

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

BA MULTIMEDIA (UG Pvt Regn)
I SEMESTER
(2022 Admission onwards)

CORE COURSE
**DIGITAL MEDIA
TECHNOLOGY**
QUESTION BANK

1. Which of the following devices can be considered as input devices?

- a) Keyboard and mouse
- b) Scanner and printer
- c) Hard drive and speakers
- d) Microphone and CD-ROM drive

2. Which of the following is not one of the four major functions of a computer?

- a) Output
- b) Storage
- c) Processing
- d) Calculation

3. Which of the following is not an output device?

- a) Printer
- b) Hard drive
- c) Monitor
- d) Speakers

4. The resolution of a monitor is governed by the

- a) Size of the screen
- b) Cost of the monitor
- c) Number of pixels on the screen
- d) Contrast of the pixels on the screen

5. All of the following are important to consider when buying an LCD monitor EXCEPT

- a) Brightness
- b) Viewing angle
- c) Pixel swap rate
- d) Resolution

6. Restarting the system after it has been completed powered off is called

- a) A warm boot
- b) A standby start
- c) Hibernation
- d) A cold boot

7. An Ethernet port is used for connecting your computer to

- a) A network
- b) A printer
- c) A monitor
- d) A digital camera

8. Which of the following devices is considered the brain of the computer?

- a) Read only memory
- b) Central processing unit
- c) Random access memory
- d) Motherboard

9. Which of the following statements about the hard disks is TRUE?

- a) Hard disks are always installed inside the system unit of a computer
- b) Hard disks are considered volatile storage devices
- c) With the rise of flash drives, hard disks are becoming legacy technology
- d) Hard disks are considered nonvolatile storage devices

10. Browsers are enhanced by installing

- a) Plug-ins
- b) Helper applications
- c) A new version
- d) All of the above

11. On the keyboard, the key you press to finalize a command or entry is

- a) Enter
- b) Control
- c) Escape
- d) All of the above

12. When selecting a scanner, be sure to base your decision on

- a) The number of bits assigned to each pixel
- b) Its optical resolution
- c) Whether it has optical character recognition software included
- d) All of the above

13. The most common computer pointing device is

- a) Your finger
- b) A mouse
- c) A trackball
- d) None of the above

14. The overall design of a font is called its

- a) Type style
- b) Type face
- c) Type size
- d) Serif

15. The name of the first digital computer is

- a) ENIAC
- b) Mark I
- c) IBM 132
- d) APPLE II

16.designed Remington Rand became one of the first commercially available computers.

- a) UNIVAC-I
- b) ENIAC
- c) Mark I
- d) none of the above

17. Notebook and smaller computers usually use

- a) liquid crystal displays
- b) Electroluminescent displays
- c) Field emission displays
- d) All of the above

18. Second generation computers containedin place of vacuum tubes.

- a) transistors
- b) liquid crystal displays
- c) Both a and b
- d) Neither a nor b

19.developed the integrated circuits

- a) Kim Philby
- b) Jack Philby
- c) John Neumann
- d) Thomas Watson

20. Which of the following period is the first generation of computing?

- a) 1945-55
- b) 1956-63
- c) 1964-1971
- d) None of the above

21. Which of the following is the first general purpose computer?

- a) Mark I
- b) ENIAC
- c) IBM123
- d) Apple II

22. Which of the following period is the second generation of computing?

- a) 1945-55
- b) 1956-63
- c) 1964-1971
- d) None of the above

23. Mouse was invented by.....in 1963

- a) Douglas Engelbart
- b) Jack Philby
- c) John Neumann
- d) Thomas Watson

24. Any machine capable of representing information from a computer is..... .

- a) Output device
- b) Input device

- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

25. USB means.....

- a) **Universal Serial Bus**
- b) University Sector Bus
- c) Unique Serial Bus
- d) None of these

26. LAN stands for.....

- a) **Local Area Network**
- b) Loyal Area Network
- c) Large Area Network
- d) None of these

27. MAN stands for.....

- a) **Metropolitan Area Network**
- b) Man Area Network
- c) Manchester Area Network
- d) None of these

28. WAN stands for.....

- a) Wireless Area Network
- b) Wired Area Network
- c) **Wide Area Network**
- d) None of these

29. PAN stands for.....

- a) Pan American Network
- b) **Personal Area Network**
- c) Personal Academic Network
- d) None of these

30. VPN stands for.....

- a) **Virtual private network**
- b) Very private network
- c) Voice passing network
- d) None of these

31. GB stands for

- a) Gigabyte
- b) Giant byte
- c) Global bus
- d) None of these

32. PDA stands for

- a) Personal Digital Assistant
- b) Personal Dairy Assistant
- c) Private Digital Assistant
- d) None of these

33. is the primary large printed circuit board within a personal computer.

