

JNTU ONLINE EXAMINATIONS [Mid 2 - ECOM]

1.What we have to do with workflows to improve coordination within the enterprise.

a. Reconstructing

b. Reengineering

c. Remodeling

d. Reforming

2.Customization focus on which of the following issues.

a. time to market for flexible operation

b. production scheduling time to market

c. flexible operations production scheduling

d. lean production scheduling

3.The integration of the enterprise information and C/S systems connecting corporate databases, workers and task via the networking infrastructure called as _ _ _ _ _

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a. information utilization

b. cross functional system.

c. workflow management

d. internal information systems

4.The information architecture depends on _ _ _ _ _

— — — — —

a. protocols in hardware

b. protocols in software

c. protocols in h/w, s/w & telecommunications

d. protocols in telecommunications

5.What do you mean by "information" in business organization. .

a. customer data

b. production data

c. corporate data

d. industrial data

6.What is the asset to gain competitive advantage.

a. infrastructure

b. architecture

c. paradigm

d. differentiations

7.In which of the following we can see the genesis of cross functional system .

a. work flow management

b. product or service customization

c. internal commerce

d. supply chain management

8.Competitive differentiation mainly focuses on the _ _ _ _ _

a. corporate information

b. information systems

c. system builders

d. information architecture

9.Public commerce is built on which of the following foundation.

a. HTTP

b. XML

c. HTML

d. WWW

10.What is the acronym for CRS.

a. computer research systems

b. computerized reservation system

c. common research system

d. computer resonance system

11.What are the key ingredients missing from the vertical organization.

a. market, supply, product

b. customer, market, supply

c. product, process , customer

d. product, process, market

12.What is major draw back of the vertical organization.

a. does not provide corporation between department

b. lacks a channel to facilitate the information

c. lowers the level in hierarchy

d. poor performance

13.What is virtual corporation.

a. closely coupled downstream with its suppliers and upstream with its customers

b. closely coupled upstream with its suppliers and downstream with its customers

c. closely coupled downstream with its products and upstream with its customers

d. closely coupled up stream with its products and upstream with its customers

14. Internal commerce can be made by _ _ _ _ _

— — —

a. global market place

b. total quality management

c. business process reengineering

d. broad macro forces

15.Reengineering can occur when _ _ _ _ _ to _ _ _ _ _ % of work processes are

altered.

a. 60-70

b. 70-80

c. 70-100

d. 80-100

16.We use Reengineering to _ _ _ _ _

a. Decrease efficiency & quality

b. Increase efficiency & quality

c. Only to increase efficiency

d. Only to increase quality

17.How the information in the horizontal

organization is processed .

a. at global level

b. some times at global level

c. at local level

d. some times at local level

18.What are the new forms of organizational structure.

a. vertical organization

b. horizontal organization

c. vertical & horizontal organization

d. vertical or network organization

19.What is meant by "International".

a. a company office in foreign country

b. a company office within foreign country

c. a company office in state

d. a company office in two states

20.What do you mean by Global market.

a. a business in foreign country & true multinational

- b. a business in foreign country & false multinational
- c. a business in home country & true multinational
- d. a business in home country & false multinational

21. What is the goal of work flow automation.

- a. timely, cost-effective**
- b. to extend the factory
- c. to increase the productivity
- d. to increase the customers

22. When the number of parties in the work flow increases, the coordination becomes

- a. easy
- b. sometimes difficult

c. crucial

d. solvable

23. Work flow applications can be developed by _

-
- a. software
- b. hardware
- c. hexa ware

d. middleware environment

24. Integrating business functions, application program interfaces, and database across departments and grows involves in _ _ _ _

-
- a. integrated ways to make decisions
- b. coordination
- c. work-flow automation

d. organizational integration

25. What is meant by work flow automation .

- a. Manual business task
- b. Improving the quality

c. Automating routine business task

d. To provide decision making

26. The coordination of tasks and other resources throughout the company are the key elements of _ _ _ _ _

- a. customer -driven business
- b. product -driven business
- c. profit -driven business

d. market -driven business

27. How many tasks are involved in a simple work flow.

- a. only one task
- b. more than two tasks

c. one or two tasks

d. any no. of tasks

28. Which is the new tool for the organizational memory.

a. corporate digital library

b. organization digital library

c. internet tools

d. middleware

29. Work flow software electronically supports _

-
- a. mutual co operation

b. real world collaborative activity

c. integrating across the business functions

d. organizational integration

30. _ _ _ _ _ is not an application itself but an environment within which applications can be developed.

