Questions

1-	Which of the following is the television broadcast standard for the United States and Japan? A. NTSC B. PAL C. SECAM
2-	Which of the following is the television broadcast standard for most of the Asian countries? A. NTSC B. PAL C. SECAM
3-	Which of the following is the most common color model for video? A. RGB B. HSV C. CIE XYZ D. luminance-chrominance
4-	In the YUV color model, the Y-component is, the U-component is, and the V-component is, A. luminance; luminance chrominance B. luminance; chrominance; luminance C. luminance; chrominance; luminance D. chrominance; chrominance; luminance E. chrominance; luminance
5-	The frame rate for the NTSC system is fps. A. 24 B. 25 C. 30
6-	The frame rate for the PAL system is fps. A. 24 B. 25 C. 28.9 D. 30
7-	Interlaced scan displays the frame by scanning the lines of a frame A. in one pass from top to bottom B. in two passes: even-numbered lines in one pass and odd-numbered lines in the second

8- Progressive scan displays the frame by scanning the lines of a frame A. in one pass from top to bottom
B. in two passes: even-numbered lines in one pass and odd-numbered lines in the second
9- True/ False : There is no sampling and quantization involved in capturing motion in digital video.
 10- The frame size of a video refers to the video's A. aspect ratio B. pixel aspect ratio C. resolution D. ppi
11- True/ <u>False</u> : The pixel per inch (ppi) is an important attribute for video resolution and should be set correctly when working with digital video in video editing programs.
 12- Pixel aspect ratio means A. the ratio of a frame's width (in pixels) to its height (in pixels) B. the ratio of a frame's height (in pixels) to its width (in pixels) C. the ratio of a pixel's width to its height D. the ratio of a pixel's height to its width
13- The pixel aspect ratio of a wide-screen-format, standard-definition video is
A. 4:3
B. 16:9 C. 1.0
D. 0.9
<u>E. 1.2</u>
14- The pixel aspect ratio of a standard-format, standard-definition video is
A. 4:3 B. 16:9 C. 1.0 D. 0.9 E. 1.2

15- The frame aspect ratio of a standard-format, standard-definition video is A. 4:3 B. 16:9 C. 1.0 D. 0.9 E. 1.2
16- The frame aspect ratio of a high-definition video is A. 4:3 B. 16:9 C. 1.0 D. 0.9 E. 1.2
 17- If a frame with a pixel aspect ratio of 1.2 is displayed on a device using a pixel aspect ratio of 1.0, the image will be A. stretched horizontally B. stretched vertically C. cropped at the left and right edges D. cropped at the top and bottom E. displayed correctly
 18- Chroma subsampling reduces the storage of pixel information by assigning fewer bits to store the components. A. RGB B. luminance C. chrominance
19- The format of chroma subsampling is designated with three numbers separated by colons (for example, 4:2:2) to represent A. the ratio of red:green:blue B. the ratio of the luminance to the two chrominance components C. the ratio of the number of three different types of pixels D. hours:minutes:seconds E. the ratio of the number of three different types of frames in a GOP
20- The numbers 720 and 1080 in the high-definition video picture format notations such as 720 /30p and 1080 /60i designate the A. data rate of the video B. width (in pixels) of the frame size C. height (in pixels) of the frame size D. ppi of the video E. none of the above; they are model numbers of different companies

21- The letters "p" and "i" in the high-definition video picture format notations such as 720/30 p and 1080/60 i stand for and, respectively. A. pixels; inches B. professional; intermediate C. progressive; interlaced D. pixels per inch; inches per pixel
22- True /False: A very long video, even with low data rate, can have a large file size.
23 compression refers to the type of compression method that aims at compacting individual frames. A. Asymmetric B. Lossless C. Lossy D. Spatial E. Temporal
 24 compression refers to the type of compression method that exploits the similarity of the subsequent frame content. A. Asymmetric B. Lossless C. Lossy D. Spatial E. Temporal
25 compression refers to the type of compression method that preserves the original data. A. Asymmetric B. Lossless C. Lossy D. Spatial
26 compression refers to the type of compression method that discards or alters some of the original data. A. Asymmetric B. Lossless C. Lossy D. Spatial E. Temporal

- 27- Which of the following compression methods achieves higher compression for videos without much motion difference, such as for talking heads?
 A. spatial compression
 B. temporal compression
 C. lossless compression
 D. asymmetric compression

 28- Motion compensation is a key technique in _____ compression.
 A. asymmetric
 B. lossless
 C. lossy
 D. spatial
- E. temporal
- **29-** Which of the following types of video can be compressed the most with temporal compression?
- A. fast action
- B. slow, continuous motion
- **30-** True/**False**: The MP3 audio is a MPEG-3.
- **31-** What kind of images are GIF files most appropriate for?