- a) Motherboard
- b) Main memory
- c) Magnetic disk
- d) None of these

34. CRT means

- a) Cathode Ray Tube
- b) Central Ray Tube
- c) Cathode Ray Tray
- d) None of these

35. Magnetic disks are also known as.....

- a) Hard disk
- b) Soft disk
- c) Compact disk
- d) None of these

36. Which of the following documents handling system is not used for storage of documents

- a) CD-ROM
- b) Microfiche
- c) Microfilm
- d) None of these

37. The tool which works like a real life paint brush and allows drawing smooth strokes of color.

- a). Paint brush
- b). **Airbrush**
- c). History brush
- d). all of the above

38. Compression

- a). Reduces the picture clarity for storage
- b). **Reduces the number of bytes required to store**
- c). Reduces the resolution
- d). None of the above

39. Use of Buttons

- a). **navigates an image or text**
- b). Symbols of a topic
- c). A decoration for pages
- d). None of the above

40. Interactive controlled structure

- a). Navigation Controlled by the code
- b). **Navigation Controlled by the user**
- c). Navigation Controlled by timer
- d). None of the above

41. Audio

- a). BMP
- b).GIF
- c).**MIDI**
- d). PSD

42. GUI

- a). **Graphical User Interface**
- b). Graphics Universal Institution
- c). Graphical units of India
- d). General User Interface

43. Advantages of Icon based authoring Tool

- a). **Complex interaction and layering of multimedia products.**
- b). For simple linear presentation

- c). Video presentation made easy
- d). None of the above

44. Cross platform Authoring tools

- a). For compatibility
- b). For High resolution
- c). For Multi language
- d). For different countries

45. Image file formats

- a). PMD
- b).GIF
- c).MIDI
- d). DTP

46. JPEG

- a). Image compression
- b). Image Editor
- c). Audio format
- d). Video editor

47. TIFF

- a). Image file formats
- b). Audio file format
- c). Video File format
- d). None of the above

48. Bitmap images are made of

- a). Picture
- b). Pixels
- c). Lines and curves
- d). None of the above

49. An image editing software.

- a). PageMaker
- b). MS-Word
- c). Photoshop
- d). All of the above

50. Photoshop file extension is

a). psd
gif

b). pdb

c). cdr

d).

51. ----- tool is used to scroll the zoom in pages.

- a). Zoom tool
- b). Notes tool
- c). Hand tool
- d). none of the above

52. A tool for universal document exchange

- a). PageMaker
- b). CorelDraw
- c). Adobe Acrobat
- d). none of above

53. The place we store our files in Windows

- a). Home page
- b). Folder
- c). Recycle Bin
- d). none of above

54. The tool used for dividing an image into slices.

- a). Gradient tool
- b). Slice tool
- c). Burn tool
- d). all of the above

55. The tool which works like a real life paint brush and allows drawing smooth strokes of color.

- a). Paint brush
- b). Airbrush
- c). History brush
- d). all of the above

56. GIF

- a). Animation
- b). Text
- c). Spreadsheet
- d). None of the above.

57. Digital storage medium

- a). **Hard disc**
- b). USB port
- c). Monitor
- d). None of the above

58. Intranet

- a) **Computer Network within an Organisation**
- b) Wide area Network
- c) Portal
- d) None of the above

59. A media presentation over Internet

- a) **Webcasting**
- b) Video Conference
- c) Live television broadcast
- d) Offline presentation

60. Which file format contain photorealistic images

- a). **JPG**
- b). CDR
- c). EPS
- d). DWG

61. File format is vector based

- a). JPEG
- b). TIFF
- c). PSD
- d). **DWG**

62. Which file format is for Photoshop

- a) JPEG
- b) **PSD**
- c) ODT
- d) DOC

63. What is the ideal resolution of an image for web

- a) 72 dpi
- b) 300 dpi
- c) 100 dpi
- d) 250 dpi

64. Dealing with Colour

- a) Balancing Pixels
- b) Scaling Files
- c) Masking
- d) Contrast

65. Pixels

- a) Digital image
- b) Analogue
- c) Vector
- d) None of the above

66. Image Enhancing Software

- a) Photoshop
- b) Page maker
- c) MS Excel
- d) Power Point

67. Is not an image Format

- a) Bitmap
- b) GIF
- c) PIXEL
- d) JPEG

68. Rules of third

- A. Camera handling rule
- C. Rules of lighting
- B. Composition rule
- D. None of the above

69. CCD

- A. Sensor
- B. Lens
- C. Shutter
- D. Flash

70. Capturing

- A. Focusing
- B. cloning

C. Exposing

D. making image sharper

71. Depth of Field

A. Area in front and behind of Subject.
of Lens

B. Zooming capacity

C. Frame size of the lens
dimension

D. View finder

72. General Character of SLR Camera

A. Interchangeable Lens
Optical Zoom

B. Fixed Lens with

C. No Image sensors

D. Auto Focus

73. ISO number in film

A. Film speed rating
C. Internal system Number

B. Quality standard Number
D. Aperture order number

74. Amount of light that falls in to the sensor of the camera

A. Exposure
C. Depth of Field

B. White balance
D. Three point lighting

75. ISO

A. International Organization for Standardization
Optical Standards
C. Internal Office system
Standards

B. Indian
D. Information of

76. A Digital Image is made up of thousands of

A. Pixels
Images

B. Bitmap

C. Resolution

D. Vector

77. SLR

A. Single Lens Reflex
C. System Linear Remote
range

B. Semi Lens Reflector
D. Specification of Lens

78. Camera modes

- A. Portrait B. lens C. View finder D. Focal length

79. Aperture:

- A. Controls the size of the hole B. Controls speed of shoot
C. Controls CCD D. none of the above

