

Mobile Computing

Multiple Choice Question & Answers:-

1. The graphics can be
 - a. Drawing
 - b. Photograph, movies
 - c. Simulation
 - d. All of these

Answer:D

2. Computer graphics was first used by
 - a. William fetter in 1960
 - b. James fetter in 1969
 - c. James gosling in 1991
 - d. John Taylor in 1980

Answer:A

3. The component of interactive computer graphics are
 - a. A light pen
 - b. Display unit
 - c. Bank of switches
 - d. All of these

Answer:D

4. Personal computer become powerful during the late

- a. 1960
- b. 1970
- c. 1980
- d. 1950

Answer:B

5. Three dimensional computer graphics become effective In the late

- a. 1960
- b. 1980
- c. 1970
- d. 1950

Answer:B

6. which environment has been one of the most accepted tool for computer graphics in business and graphics design studios

- a. graphics
- b. Macintosh
- c. quake
- d. multimedia

Answer:B

7. Graphics is one of the _____ major key element in design of multimedia application

- a. Five
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Eight

Answer:A

8. Three dimensional graphics become popular in games designing , multimedia and animation during the late

- a. 1960
- b. 1970
- c. 1980
- d. 1990

Answer:D

9. The quake , one of the first fully 3D games was released in year

- a. 1996
- b. 1976
- c. 1986
- d. 1999

Answer:A

10. Types of computer graphics are

- a. Vector and raster
- b. Scalar and raster
- c. Vector and scalar
- d. None of these

Answer:A

11. Vector graphics is composed of

- a. Pixels
- b. Paths
- c. Palette
- d. None of these

Answer:B

12. Raster graphics are composed of

- a. Pixels
- b. Paths
- c. Palette
- d. None of these

Answer:A

13. Raster images are more commonly called

- a. Pix map

- b. bitmap
- c. both a & b
- d. none of these

Answer:B

14. Pixel can be arranged in a regular

- a. One dimensional grid
- b. Two dimensional grid
- c. Three dimensional grid
- d. None of these

Answer:B

15. The brightness of each pixel is

- a. Compatible
- b. Incompatible
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:B

16. Each pixel has _____ basic color components

- a. Two or three
- b. One or two

- c. Three or four
- d. None of these

Answer:C

17. The quantity of an image depend on

- a. No. of pixel used by image
- b. No. of line used by image
- c. No. of resolution used by image
- d. None

Answer:A

18. Higher the number Of pixels,_____ the image quality

- a. Bad
- b. Better
- c. Smaller
- d. None of above

Answer:B

19. A palette can be defined as a finite set of colors for managing the

- a. Analog images
- b. Digital images
- c. Both a & b

- d. None of these

Answer:B

20. Display card are

- a. VGA
- b. EGA
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of above

Answer:C

21. Display card is used for the purpose of

- a. Sending graphics data to input unit
- b. Sending graphics data to output unit
- c. Receiving graphics data from output unit
- d. None of these

Answer:B

22. Several graphics image file formats that are used by most of graphics system are

- a. GIF
- b. JPEG
- c. TIFF
- d. All of these

Answer:D

23. The GIF format is much _____to be downloaded or uploaded over the www

- a. Slower
- b. Faster
- c. Medium
- d. None of these

Answer:B

24. Once a file is saved in JPEG format ,some data is lost

- a. Temporarily
- b. Permanently
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:B

25. EPS image file format is used for

- a. Vector graphics
- b. Bitmap
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

26. TIFF (tagged image file format)are used for

- a. Vector graphics
- b. Bitmap
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:B

27. EPS means

- a. Entire post script
- b. Entire post scale
- c. Encapsulated post script
- d. None of these

Answer:C

28. The additive color models use the concept of

- a. Printing ink
- b. Light to display color
- c. Printing line
- d. None of these

Answer:B

29. The subtractive color model use the concept of

- a. Printing ink
- b. Light to display color
- c. Printing line
- d. None of these

Answer:A

30. Color apparent in additive model are the result of

- a. Reflected light
- b. Transmission of light
- c. Flow of light
- d. None of these

Answer:B

31. Color apparent in subtractive model are the result of

- a. Amount of Reflected light
- b. Transmission of light
- c. Flow of light
- d. None of these

