JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION WITH IT/ BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

3RD YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: ITB 9303

COURSE TITLE: Multimedia and Graphics

DATE: **TIME:**

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

1. Attempt <mark>ALL questions</mark>
2. Select the most correct alternative

1. In computer graphics, pictures or graphics objects are presented as a collection of discrete picture elements called_____.

(A) Dots

(B) Pixels

(C) Coordinates

(D) Points

.

2. The maximum number of points that can be displayed without overlap on a CRT is reffered as.

(A) Picture

(B) Resolution

(C) Persistence

(D) Neither (b) and (c)

.

3. We translate a two-dimensional point by adding.

(A) Transaltion distance

(B) Translation difference

(C) X and Y

(D) Only (a)

.

4. Which devices provide positional information to the graphics system.

(A) Input device

(B) Output device

(C) Pointing device

(D) Both (a) and (c)

.

5. GIF stands for _____.

(A) Global Image Format

(B) Graphics Interchange Format

(C) Graphics Image Format

(D) None of the above

.

6. Which image files are a lossy format.

(A) GIF

(B) MPEG

(C) JPEG

(D) PNG

.

7. Which of the following is component of graphics.

(A) Monitor

(B) Memory buffer

(C) Display controller

(D) All of the above

.

8. CGA stands for.

(A) Computer graphics array

(B) Color graphics adapter

(C) Computer graphics adapter

(D) Color graphics array

.

9. LCD stands for.

(A) Liquid cathode display

(B) Liquid crystal display

(C) Light cathode display

(D) None of the above

.

10. Graphics and image processing technique used to produce a transformation of one object into another is called.

(A) Animation

(B) Morphing

(C) Half tuning

(D) None of the above

.

11. _____ are also called gas discharge displays.

(A) Plasma panels

(B) LCDs

(C) CRT

(D) Raster scan devices

.

12. CAD stands for.

(A) Computer Aided Device

(B) Computer Aided Design

(C) Computer Aided Drive

(D) None of the above

.

13. Symbolic representation of some object or process is called _____.

(A) Icons

(B) Menu

(C) List

(D) Label

14. Aliasing means.

(A) Rendering effect

(B) Shading effect

(C) Staircase effect

(D) Cueing effect

.

15. Reflection of an object is same as rotation with angle

(A) 45 degree

(B) 90 degree

(C) 180 degree

(D) 360 degree

16. Multimedia is also used for ___ communications and presentations.

(A) Corporate

(B) Company

(C) Communal

(D) Commercial

17. MIDI was developed in ___ year.

(A) 1962

(B) 1972

(C) 1982

(D) 1992

18. Multimedia is widely used to add special ____ to movies.

(A) arrangement

(B) attachments

(C) control

(D) effects

19. A heavy video in a web based technology may not load because of poor

(A) Signal

(B) KBPS

(C) Presentation

(D) Bandwidth

20. _____ packages are used to train and educate people world over.

(A) Educational

(B) E-learning

(C) E-tutorial

(D) E-publishing

.

21. The ___ input addresses the different styles of different users.

(A) Multi-sense

(B) Multimedia

(C) Multi-facet

(D) Multi-sensory

22. _____ are typical examples of static images.

(A) Photographs

(B) File

(C) Jokes

(D) Messages

23. Aliasing means

(A) Rendering effect
(B) Shading effect
(C) Staircase effect
(D) Cueing effect

24. The technique of using a minimum number of intensity levels to obtain increased visual resolution is

     (A) Dithering
     (B) Half toning
     (C) Depth-Cueing
     (D) Rendering

.

25. In graphical system, the array of pixels in the picture are stored in :

(A) Memory
(B) Frame buffer
(C) Processor
(D) All of the mentioned

26. The maximum number of points that can be displayed without overlap on a CRT is reffered a

(A) Picture
(B) Resolution
(C) Persistence
(D) Neither (b) and (c)

27. The primary output device in a graphic system is :

(A) Scanner
(B) Video monitor
(C) Neither (a) nor (b)
(D) Printer

28. Aspect ratio means:

(A) Number of pixels
(B) Ratio of vertical points to horizontal points
(C) Ratio of horizontal points to vertical points
(D) Both (b) and (c)

29. We translate a two-dimensional point by adding :

(A) Transaltion distance
(B) Translation difference
(C) X and Y
(D) Only (a)

.

30. Which one is the rigid body transformation that moves object without deformation.

(A) Transaltion
(B) Sclaing
(C) Rotation
(D) Shearing

31. Which of the following is not a line-type ?

(A) Dashed line
(B) Dark line

(C) Dotted line
(D) Only (b)

32. he father of animation

(A) Walt Disney
(B) J. Stuart Blackton
(C) William Horner
(D) J.A. Ferinard plateau

33. Which one is vertical projection plane used to obtain the objects perspective :

(A) Orthographic plane
(B) Vertical plane
(C) Perpective picture plane
(D) Horizontal plane

34. The process of mapping a world window in world coordinate system to viewport are called

(A) Transformation viewing
(B) Viewport
(C) Clipping window
(D) Screen coordinate system

.

