



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-
accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the **NAAC** and ISO 9001:2008 Certified
CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III BSC VISUAL COMMUNICATION[2015-2018] SEMESTER V CORE:TELEVISION PRODUCTION-511A Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The screen resolution in the case of a TV or a computer monitor is always termed in _____.
- A. DPI.
 - B. LPI.
 - C. CM2
 - D. pixel.

ANSWER: D

2. The term 300 DPI means that there are _____.
- A. 300 dots in one square inch.
 - B. 9000 dots in one square inch.
 - C. 90000 dots in one square inch.
 - D. 900 dots in one square inch.

ANSWER: C

3. A dual tone photograph shall have _____.
- A. three colours.
 - B. two colours.
 - C. four colours.
 - D. one colour.

ANSWER: B

4. What does the term EPS mean?
- A. entry of Post script.
 - B. Extra Passive Script.
 - C. Encapsulated Post Script.
 - D. Encapsulated Partial script.

ANSWER: C

5. The DPI is equal to _____.
- A. same as LPI.
 - B. four times the LPI.
 - C. the LPI.
 - D. twice the LPI.

ANSWER: D

6. In the term CMYK, the term K refers to _____.
- A. magenta.

- B. red.
- C. black.
- D. white.

ANSWER: C

7. One inch is equal to ____.

- A. 5 picas.
- B. 6 picas.
- C. 8 picas.
- D. 2 picas.

ANSWER: B

8. Which one of the following is a warm colour?

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

ANSWER: C

9. The news bulletin went on air from Bombay station on ____.

- A. April, 1919.
- B. July, 1923.
- C. July, 1927.
- D. October, 1936.

ANSWER: C

10. Commercials were introduced on All India Radio in ____.

- A. 1967.
- B. 1972.
- C. 1978.
- D. 1962.

ANSWER: A

11. In which year India Broadcasting Service was set up?

- A. 1927.
- B. 1930.
- C. 1932.
- D. 1948.

ANSWER: A

12. The person who operates the video switcher, during the production is _____.

- A. director
- B. producer
- C. technical director
- D. director of photography.

ANSWER: C

13. The person who establishes the budget and guides the general direction of the production is the ____.

- A. director.
- B. technical director.
- C. producer.

D. associate director.

ANSWER: C

14. The medium shot of the camera is up to the _____.

- A. knees of the subject.
- B. waist of the subject.
- C. feet of the subject.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: B

15. The pitch of the footpath was taken to the TV studio by Ron Popeil. Now it has been taken to ____.

- A. cinema theatres.
- B. internet website.
- C. home theatre system.
- D. DVD players.

ANSWER: B

16. The process of identifying the useless audio or video signal and cutting it from the tape is called

- A. chop off.
- B. tape Deselection.
- C. Tape Splicing.
- D. Video Editing.

ANSWER: C

17. If you have to record the interview in a windy area, you should use a _____.

- A. microphone with a filter.
- B. microphone with a wind filter.
- C. microphone with a mounting stand.
- D. microphone with a noise filter.

ANSWER: B

18. Which of the following is an application of CATV?

- A. VOD.
- B. FTA channels.
- C. Cellular Telephone Operations.
- D. Internet Operations.

ANSWER: B

19. Which of the following is not a audio format?

- A. Wave.
- B. mp3.
- C. AIFF.
- D. JPEG.

ANSWER: D

20. The DTH system would not work without _____.

- A. CATV connection.
- B. telephone line.
- C. smart card.
- D. conventional linear antenna..

ANSWER: D

21. A level shot is _____.
- A. above the head of the subject.
 - B. in the line of the eyes of the subject.
 - C. a birds eye view of the subject.
 - D. a worms eye view of the subject.

ANSWER: B

22. Microphone is hi-fi instrument here fi means _____.
- A. finish.
 - B. final.
 - C. fidelity.
 - D. finical.

ANSWER: C

23. Which of these is not a characteristic of TV?
- A. a democratic medium.
 - B. a mobile medium.
 - C. a living room medium.
 - D. a medium of immediacy.

ANSWER: B

24. White balance is also known as _____.
- A. colour balance.
 - B. colour temperature.
 - C. colour tuning.
 - D. colour baring.

ANSWER: A

25. The framing moves up & down, with no horizontal movement is called _____.
- A. pan.
 - B. tilt.
 - C. dolly shot.
 - D. crane shot.

ANSWER: B

26. Which of the following is a not a prompting devise?
- A. cue card.
 - B. teleprompter.
 - C. field prompter.
 - D. vector scope.

ANSWER: D

27. EFP is the abbreviation of _____.
- A. Electronic Film Production.
 - B. Electronic Field Production.
 - C. Electric Film Production.
 - D. Elaborated Field Production.

ANSWER: B

28. _____ refers to a range of equipment and operations related to remote control of video/television

camera functions.

- A. Camera Control Unit.
- B. Master Control Room.
- C. Camera chain.
- D. Editing Console.

ANSWER: B

29. A device used to mix multiple video sources into one or more master outputs called ____.

- A. vision mixer.
- B. waveform monitor.
- C. teleprompter.
- D. switcher.

ANSWER: A

30. Which of the following is not a flood light?

- A. soft light.
- B. strip light.
- C. ellipsoidal light.
- D. scoop.

ANSWER: C

31. Which of the following would take a minimum attention of a person while he is at work?

- A. A news paper.
- B. A sit com on TV.
- C. A book.
- D. A song on radio.

ANSWER: D

32. The document which consist of program duration, video and audio information, program duration etc. is called _____.

- A. call sheet.
- B. program Log.
- C. schedule Sheet.
- D. program Chart.

ANSWER: B

33. Which of the following are non-technical personnel in a TV channel?

- A. Art Director.
- B. Technical Director.
- C. Video Operator.
- D. Audio Technician.