a. software

b. middleware

c. hardware

d. work flow coordination

31. What is needed as the technology to move into products ,the work place and the market place with astonishing speed and thoroughness.

a. production

b. e-commerce

c. customization

d. internal commerce

32. Which technology is used to eliminate the need for bar -coded labels.

a. RF tags

b. infrared signals

c. radio frequency tags

d. ultra-high speed laser cutters

33. Which of the following qualities are essential for customization.

a. only adaptability

b. only programmability

c. reliability

d. adaptability, programmability and flexibility

34. What are the steps taken by the management in customization.

a. reducing productivity

b. reducing cost and increases the productivity

c. increases the productivity

d. increases the cost

35. In which of the following customization is used

a. traditional products

b. textiles and clothing

c. traditional products, textiles and clothing

d. production of cars and planes

36. RF tags are used in _ _ _ _ _

a. security

b. flexibility

c. adaptability

d. programmability

37. What are sequence of transformations involved in the E-commerce.

a. technology->choice ->marketplace

b. choice ->technology-> marketplace

c. technology -> marketplace -> triad choice

d. marketplace triad -> choice ->technology

38. What becomes crucial when the technology provides too many consumer choices.

a. electronic brokerage

b. customer -driven customization

c. product driven customization

d. market driven customization

39. What are essential for success in customized service.

a. speed and concurrent activity

b. size and speed

c. speed and number of customers

d. number of customers and current activity

40. Why the customization is needed in service industries.

a. to attracting and retaining market

b. to attracting and retaining customers

- c. increase the products
- d. differentiating the product

41. Which of the following is precondition for success in an agile.

- a. True communication between involved parties
- b. A communication between logistics
- c. A communication between suppliers
- d. A communication between manufacturers

42. What do you mean by supply chain.

- a. The network of computers
- b. The network of customers
- c. The network of supplies

d. The network of suppliers and customers

43. The agile manufacturing is used to _____

- a. increase the no of products
- b. increase quantity

c. Increase product customization

- d. decrease the quantity .

44. Which of the following is the characteristic of supply chain management. .[a]

a. A centralized global business and management strategy with flawless local execution.

- b. Improving existing process by utilizing technology
- c. Integrating across the business functions
- d. Integrating business functions, application program interface

45. What are the two primary models of supply chain management.

- a. customer based supply chain vs consumer based supply chain
- b. demand based supply chain vs customer based supply chain
- c. push based supply chain vs customer based supply chain

d. push based supply chain vs customer based supply chain

46. Which of the following is the primary element of supply chain management.

- a. managers
- b. customers

c. integrated logistics

- d. products

47. _____ is essential in future that requires new and innovative manufacturing practices.

a. Agility

- b. Efficient customer response
- c. Integrated logistics
- d. Supply chain management

48. What do you mean by Agile manufacturing.

- a. supplier stressing the quantity

b. consumers and manufacturers are stressing quality

- c. manufacturer stressing quantity
- d. consumer and manufacturers are stressing quantity and speed

49. What is the acronym of ECR.

a. Efficient customer response

- b. Effective customer response
- c. Effective consumer response
- d. Effective consumer research

50. Which of the following are the components of logistics.

- a. managers
- b. customers
- c. raw materials

d. raw materials and goods for sale

51. Architecture for supporting internal commerce is classified into _____ areas

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

d. 5

52. What are the types of online transactions.

a. OLTP and OLAP

- b. Only OLAP
- c. Only OLTP
- d. OLDB, OLTP

53. What is the hidden element of E-Commerce.

- a. OLTP

b. OLAP

- c. OLD
- d. OLTS

54. Digital library is used to access _____ information.

a. Regarding multimedia

- b. Hyper media
- c. Web media
- d. External media

55. The key technologies of DSS represents

a. Electronic-commerce

- b. Electronic-economics
- c. Electro-Socio commerce
- d. Socio commerce

56. Navigation and retrieval methods locate _____ information

a. Multimedia

- b. Hypermedia
- c. Non multimedia
- d. Web media

57. What comes under OLTP umbrella.

- a. ODI & Consumer order processing
- b. EDI & Consumer order processing
- c. MDI & Consumer order processing
- d. Consumer order processing only

58. _____ is designed as central information repository.