A. images with big areas of solid color

- B. continuous-tone photographs
- C. images with lots of gradients
- **32-** What kind of images are JPEG files most appropriate for?
- A. images with big areas of solid colors
- B. continuous-tone photographs
- C. images with lots of gradients

D. both B,C

- **33-** Which file format(s) can have transparency? (choose two)
- a JPEG
- b PNG
- c GIF
- d a.b

All of them

- **34-** Which of the following is not the same as the others?
- 1. Image sampling frequency

2. Image brightness

3. Image dimension

4. Image sampling rate

5. Image resolution

 35- Which is not the consequences of higher image resolution? 1. bigger file size 2. bigger bit depth 3. more samples 4. more image details 5. none of the above
 36- Which of the following is not a consequence of image quantization? 1. Sampling rate is reduced 2. the number of allowed colors in the image is reduced 3. loss of the image fidelity and details 4. The details that rely on the subtle color differences are lost during quantization
 37- In the quantization step, to capture an analog image to a digital image, 1. a 2-dimensional grid is applied on the image and each tiny cell on the grid is converted into a pixel; 2. an infinite number of color shades and tones in an analog image is mapped to
 a set of discrete color values 3. a 2-dimensional grid is applied on the image to apply dithering to the image 4. the resulting digital image file is compressed to have a smaller file size
 38- A digital image captured at a higher resolution 1. captures more details than the same image stored at a lower resolution 2. has a smaller file size than the same image stored at a lower resolution 3. has greater bit depth than the same image stored at a lower resolution 4. represents more colors than the same image stored at a lower resolution
39- If a digital image has a higher bit depth,than it would have been at a lower bit depth.
 it has larger image resolution it has more different colors a higher sampling rate is used it has larger pixel dimensions
 40- Rasterization means 1. converting vector graphics into pixel-based images 2. converting lines into regions 3. converting regions into lines 4. converting pixel-based images into vector graphics

41- Vector graphical individual pixels 2. mathematical decurves, and figures 3. both of the above 4. none of the above	which represent sescriptions of ime	spatial samples o	•	
 42- Which of the formation over bitmapped in 1. more compact for 2. ease of editing 3. resolution indep 4. Scalability 	nages? ile size the image conte		_	or graphics
43- Sometimes when should be straight1. indexing2. anti-aliasing3. dithering4. Aliasing	• •	-	-	
44- Without apply 4000 X 3000 pixe 1. 12MB 3. 36MB	ls in 24-bit color 2. 24MB			or an image of
45- Which of the tall 1. a picture taker 2. a logo designed 3. a cartoon image 4. a poster that con	following images 1 by a camera 2 for a company 2 drawn by an arti	ist	with a bit depth of	24?
 46- Which of the to 1. PNG 2. PSD 3. GIF 4. JPEG 5. TIFF 	following is not a	a lossless compre	ession method?	
47- Which of the 1. PNG 3. PSD 5. JPEG	following should 2. TIFF 4. BMP	not be used as w	vorking files for fu	ırther editing?

- **48-** how does the file size change if the total number of pixels of an image is doubled?
 - 1. decreased by half
 - 2. doubled
 - 3. tripled
 - 4. no change
- **49-** how does the file size change if the number of pixels of both the width and height of an image is doubled?
 - 1. tripled
 - 2. eight times
 - 3. no change
 - 4. four times
 - 5. Doubled
- **50-** how does the file size change if the bit depth of an image is increased from 8-bit to 16-bit?
 - 1. tripled
 - 2. doubled
 - 3. no change
 - 4. four times
- **51-** Which of the following file extensions indicates pixel-based files?
 - 1. TXT
 - 2. DOC
 - 3. EPS
 - **4. PNG**
- **52-** Which file extension indicates vector graphic files?
 - 1. BMP
 - 2. TIFF
 - 3. GIF
 - **4. EPS**
- **53-** Which of the following is the red color in RGB model?
 - 1. (0,0,255)
 - 2.(0,0,0)
 - 3.(0,255,0)
 - 4. (255,0,0)
 - 5. (255,255,255)

1. Red 2. Cyan 3. Black 4. White 5. Yellow
 55- In RGB color model, what color would it be if the color Red is mixed with Yellow? 1. White 2. Cyan 3. Black 4. Red 5. Yellow
 56- In RGB color model, what color would it be if the color Magenta is mixed with Black? 1. Blue 2. Magenta 3. Cyan 4. Black 5. White
 57- What color would it be if the color Yellow is mixed with White in RGB model? 1. Yellow 2. dark yellow 3. pink 4. White 5. light yellow
 58- In RGB model, what would it be if white is mixed with black? 1. dark gray 2. gray 3. light gray 4. white 5. Black
 59- In CMYK color model, what color would it be if Red is mixed with Blue and Green? 1. Cyan 2. Yellow 3. White 4. Magenta 5. Black

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54- In RGB model, what would you get if the color Red is mixed with Cyan?

