Display	Lighting Techniques	Analog-Digital Conversion	<b>A</b>
		_____ light source is used for surface defect recognition	Front	Back	Beamed	Double density	<b>A</b>
		_____ is useful to produce feature highlights when feature is in transparent medium	Front	Back	Beamed	Double density	<b>B</b>
		_____ transmits light along same optical axis as sensor	Front	Back	Beamed	Double density	<b>C</b>
		A technique used to increase illumination intensity at sensor	Front	Back	Beamed	Double density	<b>D</b>
2	Digital images	Which of the following device is used to produce and capture images?	Lighting Techniques	Imaging Devices	Image Capturing	Analog-Digital Conversion	<b>B</b>
		The basic picture elements are called as _____.	Pixels	Units	Voxels	Resolution	<b>A</b>
		A hardware device used to capture and store the digital image	Teach Pendent	Hard Disk	Lens	Frame grabber.	<b>D</b>
		The basic picture elements in a 3D image is called _____	Pixels	Units	Voxels	Resolution	<b>C</b>
3	Sampling and Quantization	The number of quantization levels by a 8 bit A/D converter is _____	1024	768	128	256	<b>D</b>
		Which of the following is not a subset of Analog to Digital Conversion?	Thresholding	Encoding	Quantization	Sampling	<b>A</b>
		A technique used to sample an analog periodically to obtain discrete time analog signals	Thresholding	Encoding	Quantization	Sampling	<b>D</b>
		The number of quantization levels by a 4 bit A/D converter is _____.	32	16	8	4	<b>B</b>
4	Levels of computation Feature extraction	What are the techniques used in object recognition?	Template matching technique	Structural Technique	Either (a) or (b)	None of the above	<b>C</b>
		A process to group area of an image having similar characteristics or feature into distinct entities is called _____.	Segmentation	Thresholding	Region growing	Digitizing	<b>C</b>
		_____ is a parameter that permits ease of comparison and identification.	Segmentation	Thresholding	Region growing	Feature Extraction	<b>D</b>
		The procedure that can be used to determine the area of an object's image	Segmentation	Thresholding	Region growing	Feature Extraction	<b>C</b>
		Which process is used to identify the object the image represents?	Segmentation	Object Recognition	Region growing	Feature Extraction	<b>B</b>
5	Windowing technique	_____ is one of the major approach in image processing, is a technique of matching the captured image with object to be recognized.	Segmentation	Thresholding	Object Recognition	Region growing	<b>C</b>
		_____ is a collection of software that creates the basic GUI (graphical user interface) on computer display screens	Windowing	Segmenting	Recognition	Sectioning	<b>A</b>
		_____ is a linear combination of modulated rectangular windows .	High pass	Hann	Low pass	SQL	<b>B</b>
		We prefer _____ compared to other techniques for _____ design?". Probably, because of the simplicity in the design,	High pass, filter	Windowing Techniques, Product	Windowing Techniques, FIR filter	Low pass, filter	<b>C</b>
		_____ is a taper formed by using the first three terms of a summation of cosines. It was designed to have close to the minimal leakage possible.	High pass	Hann	Low pass	Blackmann	<b>D</b>
	Segmentation :	Which of the following is not a subset of Segmentation Process?	Thresholding	Region Growing	Edge Detection	Windowing Technique	<b>D</b>
		_____ is a general term which applies to various methods of data reduction?	Segmentation	Thresholding	Region growing	None of the above	<b>A</b>
		_____ is a collection of segmentation techniques in which pixels are grouped in regions called grid elements based on attribute similarities	Thresholding	Region Growing	Edge Detection	Windowing Technique	<b>B</b>

6	Thresholding, Edge detection	For region growing, _____ is an important factor.	Lighting Techniques	Controllable	Thresholding	None of the above	<b>A</b>
		A process which converts the pixel into a binary value of either black or white	Segmentation	Thresholding	Region growing	None of the above	<b>B</b>
		_____ can be used to determine to thershold an image.	Bar graph	Spectrograph	Histogram	Cardiogram	<b>C</b>
		The technique that considers the intensity change that occurs in the pixels at the boundary or edges of a part.	Thresholding	Region Growing	Edge Detection	Windowing Technique	<b>C</b>
7	Binary morphology, Grey morphology	_____ is set of fundamental operations on binary images (2-D sets of boolean values).	Binary morphology	Grey Morphology	Mathematical Morphology	White Morphology	<b>A</b>
		Structuring element is also called	Pixels	lines	subimage	noise	<b>C</b>
		With dilation process images get	thinner	shrunked	thickened	sharpened	<b>C</b>
		Image morphology is an important tool in extraction of image _____	features	colour	intensities	nature	<b>A</b>
		thinning operation is used to remove the _____ pixels	foreground	back ground	object	image	<b>A</b>