ANSWER: A

34. Live telecasts are covered by TV channels with the help of _____.

- A. mobile TV vans.
- B. low-power transponders.
- C. OB vans.
- D. Remote Connections.

ANSWER: C

35. 480p is the lowest resolution system of DTV. The p stands for _____.

- A. pixels.
 - B. progressive.
 - C. points.
 - D. picture.
- ANSWER: B

36. The tripod with wheels is called _____.

- A. dolly.
 - B. trolley.
 - C. crane.
 - D. pedestal.
- ANSWER: A

37. Horizontal turning of the camera is called _____.

- A. tilt.
 - B. pan.
 - C. arc.
 - D. cant.
- ANSWER: B

38. A triangular base mount that provides stability and locks the tripod tips in place called _____.

- A. pedestal
 - B. spreader
 - C. quick release plate
 - D. jib arm.
- ANSWER: B

39. What does an aperture in a camera control?

- A. Amount of light entering in the camera.
 - B. Amount of time to close the shutter.
 - C. Amount of distance between subject and camera.
 - D. Size of the eye in the camera.
- ANSWER: A

40. The lens of longer focal length is called _____.

- A. zoom lens
 - B. telephoto lens
 - C. close up lens
 - D. macro lens.
- ANSWER: B

41. Telephoto lens have _____ depth of field.

- A. larger.
 - B. medium.
 - C. higher.
 - D. smaller.
- ANSWER: D

42. The lens which give more depth of field is _____.

- A. macro.
- B. telephoto.

- C. wide-angle.
- D. fish eye.

ANSWER: C

43. Film speed refers to ____.
- A. how long it takes to develop film.
 - B. how fast film moves through film-transport system.
 - C. how sensitive the film is to light.
 - D. none of these makes sense.

ANSWER: C

44. Many ultra-wide-angles or very short focal length lenses are known as _____.
- A. fish-eye lenses.
 - B. wide-eye lenses.
 - C. shallow lenses.
 - D. A-class lenses.

ANSWER: A

45. Illumination from behind the subject and opposite the camera is _____.
- A. fill light.
 - B. back light.
 - C. side light.
 - D. background light.

ANSWER: B

46. Which one of the following is the principle source of lighting?
- A. Key light.
 - B. fill light.
 - C. low light.
 - D. side light.

ANSWER: A

47. Adjusting the picture contrast to the optimal contrast are called _____.
- A. shading .
 - B. keying
 - C. image control
 - D. light plotting.

ANSWER: A

48. What is the colour temperature of a "Daylight" fluorescent tube?
- A. 4700 K.
 - B. 5400 K.
 - C. 3800 K.
 - D. 6500 K.

ANSWER: A

49. A light that has a lens, and can be adjusted as a flood or spot, is called _____.
- A. spotlight.
 - B. adjust-A-Beam.
 - C. penlight.
 - D. fresnel

ANSWER: D

50. The primary colours of natural light are _____.
- A. Red, Green & Blue.
 - B. Red, Cyan & Blue.
 - C. Magenta, Green & Blue
 - D. Red, Green & Yellow.

ANSWER: A

51. The macro lens setting is used for _____.
- A. wide-angle shots.
 - B. super telephoto shots.
 - C. extreme close-ups.
 - D. on telescopes.

ANSWER: C

52. The two dimensional representation of a microphone pick up pattern is _____.
- A. pick up pattern.
 - B. polar pattern.
 - C. unidirectional pattern.
 - D. omni directional pattern.

ANSWER: B

53. MIDI stands for _____.
- A. musical instrument digital interface.
 - B. musical instrument digital instrument.
 - C. mixing instrument digital interface.
 - D. mixing instrument digital instrument.

ANSWER: A

54. A row of buttons on a switcher is called _____.
- A. bar
 - B. bus.
 - C. controller
 - D. switches

ANSWER: B

55. M/E bus is used for _____.
- A. preview.
 - B. fading.
 - C. effects.
 - D. switching.

ANSWER: C

56. EDL stands for _____.
- A. Edit Desk Listeners.
 - B. Enrol Decision List.
 - C. Edit Discussion List.
 - D. Edit Decision List.

ANSWER: D

57. Which of the following is NOT a standard set unit?

- A. Softwall flats.
- B. Hardwall flats.
- C. set modules.
- D. cyclorama.

ANSWER: D

58. From the following find out the component system for luminance and chrominance?

- A. X/S.
- B. Y/C.
- C. L/C.
- D. C/L.

ANSWER: B

59. Which material covers the microphone head to reduce wind screen?

- A. Wind filter.
- B. Wind dub.
- C. Windscreen.
- D. Wind wipe.

ANSWER: A

60. Ribbon microphone is also known as _____.

- A. dynamic mic.
- B. Velocity mic.
- C. unidirectional mic.
- D. carbon mic

ANSWER: B

61. VTR is the abbreviation of _____.

- A. Video Tape Recognizer.
- B. Video Track Recorder.
- C. Video Tape Recorder.
- D. Video Track Recognizer.

ANSWER: C

62. Which is the term used to mention the transmission of video and audio signal to a satellite?

- A. Broadcast.
- B. Upload.
- C. Uplink.
- D. Transmission.

ANSWER: C

63. A tone generated by the audio console to indicate a 0VU volume level is _____.

- A. Lower tone.
- B. Minimum level.
- C. Test tone.
- D. Least level.

ANSWER: C

64. _____ is a device which connects various inputs with specific outputs.

- A. Patch bay.

- B. Dimmer.
- C. Connector.
- D. Patch lock.

ANSWER: A

65. Which of the following is a composite system?

- A. NTSC.
- B. PSC.
- C. NTST.
- D. PAS.

