

Assignment-#1 (Multimedia)

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| <p>1. Which of the following is a phase for developing Multimedia application?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. PlanningB. DesigningC. DevelopingD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>2. Drawing, photographs, movies, and simulations come under the category of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. AnimationB. ImageC. GraphicsD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>3. Multimedia comprises of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. AudioB. VideoC. ImagesD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>4. _____ is basically a form of pictorial presentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. PhotographyB. AnimationsC. DrawingD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>5. Each _____ represents a particular color.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. FrameB. CharacterC. Pixel valueD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>6. _____ is used to reduce the size of multimedia files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Data handlingB. Data couplingC. Data compressionD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>7. Which is not a feature of a GUI that makes learning a program easy for users?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. WYSIWYG formattingB. Dialog boxesC. Detailed key strokes and commandsD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above | <p>8. _____ audio/video refers to on-demand requests for compressed audio/video files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Streaming storedB. Streaming liveC. InteractiveD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>9. Which principles are used in digitization of multimedia content?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. SamplingB. QuantizationC. ClippingD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>10. A _____ is a small program embedded inside a GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) image.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Web bugB. CookieC. Spyware applicationD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>11. Super extended graphics array technology provides the resolution of _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. 1280 x 1024B. 1600 x 1024C. 1600 x 900D. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>12. Which image files are lossy format?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. GIFB. MPEGC. JPEGD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above <p>13. Which of the following is a technique to blend two or more images to form a new image?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. MorphingB. WarpingC. AnimatingD. More than one of the aboveE. None of the above |
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14. Expand JPEG.
A. Joint Processor Expert Group
B. Joint Photographic Expression Gross
C. Joint Photographic Experts Group
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
15. Which of the following is a computer-based presentation technique?
A. Multimedia
B. Slide
C. Data processing
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
16. How many categories of image file compressions are there?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
17. A process of changing the position of an object in a straight-line path from one coordinate location to another is called _____.
A. Translation
B. Rotation
C. Scaling
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
18. The process which divides each element of the picture into its visible and invisible portions, allowing the invisible portion to be discarded is called _____.
A. Windowing
B. Clipping
C. Viewport
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
19. The region code 0000 represents the _____.
A. Right Clipping Window
B. Bottom Clipping Window
C. the entire viewing window or the screen itself
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
20. Which one of the following is a characteristic of a multimedia system?
A. High Storage
B. High Data Rates
C. Both high storage and high data rates
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
21. A smaller version of an image is called a:
A. Clipart
B. Bitmap
C. Thumbnail
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
22. Multimedia is also used for ____ communications and presentations.
A) Corporate
B) Company
C) Communal
D) More than one of the above
E) None of the above
23. The shockwave format was developed by
A) IBM
B) Apple
C) Macromedia
D) More than one of the above
E) None of the above
24. Multimedia is widely used to add special ____ to movies.
A) Effects
B) Attachments
C) Control
D) More than one of the above
E) None of the above
25. In the teardown state of real-time streaming protocol, the server:
A) Allocates resources for the client
B) server breaks down the connection
C) Suspends delivery of the stream
D) More than one of the above
E) None of the above

26. Multimedia systems require hard real-time scheduling:
- A) To ensure critical tasks will be serviced within timing deadlines
 - B) To deliver the media file to the client
 - C) To minimize the delay
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
27. _____ refers to any type of application or presentation that involves more than one type of media, such as text, graphics, video, animation, and sound.
- A) An executable file
 - B) Desktop publishing
 - C) Multimedia
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
28. Which of the following is a symmetric encryption algorithm? A) RSA
- B) AES
 - C) ECC
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
29. Adding _____ to objects on your slides not only controls the flow of information, but adds interest to your presentation.
- A) Background
 - B) Transition
 - C) Animation
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
30. _____ is the special effect used to introduce each slide in a slide presentation.
- A) Animation
 - B) Bulleting
 - C) Transition
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
31. A video consists of a sequence of
- A) Frames
 - B) Signals
 - C) Packets
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above

32. Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG) is used to compress
- A) Video
 - B) Images
 - C) Audio
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
33. A combination of an encryption algorithm and a decryption algorithm is called a:
- A) Plain text
 - B) Cipher
 - C) Original text
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
34. In Audio and Video Compression, each frame is divided into small grids, called picture elements or:
- A) Frames
 - B) Packets
 - C) Pixels
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
35. If frames are displayed on-screen fast enough, we get an impression of:
- A) Signals
 - B) Motions
 - C) Packets
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
36. A _____ is a series of slides displayed in a particular sequence.
- A) Slide show
 - B) Layout
 - C) Template
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
37. Designed to create a particular look, a _____ contains color schemes, slide and title masters with custom formatting and font styles.
- A) Template
 - B) Presentation
 - C) Slide
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above

38. Real-time streaming protocol is used:
- A) To control streaming media servers
 - B) For establishing and controlling media sessions between endpoints
 - C) To provide real-time control of playback of media files from the server
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
39. The delay that occurs during the playback of a stream is called:
- A) Stream Delay
 - B) Playback Delay
 - C) Jitter
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
40. A multimedia project is said to be _____ and user-interactive when users are given navigational control.
- A) Hypertext
 - B) Linear
 - C) Non-linear
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
41. A project is packaged and delivered to the end user in the ____ stage.
- A. Delivery
 - B. Design and Production
 - C. Planning and Costing
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
42. Which of the following is not a stage in a multimedia project?
- A. Designing
 - B. Forecasting
 - C. Planning
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
43. The native language of the web, _____, was originally designed to display simple text documents on computer screens.
- A. DHTML
 - B. HTML
 - C. Java
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
44. A _____ is a collection of characters of a single size and style belonging to a particular typeface family.
- A. Font
 - B. Style
 - C. Tab
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
45. The branch of physics that studies sound is called _____.
- A. Acoustics
 - B. Auditory
 - C. Biometrics
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
46. Sound pressure is measured in _____.
- A. Bauds
 - B. Bits
 - C. Decibels
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
47. The process of removing blank spaces from the front of a recording is called _____.
- A. Digital Signal Processing
 - B. Trimming
 - C. Splicing
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
48. The process of drawing a series of frames between keyframes is called _____.
- A. Morphing
 - B. Storyboarding
 - C. Tweening
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
49. _____ is the study of movement and motion structures that have joints.
- A. Cel-animation
 - B. Kinematics
 - C. Morphing
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above

50. _____ is a popular effect in which one image transforms into another.
- A. Inverse kinematics
 - B. Morphing
 - C. Tweaking
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
51. Which of the following multimedia elements places the highest performance demand on the computer?
- A. Animation
 - B. Sound
 - C. Video
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
52. _____ is a communication system that spans great distances.
- A. LAN
 - B. MAN
 - C. WAN
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
53. What does OCR stand for?
- A. Optical Character Recognition
 - B. Optical Client Recognition
 - C. Optical Content Recognition
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
54. What is the primary advantage of asymmetric encryption over symmetric encryption?
- A) It is faster than symmetric encryption.
 - B) It uses the same key for encryption and decryption.
 - C) It allows secure communication without sharing a secret key.
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
55. Which of the following encryption algorithms is considered a hashing function? ‘
- A) AES
 - B) RSA
 - C) SHA-256
 - D) More than one of the above
 - E) None of the above
56. In a multimedia project with a _____ structure, users navigate sequentially from one frame to another.
- A. Composite
 - B. Hierarchical
 - C. Linear
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
57. Users navigate freely through the content of a project, unbound by predetermined routes in the _____ model of a multimedia project.
- A. Composite
 - B. Non Linear
 - C. Linear
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
58. _____ protection applies to the original works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression.
- A. Copyright
 - B. Governmental
 - C. Police
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
59. Which release of a product is typically for internal circulation only?
- A. Alpha
 - B. Beta
 - C. Gamma
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
60. What is the primary logical unit for data storage in a CD?
- A. Groove
 - B. Pit
 - C. Sector
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above
61. GUI stands for -
- A. Graphics uniform interaction
 - B. Graphical user interaction
 - C. Graphical user interface
 - D. More than one of the above
 - E. None of the above