Answer:A

32. Two dimensional color model are

- a. RGB and CMKY
- b. RBG and CYMK
- c. RGB and CMYK
- d. None

Answer:C

33. RGB model are used for

- a. Computer display
- b. Printing
- c. Painting
- d. None of these

Answer:A

34. CMYK model are used for

- a. Computer display
- b. Printing
- c. Painting
- d. None of these

Answer:B

35. The intersection of three primary RGB color produces

- a. White color
- b. Black color
- c. Magenta color
- d. Blue color

Answer:A

36. The intersection of primary CMYK color produces

- a. White color
- b. Black color
- c. Cyan color
- d. Magenta color

Answer:B

37. The RGB model display a much _____ percentage of the visible band as compared to CMYK

- a. Lesser
- b. Larger
- c. Medium
- d. None of these

Answer:B

38. Color depth can be defined by _____ which can be displayed on a display unit

- a. Bits per pixel

- b. Bytes per pixel
- c. Megabyte per pixel
- d. None of these

Answer:A

39. Each bit represent

- a. One color
- b. Two color
- c. Three color
- d. None

Answer:B

40. RGB true color model has _____ color depth

- a. 24bit
- b. 32bit
- c. 64bit
- d. None

Answer:A

41. CMYK true color model has _____ color depth

- a. 24bit
- b. 32bit

- c. 64bit
- d. None

Answer:B

42. Grey scale images have a maximum color depth of

- a. 8bit
- b. 16bit
- c. 24bit
- d. 32bit

Answer:A

43. Graphics with limited features is known as

- a. Active graphics
- b. Passive graphics
- c. Grayscale image
- d. None of these

Answer:B

44. Computer of present time have much higher memory and _____ storage capacity

- a. Much smaller
- b. Much bigger
- c. Much slower

d. None

Answer:B

45. CRT means

- a. Common ray tube
- b. Cathode ray tube
- c. Common ray tube
- d. None

Answer:B

46. Refresh CRT consist of

- a. Glass wrapper
- b. The phosphor viewing surface
- c. The electron gun assembly
- d. All of above

Answer:D

47. The amount of time the phosphor produce light or shine is controlled by chemical composition of the phosphor. This is known as

- a. Persistence
- b. Resistance
- c. Generators
- d. None

Answer:A

48. The electron beam in a color picture tube is refreshed_____ times in a second to make video realistic

- a. 15 times
- b. 25 times
- c. 35 times
- d. 45 times

Answer:B

49. DUST means

- a. Direct view storage tube
- b. Domain view storage tube
- c. Direct view store tube
- d. None

Answer:A

50. DUST is rarely used today as part of

- a. Input device
- b. Output device
- c. Display systems
- d. None

Answer:C

51. In DUST , is there refresh buffer

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Both
- d. None

Answer:B

52. The electron beam in DUST is designed to draw directly to

- a. Phosphor
- b. Storage mesh
- c. Glass
- d. None

Answer:B

53. The second grid in DUST is called

- a. Phosphor
- b. Storage mesh
- c. Collector
- d. None

Answer:C

54. To increase the energy of these slow moving electron and create a bright picture in DUST , the screen is maintained at a

- a. Low positive potential
- b. High negative potential
- c. High positive potential
- d. None

Answer:C

55. A major disadvantage of DUST in interactive computer graphics is

- a. Ability to selectively erase part of an image
- b. Inability to selectively erase part of image from screen
- c. Inability to produce bright picture
- d. None

Answer:B

56. Interactive graphics is useful in

- a. Training pilots
- b. Computer aided design
- c. Process control
- d. All of these

Answer:D

57. The origin of computer graphics was developed in

- a. 1950
- b. 1960
- c. 1970
- d. 1990

Answer:A

58. The term business graphics came into use in late

- a. 1950
- b. 1960
- c. 1970
- d. 1990

Answer:C

59. Computer graphics is used in many DTP software as

- a. Photoshop
- b. Paint brush
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

60. Any CRT based display must be refreshing at least_____ times a second

- a. 20
- b. 30
- c. 40
- d. 10

Answer:B

61. The standardization is needed

- a. To make application programs more portable
- b. To increase their utility
- c. To allow them to use in different application environment
- d. All of these

Answer:D

62. GKS stands for

- a. Graphics kernel system
- b. Graphics kernel stands
- c. Generic kernel system
- d. None of these

Answer:A

63. GKS was developed by the

- a. International standards organization

- b. National standard organization
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

64. The resolution of raster scan display is

- a. Low
- b. High
- c. Medium
- d. None

Answer:A

65. Random scan systems are designed for

- a. Line drawing application
- b. Pixel drawing application
- c. Color drawing application
- d. None of these