ANSWER: A

66. MOD is the abbreviation of _____.

- A. Minimum Object distance.
- B. Maximum Object Distance.
- C. Medium Object Distance.
- D. Modulated Object distance.

ANSWER: A

67. Metal flaps in front of a lighting instrument that controls the spread of a light beam?

- A. Reflector.
- B. Barn door.
- C. Beam splitter.
- D. Scoop.

ANSWER: B

68. AGC stands for _____.

- A. Automatic Dialogue replacement
- B. Automatic Dialogue reducer
- C. Auto dialogue Replacement
- D. Auto dialogue reducer.

ANSWER: A

69. The opening of a lens usually measured in f-stop is _____.

- A. Aperture.
- B. Shutter.
- C. ISO.
- D. lens opening.

ANSWER: A

70. What is CG?

- A. Caption on the screen.
- B. Capitals on the screen.
- C. Character on the screen.
- D. Titles on the screen.

ANSWER: A

71. Field recordings are _____.

- A. Bites.
- B. Sound clips.
- C. Sound tracks.

D. Voice over.

ANSWER: A

72. Signal for various production activities is called as _____.

- A. Signals.
- B. Cues.
- C. Cards.
- D. Clippers.

ANSWER: D

73. According to the module, in television the so-called prime directive is _____.

- A. make sure the production generates a profit.
- B. reach the largest possible audience.
- C. hit the target audience.
- D. make the production as concrete a possible.

ANSWER: B

74. In order for your program to have value and a lasting effect, it must _____.

- A. have a large rating.
- B. generate maximum profits.
- C. affect the audience emotionally.
- D. entertain the audience.

ANSWER: C

75. A program proposal or treatment should _____.

- A. cover the main elements of the production.
- B. engage the reader's attention and interest.
- C. mention the key shooting location(s).
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

76. A written outline of a suggested program is called a _____.

- A. a program proposal.
- B. a shot sheet.
- C. a script.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

77. The success of a TV show (and, therefore, your own professional success) will depend in large measure on your ability to _____.

- A. be as intellectual as possible with program content.
- B. makes the content as simple as possible.
- C. effectively capture and hold audience attention.
- D. none of the above is correct.

ANSWER: B

78. The NTSC television system transmits how many complete pictures per second?

- A. 124.
- B. 230.
- C. 318.
- D. 448.

ANSWER: B

79. The aspect ratio of a standard (non-HDTV) television picture is _____.
- A. 10:12.
 - B. 6:9.
 - C. 4:3.
 - D. 16:9.

ANSWER: C

80. The aspect ratio of HDTV is _____.
- A. 8:10.
 - B. 4:3.
 - C. 16:9.
 - D. 10:12.

ANSWER: C

81. Which of the below can deliver the highest quality picture?
- A. HDTV.
 - B. SDTV.
 - C. SEFCAM.
 - D. PAL.

ANSWER: A

82. Noise in a video picture is seen as _____.
- A. a reddish colour.
 - B. a hissing sound.
 - C. a snow-like pattern.
 - D. a bluish color.

ANSWER: C

83. A lateral move of a camera is called a _____.
- A. canted shot.
 - B. Wipe.
 - C. Zoom.
 - D. Truck.

ANSWER: D

84. In a script SFX stands for
- A. an extreme close shot.
 - B. a standard shot.
 - C. special effects.
 - D. a stationary shot.

ANSWER: C

85. The sideways motion of the camera crane dolly base is _____.
- A. crab.
 - B. crane.
 - C. dolly.
 - D. tab.

ANSWER: A

86. Which production phase is considered to be the most important?

- A. preproduction.
- B. production.
- C. editing.
- D. postproduction.

ANSWER: D

87. The person who assists the director in the control room, operates the video switcher, and coordinates the technical aspects of the production is the _____.

- A. director.
- B. producer.
- C. technical director.
- D. writer.

ANSWER: C

88. In a dramatic production the person who makes notes to ensure that details remain consistent between takes and scenes and releases the actors after each scene or segment is the _____.

- A. director.
- B. associate director.
- C. continuity secretary.
- D. technical director.

ANSWER: B

89. The person who designs and types in the opening titles, sub-titles, and closing credits, etc. for a production is the _____.

- A. floor manager.
- B. CG operator.
- C. continuity secretary.
- D. technical director.

ANSWER: C

90. In a _____ the key talent, along with key production personnel, sit around a table for the first time and read through a dramatic script.

- A. studio rehearsal.
- B. table reading.
- C. dress rehearsal.
- D. blocking rehearsal.

ANSWER: B

91. The person who establishes the budget and guides the general direction of the production is the _____.

- A. director.
- B. technical director.
- C. producer.
- D. director of photography.

ANSWER: C

92. The famous Canadian media philosopher who said that television was making the whole world into a global village is _____.

- A. Marshall McLuhan.
- B. Ferdand Marcos.

- C. Jon Jamison.
- D. Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWER: D

93. In the United States during the 50's and 60's the power of television to stir the consciousness of large numbers of people was first demonstrated by

- A. film of World War II..
- B. graphic footage of the Vietnam War.
- C. film of World War I.
- D. graphic news footage of the civil rights struggle.

ANSWER: D

94. During the Johnson administration in the United States war took on a deeper and more unsavory dimension when it was exported directly into U.S. living rooms night after night by television during _____.

- A. World War II.
- B. the Civil War.
- C. the Vietnam War.
- D. World War I.

ANSWER: D

95. During Ferdinand Marcos' 20-year reign in the Philippines _____.

- A. many people who spoke out in opposition "disappeared".
- B. censorship of the local news media was practiced.
- C. millions, if not billions of dollars, were amassed for the personal benefit of those in power.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: D

96. Postproduction includes _____.

- A. striking sets.
- B. editing.
- C. handling final financial obligations.
- D. evaluating the effect of the production.