62. Graphics can be -
A. Simulation
B. Drawing
C. Movies, photographs
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
63. CAD stands for -
A. Computer art design
B. Computer-aided design
C. Car art design
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
64. The components of Interactive computer graphics are -
A. A monitor
B. Display controller
C. Frame buffer
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
65. A user can make any change in the image using -
A. Interactive computer graphics
B. Non-Interactive computer graphics
C. Both (a) & (b)
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
66. What is a pixel mask?
A. A string containing only 0's
B. A string containing only 1's
C. A string containing both 1's and 0's
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
67. The higher number of pixels gives us a ____ image -
A. Better
B. Worst
C. Smaller
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
68. Which one of the following is the primarily used output device?
A. Video monitor
B. Scanner
C. Speaker
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
69. Which one of the following terms is used for the area of the computer captured by an application?
A. Display
B. Window
C. Viewport
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
70. Aspect Ratio can be defined as -
A. The ratio of the vertical points to horizontal points
B. pixels
C. Both (a) & (b)
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
71. Which of the following is an example of an impact device?
A. Laser printer
B. Inkjet printer
C. Line printer
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
72. Grayscale is used for -
A. Random scan display
B. Monitors with color capability
C. Monitors with no color capability
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
73. Clipping in computer graphics is primarily used for -
A. Zooming
B. Copying
C. Removing objects and lines
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
74. The process of displaying 3D into a 2D display unit is called -
A. Resolution
B. Projection
C. Rasterization
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above
75. Plasma panel is also called -
A. Non-emissive display
B. Liquid crystal display
C. Gas discharge display
D. More than one of the above
E. None of the above