- a. Data bus
- b. Data ware house
- c. Data Mining
- d. Data dependent data base

59. How many types of digital documents exist.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3

d. 4

60. What are the standards used for imaging.

a. TIFF, ITU-TSS

- b. GIFF, ITU-T
- c. TIFF, JPG
- d. MPEG, JPEG

61. Document -oriented computing includes.

a. Active documents only

- b. Passive documents
- c. Complex documents
- d. All active documents and complex documents

62. Business wide data ware house represents _

- a. Digital library
- b. Data library**
- c. Menu driven library
- d. Event- driven library

63. _____ is based on publish-and-subscribe mechanism.

- a. User retrieval
- b. Proactive deliver**
- c. Reactive delivery
- d. Unrelated delivery

64. Logical data warehouse contains _____ to organize data.

- a. Meta data, business rules, processing logic**
- b. Used data, business rules, processing logic
- c. Refined data, business rules, processing logic
- d. Used data only.

65. _____ is an standard of ANSI and ISO

- a. SGML
- b. CDA
- c. ODA**
- d. RTF

66. SGML supports _____

- a. Multimedia
- b. Hypermedia
- c. Media Encoding
- d. Hypertext and multimedia**

67. Structured documents represent _____

- a. Electronic document manipulation**
- b. Elementary document manipulation
- c. Object-Oriented document manipulation
- d. Event driven document manipulation

68. Business modeling defines _____ structures.

- a. Internal
- b. External
- c. Internal as well as External**
- d. Explicit

69. Exploiting the data in front end involves _____ activities.

- a. 1
- b. 2**
- c. 3
- d. 4

70. Querying, searching & Governing the data means _____.

- a. data ready for interpreting
- b. data ready for analysis**
- c. data ready for querying
- d. data ready for processing

71. Which of the following creates unwanted expenses as well as annoyance.

- a. TV ad
- b. Print-media
- c. Junk mail**
- d. Broad cast

72. The model which refers to information placed where it will come to the attention of

customers in the course of other activities that does not require active search is called _____

- a. Catalog
- b. Bill-board**
- c. Endorsements
- d. TV ad

73. The model which represents one unique aspect advertising on the internet Where people tell their experiences with products and services Both positive and negative is called as _____

- a. Catalog
- b. TV ad
- c. Bill board
- d. Endorsements**

74. The place is an unique position to redefine the relationships between Advertisers and consumers is called as _____

- a. Off line market
- b. On line market
- c. TV ad
- d. Print

75. Which of the following provides as feed-back loop connecting. Company and customer

- a. Pull based
- b. Push based**
- c. TV
- d. Broad cast

76. Which of the following marketing achieves adaptability, Flexibility and responsiveness

- a. On-Line marketing
- b. Off-Line marketing
- c. Interactive marketing**
- d. TV ad

77. An e-mail message full of promotions engenders fear and loathing in the hearts of users that leads to the most vicious flaming is called _____.

- a. e-mail
- b. unique mail**
- c. direct mail
- d. post mail

78. The marketer is responsible for the costs of direct marketing in _____

- a. Internet world
- b. Non-Internet world**
- c. Marketing world
- d. Advertising world

79. _____ advertising is relatively high cost of production, limited exposure time ,short air time.

- a. Print
- b. Television**
- c. Internet
- d. Mail

80. The content that includes inquiries, orders buyer support is called _____

- a. Core content
- b. Support content**
- c. Market content

d. Internet content

81. The market strategy for interactive marketing is _____.

- a. Agreed goods
- b. High volume

c. Targeted audience

- d. High moons

82. Which of the following marketing uses storyboard and desktop Publishing.

- a. Direct marketing
- b. Interactive marketing

c. Mass marketing

- d. On-line marketing

83. The seller prices that offers the component products or services only as bundles is called _____.

- a. Only component strategy

b. Only bundle strategy

- c. Mixed strategy
- d. product strategy

84. The way of managing the business so that each important business decision is made with full knowledge that has its impact on the customer is called _____.

- a. Selling

b. Marketing

- c. Advertising
- d. Browsing

85. The authors of marketing material of the Interactive marketing are _____.

a. companies and consumers

- b. ad agencies
- c. ad agencies and companies
- d. companies

86. The bundled as well as individual component products or services are priced and offered as options are called as _____.