ANSWER: B

97. The final opportunity for production personnel to solve whatever production problems remain is during the _____.

- A. dry rehearsal.
- B. table reading.
- C. dress rehearsal.
- D. two of the above are true.

ANSWER: D

98. For young people today the primary source of news, music and information is _____.

- A. the Internet.
- B. radio.
- C. commercial television.
- D. movies.

ANSWER: A

99. A green square in front of a link hyperlink in the modules indicates _____.

- A. a required reading.
- B. an optional technical reading.
- C. a link to an outside source of information.
- D. an important, but not required reading.

ANSWER: C

100. A _____ is a list of every shot a particular camera has to get.

- A. shot sheet.
- B. score sheet.
- C. log sheet.
- D. edit sheet.

ANSWER: A

101. Strip lights are sometimes used for _____ light.

- A. Back
- B. fill
- C. silhouette
- D. key

ANSWER: C

102. Demographics include _____.

- A. race.
- B. age.
- C. socioeconomic status.
- D. All the above.

ANSWER: D

103. The meaning of the yellow squares in front of a hyperlink is _____.

- A. required reading.
- B. suggested or helpful reading.
- C. a link to an external site.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

104. _____ is used to cutout portion of a Television picture and fills them in with various colors portion of another image.

- A. VFX
- B. Special effect
- C. Keying
- D. CG

ANSWER: C

105. In a rather unusual example discussed in the module, when an East Coast TV station filmed a police chief clearly taking a bribe.

- A. reaction was highly favorable for uncovering the wrong doing.
- B. the station won an award for investigative reporting.
- C. the reporter was immediately promoted to News Director.
- D. All of the above are correct.

ANSWER: D

106. Expand DVE _____.

- A. Digital Video Effect.
- B. Digital Virtual Effects.
- C. Decoder Video Effect.
- D. Dual Video Editing.

ANSWER: A

107. The continued success of any truly democratic society depends largely on

- A. a lack of censorship.
- B. an informed electorate.
- C. allowing voices to be heard that you disagree with.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: B

108. Which book(s) has (have) been censored in U.S. schools?

- A. Webster's New World Dictionary.
- B. The Red Badge of Courage.
- C. Fahrenheit 451.
- D. the Harry Potter books.

ANSWER: D

109. According to the required reading in the module our ability to consider new and controversial ideas we encounter is related to

- A. psychological security.
- B. our ability to screen out ideas we don't agree with.
- C. a lack of education.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: B

110. A program proposal or treatment should

- A. cover the main elements of the production.
- B. engage the reader's attention and interest.
- C. mention the key shooting location(s).
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

111. What book about censorship has itself been censored?

- A. Mr. Roberts.
- B. Go Ask Alice.
- C. Of Mice and Men.
- D. Fahrenheit 451.

ANSWER: C

112. The tripod is used for

- A. Fixing frame
- B. Setting composition
- C. Avoid shaking
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

113. In selective perception individuals

- A. doesnot remember things that run contrary to their beliefs.

- B. doesn't allow them to be exposed to ideas they don't agree with.
- C. doesn't recognize, see, or understand information that runs counter to their beliefs.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

114. Although the defense mechanisms covered in the reading tend to protect our belief system they also
- A. allow us to explore new solutions to problems.
 - B. open up our greatest potential for personal growth.
 - C. limit our personal growth.
 - D. two of the above are true.

ANSWER: B

115. Although often just understood without being stated, the most important step in planning a production is to
- A. assemble the equipment that will be needed.
 - B. find the staff and talent you'll need.
 - C. find studio space or shooting locations.
 - D. clearly identify the goals and purposes of the production.

ANSWER: C

116. This consists of drawings of key scenes with corresponding notes on dialogue, sound effects, music, etc.
- A. the budget.
 - B. the production conference.
 - C. a treatment.
 - D. a storyboard.

ANSWER: D

117. The person who's generally responsible for finding the locations described in the script is the director of photography
- A. director.
 - B. producer.
 - C. art director.
 - D. location scout.

ANSWER: D

118. A PSA is similar to a
- A. HUT.
 - B. TBC
 - C. microphone (mic).
 - D. commercial.

ANSWER: D

119. Institutional television refers to
- A. educational television.
 - B. corporate television.
 - C. government television.
 - D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: B

120. A period piece

- A. a modern, contemporary production.
- B. a dramatic production that takes place during a specific historic era.
- C. always done in black and white.
- D. always done outside the United States.

ANSWER: B

121. Selecting on-camera talent for the various roles in a production is called

- A. selectography.
- B. scouting.
- C. casting.
- D. rehearsing.

ANSWER: C

122. Stock footage refers to

- A. Film shot on original film stock
- B. Videotape shot by the second unit
- C. Videotape shot by the first unit
- D. Footage acquired from a library of existing film and videotape.

ANSWER: D

123. In this type of editing decisions are typically made by editing a time-coded copy of the original footage

- A. on-line editing.
- B. post-production and editing.
- C. off-line editing
- D. time-code editing.

ANSWER: C

124. The percent of households tuned to a particular program out of the total available TV households in a designated area (whether or not their TV sets are turned on. is called

- A. the target audience
- B. CPM
- C. a rating
- D. audience share.

ANSWER: C

125. CPM is important to advertisers. CPM is defined as the

- A. cost of commercials
- B. number of possible viewers in a specified area
- C. cost per thousand
- D. cost per minute.

ANSWER: D

126. The final edited version of a videotape or production recording is called the

- A. edited master
- B. dub
- C. raw footage
- D. answer print.

ANSWER: A

127. The percentage of an audience watching a particular show in an area from the total number of TV sets turned on at the time is called a

- A. share
- B. CPM
- C. rating
- D. HUT.