Solution with Explanation

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| <p>1. Answer: D. More than one of the above
Explanation: The phases for developing a multimedia application include planning, designing, and developing, so more than one option is correct.</p> <p>2. Answer: C. Graphics
Explanation: Drawing, photographs, movies, and simulations are examples of graphics.</p> <p>3. Answer: D. Audio Video
Explanation: Multimedia comprises images, text, audio and video components.</p> <p>4. Answer: B. Animations
Explanation: Animations are a form of pictorial presentation as they depict moving images.</p> <p>5. Answer: C. Pixel value
Explanation: Each pixel value represents a specific color.</p> <p>6. Answer: C. Data compression
Explanation: Data compression is used to reduce the size of multimedia files by minimizing the amount of data.</p> <p>7. Answer: C. Detailed key strokes and commands
Explanation: Detailed key strokes and commands do not simplify learning a program; instead, icons and dialog boxes do.</p> <p>8. Answer: A. Streaming stored
Explanation: Streaming stored refers to the on-demand request for compressed audio/video files.</p> <p>9. Answer: C. Both I and II
Explanation: Both sampling and quantization are essential principles in digitizing multimedia content.</p> <p>10. Answer: A. Web bug
Explanation: A web bug is a small program embedded in a GIF image.</p> <p>11. Answer: A. 1280 x 1024
Explanation: Super extended graphics array technology provides a resolution of 1280 x 1024.</p> <p>12. Answer: C. JPEG
Explanation: JPEG is a lossy format, meaning it compresses images by discarding some data to reduce file size.</p> <p>13. Answer: D. More than one of the above
Explanation: Both morphing and warping can be used to blend two images together.</p> | <p>14. Answer: C. Joint Photographic Experts Group
Explanation: JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group.</p> <p>15. Answer: A. Multimedia
Explanation: Multimedia is a presentation technique that combines different types of media.</p> <p>16. Answer: C. 2
Explanation: There are two types of image file compressions: lossy and lossless.</p> <p>17. Answer: A. Translation
Explanation: Translation refers to moving an object in a straight-line path from one coordinate to another.</p> <p>18. Answer: B. Clipping
Explanation: Clipping discards the invisible portion of a picture.</p> <p>19. Answer: c). the entire viewing window or the screen itself
Explanation: Region code 0000 refers to the entire viewing window or the screen itself.</p> <p>20. Answer: C. Both high storage and high data rates
Explanation: A multimedia system is characterized by both high storage capacity and high data transfer rates.</p> <p>21. Answer: D. Thumbnail
Explanation: A thumbnail is a smaller version of an image used for browsing or preview purposes.</p> <p>22. Answer: A (Corporate)
Multimedia is widely used for corporate communications and presentations.</p> <p>23. Answer: C (Macromedia)
Shockwave format was developed by Macromedia, which was later acquired by Adobe.</p> <p>24. Answer: a) effects
Special effects are widely used in movies. Effects refer to changes made for visual or audio impact.</p> <p>25. Answer: b. server breaks down the connection
The server breaks down the connection in the teardown state, not any of the listed options.</p> |
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| <p>26. Answer: A (To ensure critical tasks will be serviced within timing deadlines)
Multimedia systems need hard real-time scheduling to handle critical tasks on time.</p> <p>27. Answer: C (Multimedia)
Multimedia involves multiple types of media in one presentation.</p> <p>28. Answer: B) AES
Explanation: AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) is a widely used symmetric encryption algorithm. It uses the same key for both encryption and decryption. RSA and ECC are asymmetric encryption algorithms that use different keys.</p> <p>29. Answer: C (Animation)
Animations help control the flow of information and make presentations more interesting.</p> <p>30. Answer: C (Transition)
A transition is the special effect used to introduce slides.</p> <p>31. Answer: A (Frames)
A video consists of a sequence of frames.</p> <p>32. Answer: a (Video)
MPEG compresses video data.</p> <p>33. Answer: B (Cipher)
A cipher is a combination of encryption and decryption algorithms.</p> <p>34. Answer: C (Pixels)
Each frame is divided into small grids called pixels.</p> <p>35. Answer: B (Motions)
The rapid display of frames gives an impression of motion.</p> <p>36. Answer: a (Slide show)
A slide show is a series of slides shown in sequence.</p> <p>37. Answer: A (Template)
A template provides a predefined look with custom formatting.</p> <p>38. Answer: D (More than one of the above)
Real-time streaming protocol is used for controlling media servers and playback.</p> <p>39. Answer: C (Jitter)
Jitter refers to the delay during the playback of streaming media.</p> | <p>40. Answer: c. Non-linear
Explanation: In a non-linear multimedia project, users can interact and navigate freely, giving them control over how they experience the content.</p> <p>41. Answer: a. Delivery
Explanation: The final stage of a multimedia project is the delivery stage, where the project is packaged and handed over to the end user.</p> <p>42. Answer: b. Forecasting
Explanation: Forecasting is not a typical stage in a multimedia project. Common stages include designing, planning, and testing.</p> <p>43. Answer: b. HTML
Explanation: HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language for displaying simple text documents on web pages.</p> <p>44. Answer: a. Font
Explanation: A font is a specific size and style of a typeface family used for text in multimedia.</p> <p>45. Answer: a. Acoustics
Explanation: Acoustics is the branch of physics that deals with the study of sound.</p> <p>46. Answer: c. Decibels
Explanation: Sound pressure is measured in decibels (dB), a unit that quantifies sound intensity.</p> <p>47. Answer: b. Trimming
Explanation: Trimming refers to the process of removing unwanted spaces or silences from the beginning of a recording.</p> <p>48. Answer: c. Tweening
Explanation: Tweening is the process of creating frames between keyframes to produce smoother animations.</p> <p>49. Answer: b. Kinematics
Explanation: Kinematics is the study of motion, especially in structures with joints.</p> <p>50. Answer: b. Morphing
Explanation: Morphing is a popular effect where one image gradually transforms into another.</p> |
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51. Answer: c. Video

Explanation: Video typically places the highest performance demand on a computer, requiring more processing power and storage.

