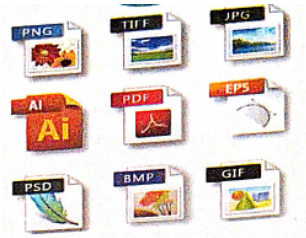
QB365 Student Learing Managemnet System
Exam Name: Multimedia - Practice
Std: 12th Standard - Computer Applications
Chapter: Multimedia

Visit QB365-SLMS - https://www.qb365.in/slms/ Complete Questions and Answers

Answers Key:

5 Marks

1. **1. Production Manager:**
(i) In a multimedia production, the role of production manager is to define, and coordinate, the production of the multimedia project in time and with full quality.
(ii) The production manager should be an expertise in the technology, good at proposal writing,good communication skills and budget management skills.
2. Content Specialist:
(i) Content specialist is responsible for performing all research activities concerned with the proposed application's content.
(ii) Program content refers to projects information, graphics, data or facts presented through the multimedia production.
3. Script Writer:
(i) Video and film scripts represents a linear sequence of events.
(ii) The script writer visualizes the concepts in three dimensional environment and if needed uses the virtual reality integration into the program.
4. Text Editor:
(i) The content of a multimedia production always must flow logically and the text should always be structured and correct grammatically.
(ii) Text and narration is an integrated part of the application.
5. Multimedia Architect:
The multimedia architect integrates all the multimedia building blocks like graphics, text, audio, music, video, photos and animation by using an authoring software.
6. Audio and Video Specialist:
(i) The roles of these specialists are needed for dealing with narration and digitized videos to be added in a multimedia presentation.
(ii) They are responsible for recording, editing sound effects and digitizing
2. **File Formats for Multimedia:**
The following is an outline of current file formats used for the production and delivery of multimedia data.
(1) Text Formats:
RTF:
Rich Text Format is the primary file format introduced in 1987 by Microsoft with the specification of their published products and for cross-platform documents interchange.



Plain text:
(i) Plain text files can be opened, read, and edited with most text editors.
(ii) The commonly used text editors are Notepad (Windows), Gedit or nano (Unix, Linux), TextEdit (Mac OS X) and so on.
(2) Image Formats:
TIFF (Tagged Image File Format):
(i) This format is common in desktop publishing world (high quality output), and is supported by almost all software packages.
(ii) Recent versions of TIFF allows image compression, and the format is comfortable for moving large files between computers.
DIB (Device Independent Bitmap):
A device independent bitmap contains a colour table. The colour describes how pixel values corresponds to RGB colour values, which describes colors that are produced by emitting light.
GIF (Graphics Interchange Format):
(i) GIF is a compressed image format. Most of the computer color images and backgrounds are GIF files.
(ii) This file format is best suitable for graphics that uses only limited colors, and it is the most popular format used for online color photos.
TGA (Tagra):
It is the first popular format for high-resolution images. TGA files are common in animation video industry.
PNG (Portable Network Graphics):
(i) PNG is an extensible file format for the less loss, portable and well compressed storage of raster images.
(ii) PNG acts as replacement for GIF and also replaces multiple common uses of TIFE
(3) Digital Audio File Formats:
WAV (Waveform Audio File Format)
(i) WAV is the most popular audio file format in windows for storing uncompressed sound files.
(ii) In order to attain the reduced hile size it can also be converted to other file formats like MP3.

MP3 (MPEG Layer-3 Format):
(i) MPEG Layer-3 format is the most popular format for storing and downloading music.
(ii) The MP3 files are roughly compressed to one-tenth the size of an equivalent WAV file.
(4) Digital Video File Formats:
AVI (Audio/Video Interleave):
AVI is the video file format for Windows Here sound and picture elements are stored in alternate interleaved chunks in the file.
MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group):
(i) MPEG is a standard for generating digital video and audio compression under the International Standards Organization (ISO) by the group of people.
(ii) Simply MPEG is the standards for digital video and audio compression.

3 Marks

3. Audio file formats are
(i) WAV - Waveform Audio File Format.
(ii) MP3 - MPEG Layer-3 Format
(iii) OGG
(iv) AIFF - Audio Interchange File Format
(v) WMA - Windows Media Audio
(vi) RA - Real Audio Format
4. Video file formats are
(i) AVI - Audio / Video Interleave.
(i) MPEG - Moving Picture Experts Group

2 Marks

5. The word multimedia consists of two words "multi" and "media". Multimedia is a computer based presentation technique that incorporates text, images, sound, video and animation.
6. Animation is the process of displaying still images so quickly so that they give the impression of continuous movement. In animation the screen object is a vector image.

Multiple Choice Question

7. (c) RTF
8. (d) Animation
9. (b) Microsoft
10. (d) 5
11. (a) Static and Hypertext
12. (d) Database
13. (a) a type of image made up of pixels
14. (a) JPEG
15. (b) Microsoft
16. (a) MP3

QB365™ Study Material
QUESTION BANK 365