



جامعة دمنهور
كلية الحاسبات والمعلومات



MULTIMEDIA

Q1) JPEG may be expanded as

- (A) Joint photographic Exports Group
- (B) Joint Physical Experts Group
- (C) Joint Physical Exports Group
- (D) Joint Photographic Experts Group**

Q2) The expansion for MIDI is

- (A) Musical Instrument Digital Interface**
- (B) Musical Instrument Data Interface
- (C) Musical Instructions Digital Interface
- (D) Musical Information Data Interface

Q3) CBT stands for

- (A) Computer Binary Tools
- (B) Computer Based Techniques
- (C) Computer Based Tools
- (D) Computer Based Tutorials**

Q4) is an application that allows you to send and receive messages over cell phones.

- (A) Animated service
- (B) Message service
- (C) MMS**
- (D) Multimedia

Q5) AIFF format was developed by

- (A) Apple**
- (B) Real Networks
- (C) Microsoft
- (D) IBM

Q6) Multimedia is widely used to add special to movies.

- (A) arrangement
- (B) attachments
- (C) control
- (D) effects**

Q7) A heavy video in a WBT may not load because of poor

- (A) Signal
- (B) KBPS
- (C) Presentation
- (D) Bandwidth**

Q8) packages are used to train and educate people world over.

(A) Educational

(B) E-learning

(C) E-tutorial

(D) E-publishing

Q9) The input addresses the different styles of different users.

(A) Multi-sense

(B) Multimedia

(C) Multi-facet

(D) Multi-sensory

Q10) are typical examples of static images.

(A) Photographs

(B) File

(C) Jokes

(D) Messages

Q11) The shockwave format was developed by

(A) IBM

(B) Apple

(C) Macromedia

(D) Microsoft

Q12) Multimedia is also used for communications and presentations.

(A) Corporate

(B) Company

(C) Communal

(D) Commercial

Q13) How many step processes are there to create a 3-D animation?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q14) The Audio Video Interleave was developed by in 1992.

(A) Lotus

(B) Microsoft

(C) Apple

(D) IBM

Q15) MIDI was developed in year.

(A) 1962

(B) 1972

(C) 1982

(D) 1992

Q16) The combination of text, graphics art, sound, animation and video delivered by computer or other electronic devices is called :

(A) Multimedia

(B) Hyper media

(C) Visual media

(D) None

Q17) The people who weave multimedia into meaningful tapestries are called :

(A) Programmers

(B) Multimedia developers

(C) Software engineers

(D) Hardware engineers

Q18) One of the disadvantages of multimedia is

(A) Cost

(B) Adaptability

(C) Usability

(D) Relativity

Q19) Which of the following is a computer based presentation techniques ?

(A) Slides

(B) Tutorial

(C) Multimedia

(D) Data Processing

Q20) Session initiation protocol (SIP) is very

(A) Independent

(B) Flexible

(C) Dependant

(D) Complex

Q21) To receive signal, a translator is needed to decode signal and encode it again at a

(A) High quality

(B) Lower quality

(C) Same quality

(D) Bad quality

Q22) How many types of video compressions exist?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 6

Q23) Which image files are lossy format ?

(A) GIF

(B) MPEG

(C) JPEG

(D) PNG

Q24) How many step process for creating a 3D animation are required ?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

Q25) Which files creates a perfect reproduction of the original images ?

(A) Shockwave

(B) Nx View

(C) GIF

(D) JPG

Q26) Devices that are used primarily to transport data between the processor and the user are known as

(A) Data transfer device

(B) Basic storage device

(C) Networking devices

(D) Data presentation device

Q27) Quick access to frequently used commands can be found in the toolbar.

(A) View

(B) Kit

(C) Drawing

(D) Menu

Q28) A series of slides displayed in a particular sequence is called.

(A) Placeholder

(B) Template

(C) Layout

(D) Slide show

Q29) The text colour in presentation should contrast with the colour of

(A) CPU

(B) Frame

(C) Stack

(D) Background

Q30) Images included in many software titles are called

(A) Clipart

(B) Popups

(C) .jpg files

(D) .tiff files

Q31) A smaller version of an image is called a

(A) Clipart

(B) Bitmap

(C) Portable network graphic

(D) Thumbnail

Q32) Which of the following is a technique to blend two or more images to form a new image ?

(A) Modeling

(B) Morphing

(C) Animating

(D) Warping

Q33) A video consists of a sequence of

(A) Frames

(B) Signals

(C) Packets

(D) Slots

Q34) How many attributes control the characteristics of sound ?

(A) 5

(B) 4

(C) 3

(D) 2

Q35) How many color depth results in the images looks murky ?

(A) <255

(B) <8

(C) <16

(D) <256

Q36) A typical CD-R disc can hold approximately :

- (A) 200 MB
- (B) **700 MB**
- (C) 500 MB
- (D) 100 MB

Q37) Which of the following is the fastest method to transfer large files such as video and audio from a peripheral to the computer ?