- a. Only component strategy
- b. Only bundle strategy

c. Mixed strategy

- d. Product strategy

87. The process of reaching the customer using a broadcast or direct mail to influence purchase behavior is _____.

a. Advertising

- b. Browsing
- c. Selling
- d. Marketing

88. Which of the following marketing uses postal service using mailing lists as distribution channel.

- a. Mass marketing
- b. Direct marketing**
- c. Interactive marketing
- d. On-line marketing

89. Which of the following can be intelligently choreographed through promotions.

- a. Market research
- b. Market presence**
- c. Customer prospecting

d. Target marketing

90. Information products will most likely be priced based on

- a. Quality of data
- b. Speed of availability**
- c. A range of prices
- d. Over night delivery

91. The approach that distinguishes heavy, medium, light or non users of a product category and after determining the profitability of the product is called _____.

- a. Demographic
- b. Benefit or behavioral
- c. Volume**
- d. Business specialization

92. _____ categorizes the market in terms of population characteristics such as age, sex, income, occupation, race, family size or relation.

- a. Benefit or behavioral approaches
- b. Demographic approaches**
- c. Volume approaches
- d. Business specialization approaches

93. The approach that divides the market according to how people behave, their attitudes or the benefits they seek is _____.

- a. Demographic
- b. Benefit or behavioral**
- c. Volume
- d. Business specialization

94. The approach that characterize the market by type or size of industry or institution is called _____.

- a. Demographic
- b. Benefit or behavioral
- c. Volume
- d. Business specialization**

95. A broad variety of information about the company, product and other related material can be placed in a public area called _____.

- a. Passive interaction via anonymous FTP sites**
- b. Direct interaction
- c. Group dialog
- d. Video conferencing

96. The ability to link databases to analytic tools like econometric programs and forecasting modes is called

- a. Data context
- b. Context organization
- c. Data sensing**
- d. Data analyze

97. In which advertising the customer is in passive mode.

- a. Non-linear
- b. Linear**
- c. Interactive
- d. Context

98. The talk that allows two parties to hold discussion on-line through e-mail or chat is called _____.

- a. Passive interaction via anonymous FTP sites

b. Group dialog

c. Direct interaction

d. Video conferencing

99. _____ allows communication between company and customers through bulletin boards, news groups and other forums .

a. Group dialog

b. Passive interaction via anonymous FTP sites

c. Direct interaction

d. Video conferencing

100. Internet using the multicast back bone facility where several distributed parties can actively participate and monitor product-related activities is called _ _

