## CMR Institute of Technology Department of ECE

## 17EC741- Multimedia Communication

## IAT-1- September 2020

## **Scheme and Solution**

S.no	Question	Answer	Marks	СО	Bloom's
		- 4000		~ ~ .	Level
1	Telephones in the	End Office	1	CO1	L1
	home or in a small				
	business are				
	connected directly to				
	their nearest exchange				
2	The internet operates in	Packet Mode	1	CO1	L1
3	Telephones in a large	Private Branch	1	CO1	L1
	office are connected	Exchange			
	to a private switching				
	office known as				
4	Telephone networks	Circuit Mode	1	CO1	L1
	operate in				
5	is a device that	A set-top box	1	CO1	L1
	enables a television set				
	to become a user				
	interface to the				
	Internet and also				
	enables a television set				
	to receive and decode				
	digital television			~ ~ 1	
6	Integration of both	Integrated Services	1	CO1	L1
	analogue or voice data	Digital Network			
	together with digital				
	data over the same				
	network using				- 1
7	In which all	Multicasting	1	CO1	L1

	transmissions from				
	any of the				
	PCs/workstations				
	belong to a predefined				
	group are received by				
	all the other members				
	of the group			001	<b>T</b> 4
8	The optional linkage	Anchors	1	CO1	L1
	points within				
	documents are defined				
	by the creator of the				
	document and are				
	known as				
9	Web documents	Hypertext	1	CO1	L1
	comprising only text				
	are created using				
10	The client software	Hypertext Markup	1	CO1	L1
	that is used to explore	Language			
	the total contents of				
	the web				
11	The user may want to	Interactive	1	CO1	L1
	pass on information	Application			
	back to the server				
	called				
12	Centralized mode is	Circuit Switched	1	CO1	L1
	used with				
	networks				
13	The decentralized	Packet Switched	1	CO1	L1
	mode is used with				
	networks that				
	support multicast				
	communications				
14	Probability of a bit	BER	1	CO1	L1
	being corrupted during				
	its transmission in a				
	defined time interval				
15	According to the	Two	1	CO1	L1
	Nyquist theorem, we				
	need to sample an				
	analog signal				

	times the				<del>                                     </del>
	highest frequency.				
16	V <sub>max</sub> is the maximum positive and negative	2V <sub>max</sub> /2 <sup>n</sup>	1	CO1	L2
	signal amplitude and n is the number of binary				
	bits used then the				
	quantization interval				
17		Both a &	1	CO1	L1
	is the difference				
	between the actual				
	signal amplitude and the corresponding	Quantization Noise)			
	the corresponding nominal amplitude	(Noise)			
18	nominal umplitude	Rendering	1	CO1	L1
	Colouring a solid block				
	with the same colour is				
	known as				
19		Raster-Sacn	1	CO1	L1
	involves a				
	finely-focussed electron beam being				
	scanned over the				
	complete screen				
20		Phospor Triad	1	CO1	L1
	The set of three related				
	colour-sensitive				
	phospors associated				
	with each pixel is called a				
21	Cuilou u	Colour Look Up	1	CO1	L1
	Table that stores the	Table(CLUT)			
	selected colours in the	·			
	subsets as an address				
	to a location			<b>~</b> ~ ·	- 1
22	The information is	Streaming	1	CO1	L1
	played out directly as				
	it is received				
23	continuously called	480	1	CO4	L1
23	In a 525 line system the number of visible	400	1	004	
	lines are				
	1				