- (A) FTP
- (B) RAM
- (C) Networking
- (D) **IEEE 1394 fire wire**

Q38) Interactive training that is delivered via CD ROM is known as :

- (A) ABT
- (B) BCT
- (C) **CBT**
- (D) DBT

Q39) A type of virtual reality environment in which subjects are visually isolated from the real environment is called :

- (A) **Immersive**
- (B) Semi immersive
- (C) Non immersive
- (D) Augmented

Q40) If frames are displayed on screen fast enough we get an impression of :

- (A) Signals
- (B) **Motions**
- (C) Packets
- (D) Bits

Q41) Moving picture experts group(MPEG) is used to compress :

- (A) Frames
- (B) Images
- (C) Audio
- (D) **Video**

Q42) Joint photographic experts group (JPEG) is used to compress.

(A) Music

(B) Pictures

(C) Images

(D) Frames

Q43) In audio and video compression, each frames is divided into small grids called picture elements or :

(A) Frames

(B) Packets

(C) Pixels

(D) Mega pixels

Q44) In video compression an independent frame that is not related to any other frame is called :

(A) B-frame

(B) C-frame

(C) I-frame

(D) P-frame

Q45) MP3 productions three data rates from 96 Kbps to :

(A) 128 Kbps

(B) 164 Kbps

(C) 256 Kbps

(D) 320 Kbps

Q46) MMS stands for

(A) Multimedia System

(B) Multimedia Messaging Services

(C) Multimedia Messaging System

(D) Multimedia Services

Q47) GIF stands for

(A) Graphic Information File

(B) Graphic Interchange Format

(C) Graphic Information Format

(D) Graphic Interchange File

Q48) XML stands for

- (A) Extra Multi Language
- (B) Exprimental Markup Language
- (C) Extensible Making Language
- (D) Extensible Markup Language**

Q49) HTML stands for

- (A) Help text markup language
- (B) Hyper text making language
- (C) Hyper torrent marker language
- (D) Hyper text markup language**

Q50) GUI stands for

- (A) General user interface
- (B) Graphic user interchange
- (C) Graphical user interface**
- (D) Graphical user information

Q51) HMD stands for :

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| <u>(A) Head mounted display</u> | (B) Head masked display |
| (C) Head made display | (D) Head mounted detection |

Q52) BOOM stands for

- (A) Binocular omni-orientation manager
- (B) Binary omni-orientation manager
- (C) Binocular omni-orientation monitor**
- (D) Binary omni-orientation monitor

Q52) In Voice Over IP, Term SIP stands for

(A) Session Initiation Protocol

(B) Session Initiation Port

(C) Session Initiation Path

(D) Session Initiation Packet

Q53) MPEG stands for

(A) Motion Picture Express Group

(B) Motion Picture Expert Group

(C) Motion Picture Export Group

(D) None of these

Q54) AIFF stands for

(A) Audio Interchange File format

(B) Audio Interchange file Folder

(C) ASCII interchange file format

(D) Audio interchange file format

Q55) JPEG stands for

(A) Joint Photo Experts Gross

(B) Joint Photographic Experts Group

(C) Joint Processor Experts Group

(D) Joint Photographic Expression Group

Q56) MIDI stand for

(A) Musical instrument digital interface

(B) Musical instrument digital instruction

(C) Musical instrument design interface

(D) Multimedia instrument digital interface

Q57) Avi stand for

(A) Audio for voice on internet

(B) Audio voice interleaved

(C) Audio video interleaved

(D) Adapted video for internet

Q58) VRML stand for

- (A) Very Real Marking Language
- (B) Virtual Reality Marking Language
- (C) Virtual Reality Markup Language
- (D) Virtual Reality Modeling Language**

Q59) DPI stands for

- (A) Display per inch
- (B) Display point intersection
- (C) Dots per inch**
- (D) Dots per intersection

Q60) MP3 is in which of the following MPEG standards?

- (A) MPEG1
- (B) MPEG2**
- (C) MPEG3
- (D) MPEG21

Q61) When keeps the track of position ?

- (A) Motion analyzers
- (B) Motion Trackers**
- (C) HMD
- (D) SMD

Q62) Rich text is known as

- (A) Un-formatted text
- (B) Formatted text**
- (C) Hypertext
- (D) None of these

Q63) Two parts of Morphing algorithms are

- (A) Warp & Tweening
- (B) Tweening & Wrap
- (C) Wrap & Dissolve**
- (D) Tweening & Dissolve

Q64) Which image files are a lossy format?

- (A) GIFB
- (B) MPEGC
- (C) JPEG**
- (D) PNG

Q65) A good example of hypermedia is

- (A) The internet**
- (B) Level1 video disc
- (C) Audiotape
- (D) Videotape

Q66) Which compressions provide some loss of quality?

- (A) Lossy**
- (B) Loss less
- (C) Cel based
- (D) Object based

Q67) A multimedia file

- (A) Is same as any other regular file
- (B) Must be accessed at specific rate**
- (C) Stored on remote server cannot be delivered to its client
- (D) None of the mentioned

Q68) Which one of the following is the characteristic of a multimedia system?