ANSWER: A

128. Which sentences does not represent the best broadcast style Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, according to Benjamin Franklin

- A. He lives in close proximity to the bank
- B. At this point in time you are almost done
- C. All of the above are in broadcast style.
- D. None of the above is in good broadcast style.

ANSWER: C

129. What type of production should be the most concrete in its form?

- A. a fashion piece.
- B. a feature story.
- C. a documentary.
- D. a short film.

ANSWER: C

130. In writing in broadcast style attribution should

- A. appear at the beginning of a sentence.
- B. follow established newspaper style.
- C. never be used in broadcast writing.
- D. always be at the end of the sentence.

ANSWER: C

131. Which is not recommended for broadcast writing?

- A. pace your presentation according to the ability of your target audience to grasp the concepts.
- B. include as much detailed information in the program as you can for the time allowed.
- C. engage your audience emotionally; make them care about both the people and the content of your production.
- D. assume a conversational tone by using short sentences and an informal, approachable style.

ANSWER: A

132. A slow lap-dissolve is where two video sources momentarily overlap during a transition from one to the other

- A. often signals a change in place or time.
- B. is a transition from one video source to another.
- C. all of the above are correct.
- D. none of the above is true.

ANSWER: D

133. The operating light level is also called _____

- A. base light level.
- B. depth of field.
- C. illuminant level.
- D. night mode.

ANSWER: A

134. A Dutch angle is also referred to as a

- A. hi-hat shot.
- B. canted shot.
- C. a lateral move.
- D. dolly shot.

ANSWER: B

135. In a script SFX stands for

- A. an extreme close shot.
- B. a standard shot.
- C. special effects.
- D. a stationary shot.

ANSWER: C

136. In writing narration or commentary for news and video productions you should write slightly off the pictures. This means that you should

- A. describe exactly what is being seen on the screen.
- B. loosely relate the written word to the video.
- C. never relate the narration to what the audience is seeing.
- D. combination of narration and music.

ANSWER: C

137. A master shot is similar to an:

- A. wide shot.
- B. cover shot.
- C. establishing shot.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: C

138. B-roll is _____.

- A. film added to a video production.
- B. outtakes, or footage that isn't used in the production.
- C. supplementary footage to the A-roll.
- D. footage that has technical problems.

ANSWER: C

139. In broadcast style _____.

- A. the active voice is preferred over the passive voice.
- B. nouns and verbs are preferred over adjectives.
- C. specific words over general ones.
- D. facts should be taut.

ANSWER: B

140. The closest camera effect to a dolly is a _____.

- A. pan.
- B. truck.
- C. zoom.
- D. crane shot.

ANSWER: C

141. A subjective camera shot is _____.

- A. . is the same as a two-shot.
- B. is normally an XCU.
- C. simulates what the character is seeing.
- D. is a Dutch angle shot.

ANSWER: C

142. If a 60-minute production costs \$300,000, what would the cost per minute be?

- A. \$.8 million.
- B. \$2000.
- C. \$5000.
- D. \$1800.

ANSWER: C

143. Which is not one of the three standard approaches to attributing costs?

- A. cost per minute.
- B. cost per viewer
- C. cost per measured results.
- D. cost per day.

ANSWER: A

144. Which is not one of the three basic international systems of broadcasting?

- A. NTSC.
- B. SECAM.
- C. PAL.
- D. NAB.

ANSWER: D

145. The NTSC television system transmits how many complete pictures per second?

- A. 24
- B. 30
- C. 18
- D. 48

ANSWER: B

146. Technical personnel are generally considered in what budget division?

- A. below-the-line.
- B. non-union.
- C. above-the-line.
- D. non-salaried.

ANSWER: C

147. When equipment is depreciated for tax purposes, it means that it

- A. can't be taxed.
- B. can't be written off.
- C. is written offer over time.
- D. is immediately taxed at 100%.

ANSWER: C

148. The aspect ratio of HDTV is.

- A. 8:10.
- B. 4:3.

- C. 16:9.
- D. 10:12.

ANSWER: C

149. The aspect ratio of a standard (non-HDTV) television picture is

- A. 10:12
- B. 6:9
- C. 4:3
- D. 16:9.

ANSWER: C

150. The center of a camera CCD where the picture is formed is called the

- A. film.
- B. lens.
- C. camera control unit.
- D. virtual image.

ANSWER: D

151. The most difficult to determine approach to attributing the effectiveness of production cost is cost per measured results

- A. cost per minute.
- B. cost per viewer.
- C. CPM.
- D. cost per subscriber.

ANSWER: A

152. Progressive scanning is the same as

- A. odd-even scanning.
- B. non-sequential scanning.
- C. Interleaving.
- D. interlaced scanning.

ANSWER: D

153. The standard NTSC system of analog television has

- A. 1,125 lines at 60 fields per second.
- B. 2,230 lines at 300 fields per second.
- C. 525 lines, 60 fields per second.
- D. 625 lines, 50 fields per second.

ANSWER: C

154. Which of the below can deliver the highest quality picture?

- A. HDTV.
- B. SDTV.
- C. SEFCAM.
- D. PAL.

ANSWER: A

155. The system of shooting in the 16:9 aspect ratio that keeps important visual information within the 4:3 ratio is referred to as

- A. aspect assist.
- B. letterbox.

- C. anamorphic.
- D. over scanning.

ANSWER: B

156. Which aspect ratio conversion approach leaves black (or unused) areas at the top and bottom of the screen?

- A. over scanning.
- B. letterbox.
- C. anamorphic.
- D. pan-and-scan.

ANSWER: C

157. A pixel is

- A. a complete CCD sensor.
- B. an electric current.
- C. a charge-coupled device.
- D. a single picture element.

ANSWER: D

158. Noise in a video picture is seen as

- A. a reddish color.
- B. a hissing sound.
- C. a snow-like pattern.
- D. a bluish color.

