CS/B.Toch/IT/Odd/Sem-7th/IT-702/2014-15

IT-702

MULTIMEDIA

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Mar

The questions are of equal value.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practica

GROUP A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

10×

- (i) PAL is a/an
 - (A) digital video standard
- (B) analog video standard

(C) audio file standard

(D) text file standard

- (ii) Leading is
 - (A) vertical gap between two lines
 - (B) smallest component of written language
 - (C) horizontal gap between two characters
 - (D) none of these
- (iii) Raster scanning starts from
 - (A) top left comer of the screen
 - (B) top right corner of the screen
 - (C) bottom left corner of the screen
 - (D) bottom right corner of the screen
- (iv) Synthesizer is a/an
 - (A) protocol

(B) cable

(C) instrument

(D) none of these

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(v) What will be the size of a 1200×1600 image of 16 bit depth?

(A) 29.29 Mb

(B) 117 kb

(C) 192 kb

(D) none of these

- (vi) DCT stands for
 - (A) Discrete cosine transformation
 - (B) Direct colour transformation
 - (C) Differential coding transformation
 - (D) none of these
- (vii) Pixel depth will generally be expressed as
 - (A) either 8 bit, 16 bit or 24 bit
 - (B) either 32 bit, 48 bit or 64 bit
 - (C) both (A) and (B)
 - (D) none of these
- (viii) CD-ROM operates on
 - (A) I mode

(B) 2 mode

(C) 3 mode

(D) 4 mode

- (ix) MOV is used for
 - (A) quick time movie

(B) windows media player

(C) MPEG

(D) none of these

- (x) RLE stands for
 - (A) Reverse line encoding
- (B) Run length encoding

(C) Run line encoding

(D) none of these

6

2+4

3+4

-3

5

3+2

3+2

3+2

3×5

3

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CS/B.Tech/IT/Odd/Sem-7th/IT-702/2014-15 CS/B.Tech/1T/Odd/Sem-7th/IT-702/2014-15 GROUP B (b) What do you mean by 1-frame, B-frame and P-frame in the context of (Short Answer Type Questions) video compression? (c) Why compression is required? What is the difference between lossless Answer any three questions. $3 \times 5 = 15$ and lossy compression? 2. (a) State the Nyquist sampling theorem. A communication channel can 1+2 9. (a) What is the purpose of synchronization? Describe the synchronization carry signal with frequency from 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Determine the accuracy specification factors. sampling frequency. (b) Compare bitmap image and vector image. (b) A 15-inch monitor has aspect ratio 4:3 and resolution 85 dpi. What is 2 pixel addressibility of monitor? (c) A series of messages is to be transferred between two parties. The messages comprise the character from A to E. Relative frequency of occurrence of each character is: A = 0.35, B = 0.17, C = 0.17, D = 0.163. What is colour gamut? What is anti-aliasing? What is Gamma? 1+2+2 and E = 0.15. Using the Huffman coding derive the Huffman tree and calculate the codeword set. What is animation? What are the types of animation? Explain keyword 4. 1+[+3 and tweening with diagram. 10.(a) Discuss the fundamental characteristics of sound. What is note and Compare NTSC, PAL and SECAM systems of standard for television. 3+2 tone? What is HDTV? (b) Describe briefly the display system technique and raster scan method. (c) Differentiate between CAV for hard disks and CLV for CDs. Describe What are the MIDI messages? Explain the advantages and 2+3disadvantages of MIDI over digital audio. Mode I and Mode II of CD-ROM. Write short notes on any three of the following: GROUP C (a) Open Document Architecture. (Long Answer Type Questions) (b) Video on Demand. (c) CCD. Answer any three questions. $3 \times 15 = 45$ (d) Quality of Service. (e) k-d tree. 7. (a) Explain the term 'luminance', 'huc', 'saturation' to specify the colour 3 characteristics of an image. (b) Describe the steps of JPEG image compression. 9 (c) Write down the names of three popular image file format. 3 8. (a) What do you mean by CODEC? What is the difference between 1+2 intraframe and interframe compression?

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