- (A) High storage
- (B) High data rates
- (C) Both (a) and (b)**
- (D) None of these

Q69) JPEG is a file format for

- (A) Video file
- (B) Graphics image**
- (C) Audio File
- (D) Text File

Q70) MP3 is an extension of a..... file.

- (A) Video file
- (B) Graphics image
- (C) Audio File**
- (D) Text File

Q71) Video file format is

- (A) Tiff
- (B) AVI**
- (C) WAV
- (D) Both (a) and (b)

Q72) The process of planning your multimedia presentation is

- (A) Design
- (B) Development**
- (C) Layout
- (D) Storyboard

Q73) The MIDI standard specifies how many channels?

- (A) 16**
- (B) 24
- (C) 32
- (D) 40

Q74) A smaller version of an image is called a:

- (A) Clipart
- (B) Bitmap
- (C) Portable network graphic
- (D) Thumbnail**

Q75) is a flexible format due to the addition of tags:

- (A) BMP
- (B) PDF
- (C) TUFF**
- (D) JPEG

Q76) One of the disadvantages of Multimedia?

- A) Cost**
- B) Adaptability
- C) Usability
- D) Relativity

Q77) A specialized program used to create multimedia presentations is a.....

- A) Web authoring program
- B) Desktop publishing program
- C) Multimedia authoring program
- D) Illustration program**

Q78) A bitmap graphic is also called a (n) graphic.

- A) Vector **B) raster** C) analog D) 3-D

Q79)is the technology of capturing, recording, processing, transmitting, and reconstructing moving pictures.

- A) Video** B) text C) sound D) Audio

Q80) Two types of graphics:

- A) Draw-type graphics or vector graphics
B) Raster (Bitmap) graphics

C) A and B

- D) None

Q81) Derived from the word "Multi" and "Media"

- A) Multi, Media
B) Many, Media
C) Multiple, Media
D) **All the Above**

Q82) The illusion of motion created by the consecutive display of images of static elements

A) Animation

- B) audio
C) Graphic
D) All the Above

Q83) The type of still images created depends on:

- A) Display resolution
B) Hardware
C) Software capabilities.

D) All the Above

Q84) Bitmaps are an image format suited for creation of:

- A) Photo-realistic images.
- B) Complex drawings.
- C) Images that require fine detail.

E) All the Above

=====

Q85) True or false:

- 1- File formats JPEG or TIF [true](#)
- 2- Bitmaps is used to create one bit per pixel to indicate whether pixel is black or white. [true](#)
- 3- Monochrome graphics have one-bit pixel depth. [true](#)
- 4- RGB is a description of primary color in an image on a computer monitor. [true](#)
- 5- A bit can contain one of two possible values 1 or 2. [false](#)
- 6- The density of pixels on a screen is known as pixel depth. [false](#)
- 7- Multimedia is a combination of text, graphic, sound, animation, and video that is delivered interactively to the user by electronic or digitally manipulated means. [true](#)
- 8- Images are found in the world which is external to the computers. [false](#)
- 9- Images are the 2-Dimensional digital representations of pictures found in computers. [true](#)
- 10- Bitmaps – array of dots or pixels. [true](#)
- 11- File size = pixels x color depth / 2. [false](#)
- 12- Vector graphic images normally have much smaller file sizes than raster-base bitmaps. [true](#)
- 13- Changing or transforming the characteristics of a vector object does not affect or distort the object. [true](#)
- 14- Vector images can be easily converted to bitmap images. [true](#)
- 15- Bitmap images produce a variety of continuous tone images. [true](#)

- 16- Tools that is used to represent or do a certain things, delivery medium, a form of mass communication – newspaper, magazine / TV. true
- 17- Distribution tool & information presentation –text, graphic, voice, images, music and etc. true
- 18- Advantage of Raster (Bitmap) graphics have different textures true
- 19- We can convert Vector graphics to Raster by Scan conversion true
- 20- We can convert Raster to Vector graphics by Pattern recognition true
- 21- Popular Vector Graphic Software are Xara Xtreme, Adobe Illustrator true
- 22- Uses of Vector Graphics is the Graphics that will be scaled (or resized) true
- 23- The main disadvantage of vector is they are not photorealistic. true
- 24- Complex line art is made up of many curves with linear true
- 25- Meta Graphics can contain vector and raster data. true
- 26- Images or Graphics are used to convey information in multimedia products true
- 27- Access to the right tools and right hardware for image development is important true
- 28- Bitmap is derived from the words 'bit', which means the simplest element in which only two digits are used, and 'map', which is two-dimensional matrix of these bits. true
- 29- Bitmap images are easier to import into different software applications. true
- 30- Bitmap images produce a variety of continuous tone images. true
- 31- Bitmap images are better suited for most high quality renderings and web page graphics. true
- 32-when bitmap images are enlarged, jagged, stair-stepped edges called aliasing appear. true
- 33- Anti-aliasing is available in some programs to help smooth jagged edges. true
- 34- The term resolution often associated with an image's degree of detail or quality. true