a. Passive interaction via anonymous FTP sites

b. Video conferencing

c. Group dialog

d. Video conferencing

101. Information organization and browsing is accomplished using

a. Directories

b. Catalogs

c. Directories or catalogs

d. Stored files

102. Software filters are useful to

a. Gather metadata

b. Downloading the data itself

c. Build the function to support applications

d. Evaluate information

103. Fundamental goals of e-commerce are

a. Availability & accessibility of useful information

b. To avoid irrelevant data

c. To reduce cost of information

d. To prevent unauthorized users

104. The goal of information filtering is

a. To select relevant & reduced information

b. To select relevant & expanded information

c. To select relevant information only

d. To select required information only

105. The relevance of retrieved information is a function of

a. Time

b. Memory size

c. Evaluation speed

d. Type of information

106. Filters can be mainly categorized as

a. local, remote filters

b. software, hardware filters

c. based on time consumption for process information

d. based on processing speed

107. Which of the following are not information search and resource discovery paradigms.

a. Information search and retrieval

b. Electronic directories

c. Electronic devices

d. Information filtering

108. Local filters works on

a. PC to a incoming data

b. PC to PC

c. Incoming data to PC

d. Between file sharing

109. Remote filters works on networks from

a. PC to database

b. PC to PC

c. One database to another

d. Between file sharing

110. Which of the following is not a type of indexing method

a. file level indexing

b. word level indexing

c. directory level indexing

d. cluster level indexing

111. How does WAIS work.

a. Find relevant document based on user's question

b. Prevent unauthorized user

c. It allows to access all documents

d. It works on based on directories

112. The disadvantage of word level indexing is

a. Requires a lot of disk space

b. It reduces processing speed

c. It can't find file directory

d. Requires a high speed processor

113. More indexing methods are available for

a. WINDOWS - based workstation

b. APPLE - based workstation

c. OS/2 - based workstation

d. UNIX - based workstation

114. The process of searching for text strings can be divided into

a. 2-phases

b. 3-phases

c. 4-phases

d. 5-phases

115. What does WAIS do

a. Let users search the full text of all doc. on server

b. Let users search the full text of selected doc. on server

c. Let users search the full text of executed doc. on server

d. Allow use to utilize filters

116. WAIS of type EMWAC has been ported on

a. UNIX-based free WAIS

b. UNIX-based commercial WAIS

c. WINDOWS-based free WAIS

d. WINDOWS-based commercial WAIS

117. EMWAC stands for

a. European Microsoft Windows NT Automaton Centre

b. European Microsoft Windows NT Academic Centre

c. European Microsoft Windows NT Automaton Commerce

d. European Microsoft Windows NT Academic Commerce

118. WAIS is a

a. Searching

b. Filter

c. Database connector

d. PC tool

119. Which of the following is not an indexing package

a. Client-server

- b. The mainframe based
c. The parallel processing
d. The serial processing
- 120. The importance of agent based resource discovery is increased when**
a. Number of sellers increase
b. Number of sellers decrease
c. Number of pages increase
d. Not depends on number of pages
- 121. Probabilistic information retrieved models are based on**
a. Probability ranking principle
b. Probability density principle
c. Analysis of statistical function
d. Type of information
- 122. Boolean model is based on**
a. The exact match principle
b. The approximate match principle
c. The mismatching principle
d. It does not depends on matching principle
- 123. The main disadvantage of Boolean method is**
a. It doesn't allow for any form of ranking of the retrieved document set
b. It is applicable for only limited set of documents
c. It allows for any form of ranking of the retrieved document set
d. It can not applicable to text messages
- 124. Traveling is a**
a. combination of crawling and traveling
b. search process
c. directory used in web searching
d. text message transmission
- 125. which of the following is not a program**
a. robots
b. wanders
c. spiders
d. filters
- 126. Robot and spiders are used to**
a. Access publicly accessible databases
b. Access privately accessible databases
c. Access globally accessible databases
d. Access locally accessible databases
- 127. A software agent views the www as a**
a. graph
b. tree
c. node
d. page
- 128. Which of the following is not a researchers search method**
a. Boolean
b. Vector space
c. Arithmetic
d. Retrieval
- 129. The standard operations in Boolean model is**
a. OR, XOR & X-NOR
b. OR, AND & NOT
c. AND, NAND & OR
d. AND, NOR & XOR
- 130. Multicasting involves passing the same request**
a. By DSA to RSA
b. By RSA to DSA
c. By a DSA to two or more DSAs
d. By RSA to RSA
- 131. Catalogs must support product/service bundling .**
This statement is correct because
a. It is applicable
b. It is nor applicable
c. It doesn't depends
d. It always depends
- 132. Example of WPS implementation is**
a. X.800
b. Y.800
c. X.500
d. Y.500
- 133. Which of the following is not a X.500 feature**
a. Decentralize maintenance
b. Centralize maintenance
c. Searching capabilities
d. Simple global name space
- 134. The advantage of directories in catalogs is**
a. Makes searching easy
b. Used to find particular file
c. Essential for conducting e-commerce
d. Essential for maintaining a file
- 135. Which of the following is a directory type**
a. blue pages
b. brown pages
c. yellow pages
d. pink pages
- 136. Suppose if we want to buy the car in limited budget, then its information can be got from directories of**
a. Blue pages
b. Brown pages
c. Pink pages
d. Yellow pages
- 137. Cily key was introduced in 1993 by**
a. Bell Dennis rival
b. Bell Atlantic rival
c. Bell Atlantic committee
d. E- laboratories
- 138. Goal of X.500 is**
a. Create a directory for a group e-mail
b. Create a directory for a group e-mails
c. Reducing searching time
d. Provide security for e-mail
- 139. Filtering system involve in**
a. Kilo bytes of text
b. Mega bytes of text
c. Giga bytes of text
d. Giga bytes of text or much larger amount of text
- 140. SDI stands for**
a. Selective document of information
b. Selective dissemination of information
c. Search data intruders
d. Search data innovation
- 141. Filtering systems primarily deals with**
a. textual information
b. documented data
c. smart cards
d. smart agents