35. The process of extracting a portion of a database or a picture inside or outside a specified region are called

(A) Transformation
(B) Projection
(C) Clipping
(D) Mapping

36. How many types of video compression ?

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

37. How many step process for creating a 3D animation ?

(A) 1
(B) 2

(C) 3
(D) 4

38. JPEG stands for :

(A) Joint Photo Experts Gross
(B) Joint Photographic Experts Gross
(C) Joint Photographic Experts Group
(D) Joint Photographic Expression Group

39. Which compression provide some loss of quality?

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

.

40. The maximum number of dots that can be displayed without overlap on CRT is referred to as

(A) Refresh rate
(B) Interlacing
(C) Screen resolution
(D) None of these

41. Which is not image file format ?

(A) bmp
(B) jpg
(C) tiff
(D) Both (a) and (b)

42. DDA stands for :

(A) Digital differential analyzer
(B) Digital data analyzer
(C) Discrete data analyzer
(D) Discrete differential analyzer

.

43. Clipping algorithm are

(A) Two or three dimensional
(B) Two dimensional

(C) Three dimensional
(D) None of these

44. GIF supports

(A) 256 colours
(B) 572 colours
(C) 1024 colours
(D) 16 million colours

.

45. Raster means :

(A) Series of parallel lines
(B) Series of parallel blocks
(C) Series of parallel medium
(D) Series of parallel sweeps

46. The process of selecting and viewing the picture with different view is called :

(A) Windowing
(B) Clipping
(C) Projecting
(D) Both (a) and (b)

47. Parallel projection shows the :

(A) True image of an object
(B) True size of an object
(C) True shape of an object
(D) All of these

48. CGA stands for :

(A) Computer graphics array
(B) Color graphics adapter
(C) Computer graphics adapter
(D) Color graphics array

49. LCD stands for :

(A) Liquid cathode display
(B) Liquid crystal display
(C) Light cathode display
(D) None of the above

50. LED stands for :

(A) Light emitting diode
(B) Liquid emitting diode
(C) Light energy diode
(D) None of above

51. The process of determining the appropriate pixels for and object is :

(A) Power element
(B) Rasterization
(C) Simulation
(D) None of above

52. Which of the following is impact printer ?

(A) Dot matrix printer
(B) Laser printer
(C) Inkjet printer
(D) All of the above

53. he resolution by SVGA is ?

(A) 1024*768 Pixels
(B) 720*348 Pixels
(C) 1280*1024 Pixels
(D) 640*350 Pixels

54. Graphics programs are those which create :

(A) Image
(B) Picture
(C) Designs
(D) All of the above

.

55. Pixel stands for :

(A) Picture element
(B) File format

(C) Sound
(D) None of these

56. There are two types of polygons. They are _____

(A) Convex and concave
(B) Square and rectangle
(C) Hexagon and square
(D) Octagon and convex

57. Gray scale is used in :

(A) Monitor that have color
(B) Monitor that have color not available
(C) Random scan display
(D) None of the above

58. Computer graphics models are now commonly used for making :

(A) Motion Pictures
(B) Music video
(C) Television shows
(D) All of the above

59. Raster is a synonym for the term ?

(A) Array
(B) Matrix
(C) Model
(D) All of the above

60. CRT stands for :

(A) Control ray tube
(B) Computer ray tube
(C) Cathode ray tube
(D) Camera ray tube

61. In _____ picture or graphics objects are presented as a collection of discrete picture element.

(A) Multimedia system
(B) Software system
(C) Automated system
(D) Computer Graphics

62. A device that optically scans images, printed text, hand writing or an object and convert it to a digital image is called _____

    (A) Monitor
    (B) Scanner
    (C) Printer
    (D) Light pen

63. Dot matrix method of character generation is also called _____ method.

    (A) Vector drawn
    (B) Bitmap
    (C) Resolution
    (D) None of these

64. A transformation to alter the size of an object is called :

    (A) Translation
    (B) Scaling
    (C) Rotation
    (D) Wrap around

65. The operation that is used for repositioning the object is called

    (A) Rubber band method
    (B) Gravity method
    (C) Dragging
    (D) None

66. Symbolic representation of some object or process is called _____

    (A) Icons
    (B) Menu
    (C) List
    (D) Label

67. Which are not the graphics object displayed in computer graphics?

    (A) Diagrams
    (B) Text
    (C) Pictures
    (D) charts

68. _____ are described in units of cycles per second or hertz.