ANSWER: C

159. Above-the-line elements generally consist of

- A. talent.
- B. script.
- C. .music.
- D. All of the above are correct.

ANSWER: D

160. The primary governing agency for broadcasting in the United States is the

- A. FTC.
- B. FCC.
- C. FBI.
- D. FAA..

ANSWER: B

161. This successful 3-D production, based on a ancient English poem, launched a number of 3-D films and videos in 2008.

- A. Grendel's Cave.
- B. Snow White.
- C. King Kong.
- D. Beowulf.

ANSWER: B

162. The camera moves towards the scene by

- A. Tripod
- B. Monopod

- C. Pedestal
- D. Dolly

ANSWER: D

163. The range of distance in sharp focus along the path of the lens is

- A. angle of view.
- B. focal length.
- C. depth of field.
- D. back focus.

ANSWER: C

164. At normal distances depth of field

- A. extends primarily in front of the object focused on.
- B. extends equally in front of and behind the object focused on.
- C. depends on the speed of the lens.
- D. extends about one-third of the way in front of and two-thirds of the way behind the object focused on.

ANSWER: B

165. Which lens focal length would give you the widest angle of view?

- A. 2,000mm.
- B. 250mm.
- C. 50mm.
- D. 5mm.

ANSWER: D

166. If a lens has a minimum focal length of 10mm and a 12:1 zoom ratio, the maximum focal length of this zoom lens would be

- A. 100mm.
- B. 210mm.
- C. 120mm.
- D. 2,100mm.

ANSWER: C

167. If you cannot use a tripod with a camcorder and must hand-hold the unit, it would be best to stick with which zoom setting?

- A. zoomed all the way in (maximum focal length).
- B. set at the mid-point in the zoom range.
- C. set at the widest angle (minimum focal length).
- D. use a mid-shot.

ANSWER: D

168. A lens extender

- A. reduces the focal length of a lens.
- B. speeds up the lens.
- C. increases the focal length of the lens.
- D. gives you a wider angle of view.

ANSWER: C

169. Which of the following focal lengths would appear to do the most to compress or reduce the apparent distances between objects along the path of the lens?

- A. 5mm.
- B. 10mm.
- C. 50mm.
- D. 100mm.

ANSWER: B

170. Which of the following f-stop settings would transmit the most amount of light to the camera's target?

- A. f/11.
- B. f/22.
- C. f/1.4.
- D. f/32.

ANSWER: A

171. By intentionally using a limited depth of field to force views to look at a particular area of a static scene you are using the technique of

- A. follow focus.
- B. selective focus.
- C. rack focus.
- D. Intermediate focus.

ANSWER: B

172. Which f-stop would appear to offer the least depth of field?

- A. f/11.
- B. f/2.8.
- C. f/22
- D. f/5.6.

ANSWER: B

173. The angle of view of a zoom lens

- A. varies with the speed of the lens.
- B. varies with the effective focal length.
- C. varies with the f-stop used.
- D. never varies.

ANSWER: B

174. A wide-angle lens

- A. has a longer focal length than a telephoto lens.
- B. has a narrow angle of view.
- C. compresses distance and speed.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

175. Auto-focus lenses generally have the problem of

- A. requiring the area you want to focus on to be in the center of the frame.
- B. reliably focusing on solid areas without detail.
- C. trying to accurately focus through glass.
- D. being fooled by reflections.

ANSWER: A

176. With human subjects the best (and easiest) place to focus a lens is

- A. on the reflection in the subject's eyes.

- B. on the tip of the nose.
- C. slightly in front of the subject.
- D. slightly behind the subject.

ANSWER: B

177. The term RF refers to

- A. reflection frequency.
- B. random frequency.
- C. radio frequency.
- D. range frequency.

ANSWER: C

178. Prime lenses

- A. are lenses of a fixed focal length.
- B. are used by non-professionals.
- C. are only used on still cameras and amateur equipment.
- D. are preferred by some video and film professionals.

ANSWER: A

179. The f-stop designation, especially among professionals, is being replaced by

- A. non-adjustable f-stops.
- B. T-stops.
- C. servo zooms.
- D. shutter speeds.

ANSWER: C

180. A lens coating

- A. softens the image from a lens.
- B. reduces internal reflections in a lens.
- C. protects the lens from scratches.
- D. All of the above are correct.

ANSWER: C

181. In day-to-day service this device is primarily used to protect the lens from surface damage

- A. a gel.
- B. a lens hood.
- C. a star filter.
- D. an ultraviolet filter.

ANSWER: D

182. This filter softens the image and minimizes skin imperfections.

- A. a star filter.
- B. a diffusion filter.
- C. a low contrast filter.
- D. a polarizing filter.

ANSWER: B

183. This filter is used to cut reflections and make color look more dramatic.

- A. a diffusion filter.
- B. a polarizing filter.
- C. an ultraviolet filter.

D. a star filter.

ANSWER: B

184. The three primary subtractive colours are

- A. red, white and blue.
- B. magenta, cyan and yellow.
- C. green, red and blue.
- D. red, blue and yellow.

ANSWER: C

185. In additive color red and green create

- A. yellow.
- B. blue.
- C. magenta.
- D. cyan.

ANSWER: D

186. In additive color red and blue create

- A. green.
- B. yellow.
- C. magenta.
- D. red.

ANSWER: A

187. The device that is used to measure, monitor and set video luminance levels is the

- A. VU meter.
- B. vectorscope.
- C. waveform monitor.
- D. diascope.

ANSWER: B

188. The purity of color is referred to as

- A. chroma.
- B. luminance.
- C. brightness.
- D. saturation.

ANSWER: B

189. The device that is used to monitor and properly set colors (generally from a test pattern or color Bars) is the

- A. diascope.
- B. sync generator.
- C. time-base corrector.
- D. waveform monitor.