- **60-** In CMYK color model, what color would it be if Black is mixed with White?
 - 1. White
 - 2. Ligth Gray
 - 3. Black
 - 4. Gray
 - 5. Dark Gray
- **61-** Which one of the following color models takes the form of a hexacone?
 - 1. CIE XYZ
 - 2. CMY
 - **3. HSV**
 - 4. RGB
- **62-** Which of the primaries in the HSB color model takes the form of a color wheel?
 - 1. Hue
 - 2. Saturation
 - 3. Darkness
 - 4. Brightness
- **63-** Which of the following color model uses subtractive color mixing method?
 - 1. RGB
 - **2. CMY**
 - 3. HSB
 - 4. CIE XYZ
- **64-** What are the CMY values for white?
 - 1. (0%, 0%, 0%)
 - 2. (100%, 100%, 100%)
 - 3. (255,255,255)
 - 4. None of the above
- **65-** What are the CMY values for red?
 - 1. (0%, 100%, 100%)
 - 2. (100%, 0%, 100%)
 - 3. (100%, 100%, 0%)
 - 4. (100%, 0%, 0%)
 - 5. None of the above
- **66-** Scanning and digital photography are two methods you can capture digital images. **True** or False
- **67-** Letter K stands for Black in CMYK color model. **True** or False

 a. Print Graphics b. Image with rich colors c. Clips Art & Logo d. All of the above
 69- What kind of images are JPEG files most appropriate for? a. Print Graphics b. Clips Art & Logo c. Web Graphics d. All of the above
 70- Which file format(s) can be created as an animated sequence? a. JPEG b. PNG c. GIF d. TIFF
 71- Which of the following image file format uses lossy compression? a. JPEG b. PNG c. PSD d. TIFF
 72- Which of the following is not static image? a. JPEG b. PNG c. BMP d. GIF
73- Digital data is and analog information isA. continuous; discreteB. discrete; continuous
74- The process of converting from analog to digital information is a two step processes - sampling and quantizing. In converting an analog image to a digital image, the sampling rate affects A. the bit depth of the resulting digital image B. the pixel dimensions of the resulting digital image
75- The process of converting from analog to digital information is a two step processes - sampling and quantizing. In the <u>quantization</u> step, to convert an analog image to a digital image,
A. a two-dimensional grid is applied on the image and each tiny cell of the grid is converted into a pixel
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68- What kind of images are GIF files most appropriate for?

B. a two-dimensional grid is applied on the image to apply dithering to the image
C. An infinite number of color shades and tones in an analog image is mapped to a finite set of discrete color values.
D. The resulting digital image file is compressed to have a smaller file size
76- Which of the following color models takes the form of a color cube? A. RGB B. CMY C. HSB D. CIE XYZ
77- Television screens use a process of building a single frame from two fields to help prevent flicker on TV screens is a technique called Interlacing
78- A single frame of video is made up of two fields fields fields
79- Computer monitors draw the lines of an entire frame in a single pass; this technique is called? <u>Progressive-Scan</u>
80- A video signal transmitted with all the signals mixed together & carried on single cabled is called? Composite Video
81- allows an end user to control what elements are delivered and when is interactive multimedia
82- a structure of linked elements through which the user can navigate is
83- To prevent flickering, on screen text should use lines that are one pixel wide True or <u>False</u> :- (be thicker than one pixel)
84- <u>True</u> or False: Component video provides superior quality to composite video because the video signal is broken into three distinct channels
85- For a color image, a bit depth of 4 allows different colors. (16)

For the 24bit color depth, what are the RGB values for:

White 255, 255, 255 White

Black 0, 0, 0 Black

Red 225, 0, o Red Green 0, 225,0

Green

Blue 0, 0, 225 Blue

Cyan 0, 225, 225 Cyan

Magenta 225,0, 225 Magenta Yellow 225, 225, 0 Yellow

What are the theoretical CMY color values for

White 0%, 0%, 0% White

Black 100% 100% 100% Black

Red 0% 100% 100% Red

Green 100% 0% 100% Green

Blue 100% 100% 0% Blue

Cyan 100% 0% 0% Cyan

Magenta 0% 0% 100% Magenta

Yellow 0% 0% 100% Yellow

Suppose that you scan a 3-inch x 5-inch photograph in at a resolution of 300 dpi.

1. What are the pixel dimensions of the scanned image?

900 pixels 1500 pixels

2. What will the physical dimensions of the image be if you print it at 300 ppi, without changing the image's pixel dimensions?

3 inches 5 inches

3. What will the physical dimensions of the image be if you print it at 600 ppi, without altering the image's pixel dimensions?

1.5 inches 2.5 inches

4. What will the physical dimensions of the image be if you print it at 150 ppi, without altering the image's pixel dimensions?

6 inches 10 inches