80. ISO Number

- A. Sensitivity of the film to light B. Serial no of film
C. Frame no. of film D. None of the above

81. shutter speed

- A. Control exposure timing B. control light,
C. control Resolution D. None of the above

82. Ambient light

- A. available light at surrounding B. Backlight
C. Artificial light D. None of the above

83. Autofocus

- A. Lens automatically focus B. Manual focus
C.view finders focus D. None of the above

84. Back lighting

- A. Light from the foreground B. Light behind camera
C. Light behind the object D. None of these

85. Candid pictures

- A. Posed picture B. Unposed picture
. Group photo D. None of the above

86. Cartridge

A. Camera container

B. Film container

C. Flash container

D. None of the above

87. Colour noise

A. Accuracy of signals

B. Disturbance

C. Vibration

D. None of the above

88. Composition

A. Arrangements of camera parts
of elements

B. Pleasing arrangements

C. Focusing

D. None of the above

89. Contact Print

A. Exposing contact with negative

B. Digital printing

C. Screen printing

D. None of the above

90. Double exposure

A. exposing two times
paper

B. Two images printed in

C. Consecutive exposure

D. None of the above

91. Emulsion

A. Light sensitive gelatin

B. Developing chemical

C. Digital ink

D. None of the above

92. Fill-In-Light

A. Back ground light
soften

B. Additional light to

C. Natural light

D. None of the above

93. Filter

A. Coloured piece of glass

B. A mesh

C. Muslin cloth

D. None of the above

94. Flat lighting

A. High contrast

B. Little contrast C. For shadow
D. None of the above

95. Focal length

A. Distance between film and centre of lens
B. distance between foreground and background
C. Distance between object and film.
D. None of the above

96. Foreground

A. Area between lens and sensor and object
B. area between camera and object
C. Area between photographer and camera
D. None of the above

97. _____ has been defined as taking of photographs to provide a record of social and political situations with the aim of conveying information.

A. Documentary photography
B. Wild life photography
C. Travel photography
D. Sports photography

98. Long distance photography is facilitated by _____

A. Visible light
B. X-rays
C. Infra-Red rays
D. Ultra violet rays

99. A 'bleeding' picture is one that is

A. without borders
B. badly printed
C. streaked due to exhausted developer
D. Note of these

100. Visible light occurs between

A. 3000 and 8000 Angstrom
B. 3000 and 7000 Angstrom
C. 4000 and 7000 Angstrom
D. None of these

101. The Camera Obscura was first recorded in

A. 400BC
B. 1600 AD
C. 1800 AD
D. 800 AD

102. A Camera Lucida is

- A. an artists aid B. an early box camera
C. a type of rangefinder camera D. None of these

103. Which of the following parts of the eye are the most colour sensitive

- A. the rods B. the cones C. the iris D. the retina

104. The world's oldest surviving photograph was taken in

- A. 1826 B. 1836 C. 1846 D.1889

105. The first Canon camera was released in

- A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1940 D.1923

106. What is a 'dolly'?

- A. a heavy tripod B. a remote flash C. a camera case D. None of these

107. What was the first camera to be used on the moon?

- A. Liecafex SL MOT B. Hasselblad 500EL
HEC C. Mamiya RB67 D. None of these

108. A Candela is a measure of light

- A. wavelength B. temperature C. intensity D.
None of these

109. When was the first ever colour photograph taken?

- A. 1861 B. 1881 C. 1901 D. 1900

110. Lenses are usually coated with

- A. magnesium fluoride B. sodium fluoride
C. zinc fluorite D. none of these

111. Visible spectrum of the light has a wavelength in the range of:

- A. 1000 to 4000 Å
7000 Å
C. 7500 to 12500 Å
30000 Å
- B. 4000 to
D. 12500 to

112. Candle power is:

- A. The luminous flux emitted by the source per unit solid angle
B. The part of the light energy radiated by the sun that is received by earth
C. Measured in Lux
D. None of the above

113. An object which appears to be red to the eyes absorbs:

- A. Blue radiation
C. Green radiation
radiation
- B. Violet radiation
D. Absorbs all the above

114. . Which of the following colour has the wavelength between blue and yellow:

- A. Violet B. Orange C. Red D. Green

115. Which of the materials is most commonly used for the filaments in the incandescent lamps:

- A. Tungsten B. Tin C. Silver D.
Asbestos