ANSWER: A

190. If a video picture has compressed blacks

- A. there would probably be large, dark areas missing important details.
- B. the picture would be very dark.
- C. there would be no black in the picture.
- D. Two of the above are correct.

ANSWER: B

191. If a video picture on a waveform monitor shows levels significantly above 100 on the scale the
- A. picture would be very dark.
 - B. the black level is too high and the white level too low.
 - C. the picture is overexposed.
 - D. the black level is too low.

ANSWER: C

192. One of the major problems in video is exceeding the brightness range of the video system. This often happens when
- A. you have bright areas in a scene, such as a window or the sky.
 - B. when the scene is too dark.
 - C. when the camera lens f-stop is set at too high a number.
 - D. when you don't have enough light on the scene

ANSWER: A

193. When a scene contains subject matter that exceeds the brightness range of the video system the result is either clipped whites or
- A. compression of the gray scale.
 - B. a black and white picture.
 - C. loss of image sharpness.
 - D. a loss of color.

ANSWER: A

194. When the color signals are combined in video it's referred to as
- A. color compatibility.
 - B. non-composite video.
 - C. composite video.
 - D. analog video.

ANSWER: C

195. According to the concept of simultaneous contrast
- A. how we perceive a color depends on its background.
 - B. we cannot simultaneously see color and black and white.
 - C. color images always have more contrast than black and white images.
 - D. All of the above are correct.

ANSWER: C

196. A zoom is similar in effect to a
- A. dolly.
 - B. tilt.
 - C. pan.
 - D. truck.

ANSWER: D

197. Another name for a studio camera dolly (camera mount) is
- A. camera crane.
 - B. pedestal.
 - C. pan head.
 - D. jib.

ANSWER: A

198. The term that refers to the picture area where you should confine the most essential visual information is the

- A. aspect ratio.
- B. raster area.
- C. critical cutoff area.
- D. safe title area.

ANSWER: D

199. On the Kelvin color temperature scale as the numbers go higher there is a shift toward what color?

- A. magenta.
- B. red.
- C. yellow.
- D. blue.

ANSWER: A

200. Flat color viewfinders are often referred to as

- A. CRT screens.
- B. LCD screens.
- C. CCD screens.
- D. two of the above are correct.

ANSWER: B

201. What is a switcher as it relates to television editing?

- A. General term for a device used to select different signals from various sources.
- B. connector used on consumer VCRs and camcorders.
- C. the basic colours used in TV and video systems.
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: A

202. What is a video mixer used for?

- A. the precise alignment of two signals or functions.
- B. A device used to rectify any problems with a video signals sync pulses by generating a new clean time base and synchronizing any other incoming video to this reference.
- C. A device used to combine video signals from two or more sources.
- D. Use to mix different video.

ANSWER: C

203. What does it mean to "wipe" a video signal?

- A. A process in which one image is electronically taken off the screen and replaced by another.
- B. The basic components of a color video signal.
- C. The separation of video into separate luminance signals.
- D. The special effect of the video.

ANSWER: A

204. What is a character generators purpose?

- A. The form and shape of a set of characters.
- B. Device used to superimpose text onto a video signal.
- C. lines and boxes that surround the text.
- D. To generate letters.

ANSWER: A

205. In video mixing, what is a cut?

- A. Amount of space used between characters.
- B. Transition effect in which a video signal appears or disappears instantly.
- C. A transition effect in which the titles fade away.
- D. Dividing the video portion.

ANSWER: B

206. When adding text, what does a crawl effect do?

- A. A general term used to describe interference in a video image.
- B. Effect in which a page of titles slides on or off the screen in any of four directions.
- C. An effect in which characters march onto the screen in a single row, from right to left.
- D. Moving a text.

ANSWER: C

207. When using the character generator, you can create "projects." What does allow you to do?

- A. You can edit the color and font of your text.
- B. Gives you the ability to reproduce text.
- C. Keeps titles separate from other students work.
- D. Help you to create special characters.

ANSWER: A

208. What does the term "titling" mean?

- A. Boundary around a character which is wider in one direction to convey the impression of a shadow.
- B. The range between the lowest and highest signal frequency of a given video signal.
- C. The addition of text to a video image.
- D. Moving the Camera.

ANSWER: C

209. In T.V. Production, what is a border?

- A. A process which allows you to catch and freeze one on-screen TV/video field or frame.
- B. A consumer video record/playback system.
- C. The boundary between two merged video pictures.
- D. Outline for a clip.

ANSWER: D

210. When you are working with video, what is fading?

- A. Replacement of parts of one video image with another.
- B. The intensity of a video picture is deliberately diminished until it becomes totally black.
- C. the dominant wavelength which distinguishes a color such as red, yellow, etc.
- D. Converting image into gray scale.

ANSWER: B

211. Which production phase is considered to be the most important?

- A. preproduction.
- B. production.
- C. editing.
- D. postproduction.

ANSWER: D

212. The person who assists the director in the control room, operates the video switcher, and coordinates the technical aspects of the production is the

- A. director.
- B. producer.
- C. technical director.
- D. director of photography.

ANSWER: C

213. In a dramatic production the person who makes note to ensure that details remain consistent between takes and scenes and releases the actors after each scene or segment is

- A. director.
- B. associate director.
- C. continuity secretary.
- D. technical director.

ANSWER: C

214. _____ means the speed to which a light picture portion turns into shadow area.

- A. Fill off.
- B. Full off.
- C. Fall off.
- D. Base off.

ANSWER: C

215. In a _____ the key talents, along with key production personnel, sit around a table for the first time and read through a dramatic script.

- A. studio rehearsal.
- B. table reading.
- C. dress rehearsal.
- D. blocking rehearsal.