Answer:A

66. Solid pattern in random scan display is ____ to fill

- a. Difficult
- b. Easy

- c. Not fill
- d. None of these

Answer:A

67. Raster scan is _____ expensive than random scan

- a. More
- b. Less
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:B

68. Two basic technique for producing color display with a CRT are

- a. Shadow mask and random scan
- b. Beam penetration method and shadow mask method
- c. Random scan and raster scan
- d. None of above

Answer:B

69. In beam penetration method of color CRT, two layer of phosphor coated are

- a. Red and blue
- b. Red and green
- c. Blue and green

- d. None of these

Answer:B

70. In beam penetration method of color CRT, which layer is red and which is green

- a. Outer is red and inner is green
- b. Inner is red and outer is green
- c. Inner is red and inner is green
- d. None

Answer:A

71. A shadow mask CRT has _____ phosphor color dots at each pixel position

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. None of these

Answer:C

72. Which color is produced with the green and red dots only

- a. Blue
- b. Yellow
- c. Magenta
- d. White

Answer:B

73. Which color s produced with the blue and red dots

- a. Blue
- b. Yellow
- c. Magenta
- d. White

Answer:C

74. Cyan color is produced when the blue and green are activated

- a. Equally
- b. Unequally
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:A

75. Which technique of color CRT is used for production of realistic image

- a. Shadow mask method
- b. Beam penetration method
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:A

76. In which method of CRT, convergence problem occur

- a. Beam penetration method
- b. Shadow mask method
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:B

77. Beam penetration method is used in

- a. Random scan system
- b. Raster scan system
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:A

78. Shadow mask method is used in

- a. Random scan system
- b. Raster scan system
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:B

79. Graphics data is computed by processor in form of

- a. Electrical signals
- b. Analog signals
- c. Digital signals
- d. None of these

Answer:A

80. An example of impact device is

- a. Electrostatic printer
- b. Inkjet printer
- c. Line printer
- d. Laser printer

Answer:C

81. To generate the characters , which are required

- a. Hardware
- b. Software
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

82. The method which uses array of dots for generating a character is called

- a. Stoke method
- b. Bitmap method
- c. Star bust method
- d. None of these

Answer:B

83. The hardware devices contain

- a. Color printer / black white printer
- b. Plotters
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:C

84. An example of black and white laser printer is

- a. HP 4000
- b. QMS
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:A

85. An example of color printer is

- a. HP 4000
- b. QMS
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:B

86. Non impact use various techniques to combine three color pigment _____ to produce a range of color patterns

- a. Cyan , magenta and yellow
- b. Cyan , white and black
- c. Cyan , white and yellow
- d. Black , magenta and yellow

Answer:A

87. Printers produce output by either

- a. Impact method
- b. Non impact method
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

88. What is name of temporary memory where the graphics data is stored to be displayed on screen

- a. RAM

- b. ROM
- c. Frame buffer
- d. None

Answer:C

89. The division of the computer screen into rows and columns that define the no. of pixels to display a picture is called

- a. Persistence
- b. Resolution
- c. Encapsulated post script
- d. None

Answer:B

90. LCD means

- a. Liquid crystal displays
- b. Liquid crystal data
- c. Liquid chrome data
- d. None

Answer:A

91. LCD are commonly used in

- a. Calculators
- b. Portable

- c. Laptop computers
- d. All of these

Answer:D

92. LCD is an _____ device

- a. Emissive
- b. Non emissive
- c. Gas discharge
- d. None of these

Answer:B

93. Plasma panel is an __ device

- a. Emissive
- b. Non emissive
- c. Expensive
- d. None

Answer:A

94. Plasma device converts

- a. Electrical energy into light
- b. Light into electrical energy
- c. Light into graphical energy

- d. None of these

Answer:A

95. Plasma panel have_____ resolution

- a. High
- b. Good
- c. Both a & b
- d. Low

Answer:C

96. Plasma panel are also called

- a. Liquid crystal display
- b. Gas discharge display
- c. Non emissive display
- d. None of these

Answer:B

97. The basic graphical interactions are

- a. Pointing
- b. Positioning
- c. Both a & b
- d. None

Answer:C

98. GUI means

- a. Graphical user interface
- b. Graphical user interaction
- c. Graphics uniform interaction
- d. None

Answer:A

99. Which one is the basic input device in GUI

- a. Mouse
- b. Graphics tablet
- c. Voice system
- d. Touch panel

Answer:A

100. Pen or inkjet plotters use the following devices

- a. Drum
- b. Flat bed
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Answer:C

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