52. Answer: d. WAN

Explanation: A WAN (Wide Area Network) is a communication system that spans large distances.

53. Answer: a. Optical Character Recognition

Explanation: OCR stands for Optical Character Recognition, a technology used to convert different types of documents into editable and searchable data.

54. Answer : C) It allows secure communication without sharing a secret key.

Explanation: The primary advantage of asymmetric encryption is that it uses a pair of keys (public and private), allowing parties to communicate securely without needing to share a secret key beforehand. This is particularly useful in scenarios like establishing secure connections over the internet. In contrast, symmetric encryption requires both parties to share the same secret key.

55. Answer : C) SHA-256

Explanation: SHA-256 (Secure Hash Algorithm 256-bit) is a hashing function, not an encryption algorithm. It generates a fixed-size hash value from input data, which is a one-way process (you can't retrieve the original data from the hash). AES and Blowfish are symmetric encryption algorithms, while RSA is an asymmetric encryption algorithm.

56. Answer: c. Linear

Explanation: In a linear multimedia project, users navigate sequentially from one frame to the next.

57. Answer: b. Non-linear

Explanation: In a non-linear model, users navigate freely without being bound by predetermined routes.

58. Answer: a. Copyright

Explanation: Copyright protection applies to original works of authorship in any tangible medium.

59. Answer: Alpha

Explanation: The Alpha release is typically for internal testing before releasing a product to a broader audience.

60. Answer: b. Pit

Explanation: In CDs, data is stored in tiny indentations called pits.

61. Answer: c. Graphical user interface

Explanation: GUI is an acronym for Graphical User Interface. It refers to an interface that allows interaction with electronic devices through graphic elements.

62. Answer: d. More than one of the above

Explanation: Graphics can involve simulation, drawing, movies, photographs, and other visual representations, making all listed options valid.

63. Answer: b. Computer-aided design

Explanation: CAD stands for Computer-Aided Design, a software tool used for creating precise drawings or technical illustrations.

64. Answer: d. More than one of the above

Explanation: Interactive computer graphics consist of components like a monitor, display controller, and frame buffer, which work together to produce images.

65. Answer: a. Interactive computer graphics

Explanation: In interactive graphics, the user can manipulate or change the image, unlike non-interactive graphics where no user control is possible.

66. Answer: e. A string containing both 1's and 0's

Explanation: A pixel mask is a string containing 1's and 0's that is used to represent plotting positions in graphical data.

67. Answer: a. Better

Explanation: A higher number of pixels in an image results in better resolution and image quality.

68. Answer: a. Video monitor

Explanation: A video monitor is the most widely used output device in computer systems.

69. Answer: c. Viewport

Explanation: A viewport is the area on a display where a window is mapped, representing the portion of the screen captured by an application.

70. Answer: a. The ratio of the vertical points to horizontal points

Explanation: The aspect ratio is the ratio of the vertical points to horizontal points necessary for displaying images with proper proportions.

71. Answer: c. Line printer

Explanation: A line printer is an impact device that prints one line at a time and is often used for high-speed printing.

72. Answer: c. Monitors with no color capability

Explanation: Grayscale is typically used for monitors without color capability, where each pixel represents a shade of grey.

73. Answer: c. Removing objects and lines

Explanation: Clipping is used to remove portions of objects or lines that are not within the viewing area in computer graphics.

74. Answer: b. Projection

Explanation: Projection is the process of converting 3D objects into a 2D view for display on screens.

75. Answer: c. Gas discharge display

Explanation: Plasma panels, also known as gas discharge displays, use an array of small lights to create images.