ANSWER: B

216. The person who establishes the budget and guides the general direction of the production is the

- A. director.
- B. technical director.
- C. producer.
- D. director of photography.

ANSWER: C

217. The other name for Y- channel is _____.

- A. chrominance
- B. luminance
- C. beta
- D. alpha

ANSWER: B

218. In the United States during the 50's and 60's the power of television to stir the consciousness of large numbers of people was first demonstrated by _____

- A. film of World War II.
- B. graphic footage of the Vietnam War.
- C. film of World War I.
- D. graphic news footage of the civil rights struggle.

ANSWER: D

219. The tripod word came from

- A. Greek
- B. Latin
- C. French
- D. None

ANSWER: A

220. Postproduction includes

- A. striking sets.
- B. editing.
- C. handling final financial obligations.
- D. evaluating the effect of the production.

ANSWER: B

221. The final opportunity for production personnel to solve whatever production problems remain is during the

- A. dry rehearsal.
- B. table reading.
- C. dress rehearsal.
- D. two of the above are true.

ANSWER: D

222. For young people today the primary source of news, music and information is

- A. the Internet.
- B. radio.
- C. commercial television
- D. movies.

ANSWER: A

223. The term VO means _____.

- A. Voice Operator
- B. Virtual Operator
- C. Video Operator
- D. Visual Operator

ANSWER: C

224. The direction of the light is controlled by _____.

- A. wooden doors
- B. barn doors
- C. metal doors
- D. acoustic doors

ANSWER: A

225. A program proposal or treatment should

- A. cover the main elements of the production.
- B. engage the reader's attention and interest
- C. mention the key shooting location(s).
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: D

226. The _____ effect is the opposite of a horizontal wipe.

- A. peel
- B. rotation
- C. snapshot
- D. slide

ANSWER: D

227. The _____ is used to connect each lighting to a specific dimmer.

- A. flag
- B. barn door
- C. patch board
- D. pedestal

ANSWER: C

228. Which is not one of the three basic international systems of broadcasting?

- A. NTSC.
- B. SECAM.
- C. PAL.
- D. NAB.

ANSWER: D

229. The NTSC television system transmits how many complete pictures per second?

- A. 24.
- B. 30.
- C. 18.
- D. 48.

ANSWER: B

230. The aspect ratio of HDTV is

- A. 8:10.
- B. 4:3.
- C. 16:9.
- D. 10:12.

ANSWER: C

231. The aspect ratio of a standard (non-HDTV) television picture is

- A. 10:12.
- B. 6:9.
- C. 4:3.
- D. 16:9.

ANSWER: C

232. _____ is a brief shot that establishes continuity between two shots.

- A. cut in
- B. cut away
- C. wipe out
- D. wipe in

ANSWER: B

233. Progressive scanning alternatively referred as

- A. odd-even scanning.
- B. non-sequential scanning.
- C. interleaving.
- D. non - interlaced scanning.

ANSWER: D

234. Which of the below can deliver the highest quality picture?

- A. SECAM
- B. SDTV.
- C. HDTV
- D. PAL.

ANSWER: C

235. The system of shooting in the 16:9 aspect ratio that keeps important visual information within the 4:3 ratio is referred to as:

- A. aspect assist.
- B. letterbox.
- C. anamorphic.
- D. over scanning shoot-and-protect.

ANSWER: B

236. A pixel is

- A. a complete CCD sensor.
- B. an electric current.
- C. a charge-coupled device.
- D. a single picture element

ANSWER: D

237. Noise in a video picture is seen as

- A. a reddish color.
- B. a hissing sound.
- C. a snow-like pattern.
- D. a bluish color.

ANSWER: C

238. The _____ is the red light on the top of a studio camera.

- A. dolly light
- B. trolley light
- C. tally light
- D. crane light

ANSWER: A

239. In a script SFX stands for

- A. an extreme close shot.
- B. a standard shot.
- C. special effects.
- D. a stationary shot.

ANSWER: C

240. Master shot is similar to a

- A. wide shot.

- B. cover shot.
- C. establishing shot.
- D. the entire above.

ANSWER: C

241. _____ is a gradual transition from shot to shot.

- A. Cut
- B. Wipe
- C. Dissolve
- D. Fade in

ANSWER: C

242. _____ means that you sharpen the impact of the screen event.

- A. Intensification
- B. Clarification
- C. Classification
- D. Identification

ANSWER: A

243. Which lens focal length would give you the widest angle of view?

- A. 250 mm.
- B. 50 mm.
- C. 5 mm.
- D. 25 mm.

ANSWER: C

244. _____ indicates the major directions of lines or motions within a shot.

- A. Scalar
- B. Timeline
- C. Vectors
- D. Scene

ANSWER: C

245. Which f-stop would appear to offer the least depth of field?

- A. f/11.
- B. f/2.8.
- C. f/22.
- D. f/5.6.

ANSWER: B

246. A wide-angle lens

- A. has a longer focal length than a telephoto lens.
- B. has a narrow angle of view.
- C. compresses distance and speed.
- D. all of the above are true.

ANSWER: A

247. The boundary microphone is also called _____.

- A. desk microphone
- B. pressure microphone
- C. lavalier microphone

D. ribbon microphone

ANSWER: A

248. What does the term DIG mean?

- A. TV signal direct.
- B. TV signal is digital.
- C. TV signal is free to air.
- D. TV signal is parallel.

ANSWER: B

249. Which channel was given the first DTH license in India?

- A. NDTV 24X7.
- B. Aajtak.
- C. Zee TV.
- D. Sony TV.

ANSWER: C

250. In a colour TV system, the natural colour image from the lens has to be split up into three identical versions (red, green and blue light) reflected from the subjects.

- A. imaging device.
- B. beam splitter.
- C. filters.
- D. none of the above.

ANSWER: B

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