(A) Refresh rates
(B) Aspect ratio
(C) Resolution
(D) None of these

69. Aliasing means

(A) Rendering effect
(B) Shading effect
(C) Staircase effect
(D) Cueing effect

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

(A) Multmedia
(B) Hyper media
(C) Visual media
(D) None

71. The people when weave multimedia into meaningful tapestries are called :

(A) Programmers
(B) Multimedia developers
(C) Software engineers
(D) Hardware engineers

72. One of the disadvantages of multimedia is

(A) Cost
(B) Adaptability
(C) Usability
(D) Relativity

73. Which of the following is a computer based presentation techniques ?

(A) Slides
(B) Tutorial
(C) Multimedia
(D) Data Processing

74. Session initiation protocol (SIP) is very

(A) Independent
(B) Flexible

(C) Dependant
(D) Complex

75. Which files create a perfect reproduction of the original images ?

(A) Shockwave
(B) Nx View
(C) GIF
(D) JPG

76. Devives 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

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

(A) Placeholder
(B) Template
(C) Layout
(D) Slide show

78. The text colour in presentation should contrast with the colour of

(A) CPU
(B) Frame
(C) Stack
(D) Background

79. A smaller version of an image is called a

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

80. 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

81. A video consists of a sequence of

(A) Frames
(B) Signals
(C) Packets
(D) Slots

82. How many attributes control the characteristics of sound ?

(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 2

83. A typical CD-R disc can hold approximately :

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

84. 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

85. A type of virtual reality environment in which subjects are visually isolated from the red environment is called :

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

86. If frames are displayed on screen fast enough we get an impression of :

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

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

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

88. Joint photograhic experts group (JPEG) is used to compress.

(A) Music
(B) Pictures
(C) Images
(D) Frames

89. 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

90. MMS stands for _____

(A) Multimedia System
(B) Multimedia Messaging Services
(C) Multimedia Messaging System
(D) Multimedia Services

91. XML stands for _____

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

92. HTML stands for _____

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

93. GUI stands for _____

(A) General user interface
(B) Graphic user interchange

(C) Graphical user interface
(D) Graphical user information

94. In Voice Over IP, Term SIP stands for _____

(A) Session Initiation Protocol
(B) Session Initiation Port
(C) Session Initiation Path
(D) Session Initiation Packet

95. MIDI stand for _____

(A) Musical instrument digital interface
(B) Musical instrument digital instruction
(C) Musical instrument design interface
(D) Multimedia instrument digital interface

96. Rich text is known as

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

97. Two parts of Morphing algorithms are

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

98. A good example of hypermedia is

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

99. 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

100. 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

101. MP3 is an extension of a_____ file.

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

102. The process of planning your multimedia presentation is

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

103. Which database system is used in multimedia

(A) RDBMS
(B) DBMS
(C) Data dictionary
(D) None of these

104. Establishing a session in Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), requires a three-way

(A) Protocols
(B) System
(C) Ports
(D) Handshake

.

105. A structure of linked elements through which the user can navigate, interactive multimedia becomes _____.

(A) Hypermedia
(B) Hypertext
(C) Inter media
(D) Digital media

106. Streaming stored audio/video, files are compressed and stored on

(A) IP
(B) Server
(C) Domain
(D) Internet

107. The delay that occur during the playback of a stream is called _____

(A) Stream delay
(B) Playback delay
(C) Jitter
(D) Event delay

108. or music, we need to compress digitize signals at

(A) 1.41 I-MHz
(B) 1.42 I-MHz
(C) 1.45 I-MHz
(D) 1.48 I-MHz

109. A compressed audio/video file can be downloaded as a

(A) Image
(B) Video
(C) Frame
(D) Text file

110. Purpose of dividing picture into blocks is to decrease number of

(A) Channels
(B) Pixels
(C) Calculations
(D) Frames

.

111. Before audio or video signals can be sent on Internet, they need to be

(A) Channelized
(B) Managed
(C) Digitized
(D) Organized

112. Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG-1), was designed for a

(A) PC
(B) CD

(C) DVD
(D) Floppy

113. Morphing means

(A) Changing position
(B) Changing color
(C) Changing shape
(D) None of these

114. It is a mediated environment which creates the sensation in a user of being present in a (physical) surrounding.

(A) WWW
(B) VR
(C) HMD
(D) GUI

115. Video is represented as a series of images formally known as _____

(A) Pics
(B) Shots
(C) Frames
(D) Snaps

.

116. With reference to multimedia elements, pick the odd-one out of the following:

(A) Voice Script
(B) Animation
(C) Audio
(D) Video

117. Random access is not allowed in _____

(A) Live streaming
(B) Dead streaming
(C) Static streaming
(D) On demand streaming

118. Lossy and lossless are classifications of _____

(A) Multimedia storage systems
(B) Files

(C) Compression algorithms
(D) All of the above

119. Arithmetic Encoding is

(A) Lossless compression
(B) Lossy compression
(C) LZY coding
(D) None of these

120. MIDI is

(A) Protocol
(B) Device
(C) Lan
(D) None of these

.