142. Apple search software can select information by using

- a. relative ranking algorithm
- b. relevance ranking algorithm
- c. matrix manipulation algorithm
- d. smart agents

143. Example for Mail - Filtering agents

- a. Apple search software
- b. Google search software
- c. IBM search software
- d. Microsoft software

144. News- Filtering agents can

- a. Service to smart agents
- b. Deliver real time online news
- c. Deliver the net information to users
- d. Stores the real time news

145. Information filtering is not applicable to

- a. Electronic mail
- b. Multimedia distributing system
- c. Electronic office documents
- d. Web pages

146. Filtering typically involves streams of

- a. Outgoing data
- b. Incoming data
- c. Processing data
- d. Documented data

147. Filtering process used by

- a. Smart agents
- b. Digital money
- c. Only centralized system
- d. E- cords

148. News filtering services are primarily targeted

- a. Executives
- b. End users
- c. Business persons
- d. Agents

149. Where does the sector oriented disk compression is integrated

- a. Operating system
- b. Cd -Rom
- c. Floppy disk
- d. Magnetic disk

150. CD-ROM disk contains

- a. 1.44mb audio cd,3.5gb video cd
- b. 530mb audio cd,4.8video cd
- c. 350 mb audio cd,8.4gb video cd
- d. 541mb audio cd,5.4gb video cd

151. What are the two types of compression techniques.

- a. Disk and Archive
- b. Graphics and Archive
- c. Graphics and video
- d. Lossy and lossless

152. What are the two types of Storage technology.

- a. Magnetic disk, Magnetic tapes
- b. Floppy disk, Magnetic disk
- c. Disk arrays, CD-ROM
- d. Magnetic tapes, Floppy disk

153. The CD-ROM spiral surfaces contain shallow depressions called _____

_____ and Spaces between indentations called _____

- a. Pits and lands
- b. Plastic and light
- c. Hole and lands
- d. Pits and lights

154. Interactive Environment is a key element of

- a. Electronic commerce
- b. Telecom communication
- c. Wireless computing
- d. Active document architecture

155. The key aspect of multimedia is

- a. Personal computers
- b. Networks
- c. Digital video
- d. Storage systems

156. The data Compression works by

- a. Manipulating data
- b. Eliminating redundancy
- c. Data transmission
- d. Data Storage

157. Multitasking means that the server operating system can run

- a. Single program
- b. Multiple programs
- c. Only two programs
- d. Three programs

158. In multithreaded environment a process is broken into

- a. Threads
- b. Sub process
- c. Program
- d. Sub programs

159. Digital video first appeared in teleconferencing application in the early

- a. 1987
- b. 1988
- c. 1981
- d. 1980

160. What types of problems are solved by Codects?

- a. Redundancy
- b. Storage and Throughput
- c. Data Compression
- d. Data Transmission

161. What are the categories of Codec Schemes?

- a. Hardware and Software
- b. CPU and CD-ROM
- c. Hybrid and software-Based
- d. CPU and Software

162. What are the three Standards of codec?

- a. MP3,CD,DVD
- b. JPEG, MPEGI & MPEGII, Cinepak & Indeo
- c. MP3, JPEG, Indeo
- d. CD,MPEGI, cinepak

163. Digital video is a _____

- a. Image
- b. Frame
- c. Binary data
- d. Packets

164. _____ is the application of Digital video in Electronic Commerce.

a. Digital movie players

- b. CD-ROM
- c. Compiler
- d. Data Transmission

165. Expand MPEG?

- a. Multi program execution group
- b. Moving players entertain group
- c. Moving pictures expert group**
- d. Media players experts group

166. The Quality of Decompressed Digital video is measured by

- a. Pixels per frame**
- b. Pixels per Packet
- c. Packets per frame
- d. Pixels per second

167. MPEG-2 is used to compress signals for _ _ _ _ _ video

- a. Multicast-quality
- b. Multitask-quality
- c. Digital-quality
- d. Broadcast-quality**

168. Expand JPEG.

- a. Joint picture experts group
- b. Joint Photographic experts group**
- c. Joint process execution group
- d. Join picture execution group

169. MPEG-2 decoder chips provides hardware support for

- a. 700 channels
- b. 600 channels
- c. 500 channels**
- d. 1000 channels

170. What are the three Hybrid standards for compression.

- a. MPEG, JPEG, JPEG-1
- b. MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-3
- c. JPEG, MPEG-1, MPEGII**
- d. MPEG-4, JPEG-1, MPEG-II