24	In email, bcc stands for	Blind Carbon Copy	1		
25	In the case of half- duplex and duplex communications, the information flow can be or -	Symmetric or Asymmetric	1	CO1	L1
26	In packet switched network, the time spent by the packet in queue waiting for the outgoing link is termed as	Store-and-forward delay	1	CO1	L1
27	The bandwidth of the Speech signal is fromto	50 Hz to 10 KHz	1	CO1	L1
28	The bandwidth of the music signal is from to	15 Hz to 20 KHz	1	CO1	L1
29	The band limiting filter is also known as	Anti-aliasing filter	1	CO1	L1
30	Dynamic range of the signal is defined as the ratio of	Peak amplitude to minimum amplitude	1	CO1	L1
31	Unformatted Text is also known as	Plain Text	1	CO1	L1
32	Formatted Text is also known as	Rich Text	1	CO1	L1
33	Additive Color mixing producessurface which is used forapplications	Black, Display	1	CO1	L1
34	Subtractive Color mixing produces surface which is used for applications	White, Printing	1	CO1	L1
35	To avoid flicker, frame refresh rate used as	30fps, 25fps(Interlaced)	1	CO1	L1

	per NTSC standard is and as per PAL standard is	60Hz and 50 Hz(Progressive)			
36	Pixel depth is defined as	The number of bits per pixel	1	CO1	L1
37	Aspect Ratio is defined as	Screen width to height	1	CO1	L1
38	As per VGA Standard, the number of horizontal pixels in one frame as per NTSC standard for 4/3 aspect ratio is	640(i.e 480 visible lines X 4/3)	1	CO1	L2
39	As per VGA Standard, the number of horizontal pixels in one frame as per PAL/SECAM standard for 16/9 aspect ratio is	1024 (i.e 576 visible lines X 16/9)	1	CO1	L2
40	CCD is a widely used	Image Sensor	1	CO1	L1
41	Derive the maximum block size that should be used over a channel which has BER Probability of 10 <sup>-4</sup> if the probability of a block containing an error and being discarded is to be 10 <sup>-1</sup> .	N= 1054 bits  OR  N=1000 bits	2	CO1	L3
42	Determine the propagation delay associated with the following communication channels (i) A connection through a private telephone	(i)5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> Sec (ii) 10 <sup>-3</sup> Sec or 1 ms (iii)1.67 x 10 <sup>-1</sup> Sec	2	CO1	L3

	network of 1 km (ii) A connection through a PSTN of 200 km (iii) A connection over a satellite channel of 50,000km. Assume that the velocity of propagation of a signal in the case of (i) and (ii) is 2x10 <sup>8</sup> m/s and in the case of (iii) is 3x10 <sup>8</sup> m/s.				
43	A webpage of 10Mbytes is being retrieved from a web server. Neglecting server and trunk delays, calculate the time to transfer the page over a (i) PSTN modem operating at 28.8kbps (ii) Primary rate ISDN access line of 1.5 Mbps (iii) Cable modem operating at 27 Mbps.	10Mbytes= 80 Mbits (i)2.77 x 10 <sup>3</sup> Sec (ii)53.33 Sec (iii) 2.96 Sec	2	CO1	L3
44	An analog signal has a dynamic range of 40 dB. Determine the magnitude of the quantization noise relative to the minimum signal amplitude if the quantizer uses (i) 7 bits (ii) 12 bits	V <sub>max</sub> /V <sub>min</sub> Quantization Noise=	2	CO1	L3

		TT //00 5			
		$V_{\text{max}}/4096$ -			
		Acceptable			
45	Derive the time to	Size of each image	2	CO1	L3
	transmit the following	$XGA = 640 \times 480 \times$			
	digitized images at	16= 4.92 Mbits			
	both 64 kbps and 1.5	SVGA= 1024 x 768			
	Mbps.	x 8 = 6.29  Mbits			
	(i)A 640 x 480 x 16 XGA	At 64 kbps			
	Compatible Image	<b>XGA</b> Time= 4.92			
		Mb/ 64 Kb= <b>76.88</b>			
	(ii)A 1024 x 768 x 8	Sec			
	SVGA Compatible	SVGA Time= 6.29			
	Image	Mb/ 64 Kb= <b>98.28</b>			
		Sec			
		At 1.5Mbps			
		<b>XGA</b> Time= 4.92			
		Mb/ 1.5 Mb= 3.28			
		Sec			
		SVGA Time= 6.29			
		Mb/ 1.5 Mb= 4.19			
		Sec			