171. Quantization manipulates the data and compresses string by using _ _ _ _ _

- a. Run length encoding technique**
- b. Discrete cosine transformation technique
- c. Cinepak and Indeo technique
- d. Huffman encoding technique

172. What are the two types of compressions done in a video sequence?

- a. Image, Video
- b. Interframe, Intraframe**
- c. Cinepak, Indeo
- d. Cinepak, Interframe

173. JPEG is used to compress _ _ _ _ _

- a. Video to cd's
- b. Video in real time
- c. Still Images**
- d. Audio

174. Cinepak is widely used for distributing movies on

- a. MP3-Players
- b. DVD-Players
- c. CD-ROM**
- d. Digital television

175. The Major Player that used in video Conferencing is

- a. Indeo**
- b. Digital movie Players
- c. CD playback
- d. Cinepak

176. What are the two ways of JPEG used in digital video?

- a. MPEG1,MPEG2
- b. MPEG3,MPEG4
- c. JPEG,MPEG4
- d. JPEG,MPEG**

177. MPEG-1 used in commercial chips allows users to play _ _ _ _ _ video

- a. MPEG-1**
- b. MPEG-2
- c. MPEG-4
- d. JPEG

178. Interframe compression generates compressed frames called _ _ _ _ _

- a. Key frames
- b. Delta frames**
- c. Bit frame
- d. Packets

179. _ _ _ _ _ are essential for digitizing the incoming video for use in video conferencing.

- a. Video capture boards**
- b. Video accelerators
- c. Graphic Accelerators
- d. Video processing

180. Video for windows has its own set of compression/decomposition drivers called _ _ _ _ _

- a. Cinepak
- b. Indeo
- c. JPEG
- d. Codecs**

181. What products can be integrated into the pc to improve the ability to carry Multimedia?

- a. Video ASIC
- b. Chips
- c. Chips and board product**
- d. VESA

182. What should a pc have to handle digital video.

- a. Video telephony
- b. Video games
- c. Professional Video editing
- d. Digital-video engine.**

183. What is the desktop component needed for digital video processing and production .

- a. CD-ROM
- b. compact disk
- c. microphones**
- d. operating system

184. What are the two types of accelerator boards?

- a. audio , graphics
- b. audio , video

c. video and graphics

d. text,audio

185. Quick time is a set of _____

a. Hardware programs

b. Software programs

c. CPU programs

d. Network programs

186. Cross-Platform development is the process of _____

a. Formatting

b. Manipulating

c. Compressing

d. Transmitting

187. One of the digital-video engine is _____

a. VRAM

b. VESA

c. Apple Quick time

d. VGA

188. Quick time file offers _____

a. device independence

b. redundancy

c. data compression

d. data transmission

189. Desktop Video conferencing is gaining momentum as _____

a. Communication tool

b. Transmission media

c. Operating systems

d. Document conferencing

190. The architecture of tele or video conferencing using ISDN is found in _____

a. Digital cameras.

b. Video games.

c. Video phones.

d. Digital movie players

191. The image quality delivered by H .261 is called as _____

a. Data compression.

b. Video compression.

c. Bandwidth.

d. Graceful degradation.

192. By using reflectors cu- seeme allows _____

a. Many - one broadcast.

b. One- one broadcast.

c. One- many broadcast.

d. Many - many broadcast.

193. What are the factors that made desktop conferencing a viable solution for business and personnel communication.

a. Data Transmission ,compression, audio

b. Price, standards, Compression

c. Audio, video, digital cameras

d. Records, players, compression.

194. What are the types of desktop video processing.

a. VRAM,VESA

b. POTS,VRAM

c. POTS, ISDN

d. VESA, ISDN.

195. What are the two video conferencing programs.

a. Cu-see me, MBone.

b. Video phones, digital cameras.

c. Cu-see me, digital players.

d. MBone, video phones.

196. Data conferencing is a form of _____

a. video processing

b. compression

c. data transmission

d. screen sharing

197. The white board data are _____

a. dynamic

b. application sharing

c. static

d. interactive files

198. Creative labs uses a codec called _____

a. Vector adaptive transform processing

b. Video, audio transform processing.

c. Vector audio telephonic processing.

d. Video adaptive transform processing