

136/24

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

A

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator **IMMEDIATELY**.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A

136/24

1. Why is August 19 celebrated as 'World Photography Day' ?
 - A) First photo ever taken
 - B) Launch of Black and White Film
 - C) Publicly announced Daguerreotype invention
 - D) First digital camera release

2. What is the meaning of the Greek word 'Phōs' ?
 - A) Draw
 - B) Light
 - C) Image
 - D) Silver

3. What does SLR stand for ?
 - A) Super Low Resolution
 - B) Standard Light Refraction
 - C) Special Lever Rebound
 - D) Single Lens Reflex

4. Who is credited with capturing the first photograph in 1826 ?
 - A) Roger Fenton
 - B) Joseph Niépce
 - C) Louis Daguerre
 - D) Robert Cornelius

5. What did Henry Fox Talbot call his perfected paper-negative process in 1841 ?
 - A) Calotype
 - B) Daguerreotype
 - C) Tintype
 - D) Heliotype

6. Which of the following is a good practice for lens maintenance ?
 - A) Use tissue paper to clean the lens
 - B) Use a microfiber cloth and blower
 - C) Wash the lens with soap and water
 - D) Clean with your shirt sleeve

7. What advancement significantly reduced shutter lag in modern cameras ?
 - A) Built-in flash systems
 - B) Enhanced digital zoom
 - C) Touchscreen controls
 - D) Mirrorless technology

8. What does a higher ASA number indicate ?
 - A) Longer exposures
 - B) Sharper images
 - C) Faster film
 - D) Better color accuracy

9. Which technique uses a large glass plate and produces a negative image ?
 - A) Tintype
 - B) Ambrotype
 - C) Daguerreotype
 - D) Wet plate collodion

10. Which invention in the 1940s revolutionized color photography ?
 - A) Kodachrome
 - B) Polaroid
 - C) Digital sensor
 - D) Roll film

11. Which camera setting manages how long light hits the sensor ?
 - A) Shutter Speed
 - B) Aperture
 - C) White Balance
 - D) Focal length
12. What does the term “Prime Lens” mean ?
 - A) The lens that you use most often
 - B) The most expensive lens
 - C) Any lens with a fixed aperture
 - D) Any lens with a fixed focal length
13. Which of the following is not one of the three elements of the ‘exposure triangle’ in photography ?
 - A) Aperture
 - B) Shutter Speed
 - C) Focal Length
 - D) ISO
14. Which of the following is a primary factor affecting Depth of Field (DOF) ?
 - A) Shutter Speed
 - B) White Balance
 - C) ISO Setting
 - D) Aperture Size
15. What is the minimum resolution required for a display to be considered “FHD” ?
 - A) 3840 × 2160p
 - B) 1920 × 1080p
 - C) 1280 × 720p
 - D) 1020 × 720p
16. Which lighting setup involves the use of key light, fill light, and rim light ?
 - A) Three-Point Lighting
 - B) Butterfly Lighting
 - C) Split Lighting
 - D) Rembrandt Lighting
17. What is the primary purpose of a lens hood ?
 - A) Enhance color
 - B) Increase zoom
 - C) Prevent lens flare
 - D) Improve autofocus
18. Which lens type is best for capturing landscapes ?
 - A) Telephoto
 - B) Wide-angle
 - C) Fisheye
 - D) Macro
19. What type of lens aberration causes color fringing in photos ?
 - A) Distortion
 - B) Spherical aberration
 - C) Chromatic aberration
 - D) Vignetting

20. Which part of the human eye functions similarly to a camera lens in terms of focusing ?
- A) Cornea
B) Retina
C) Iris
D) Optic nerve
21. Which of the following is a limitation of Bankers Algorithm in deadlock avoidance ?
- A) It can only be used for single resource instances
B) It requires advance knowledge of the maximum resources that each process may request
C) It allows a deadlock to occur in the system
D) It does not ensure that all processes will eventually complete
22. Which of the following disk scheduling algorithms is likely to result in the lowest average response time ?
- A) First Come First Served
B) SCAN
C) Shortest Seek Time First
D) Circular SCAN
23. Which of the following is a valid IPv4 address ?
- A) 192.168.1.256
B) 10.0.0.1
C) 255.255.255.256
D) 192.168.500.1
24. Which of the following statement/s is/are true ?
1. DNS encrypts queries to secure communication and prevent eavesdropping.
 2. DNS translates domain names into IP addresses for easier web access.
 3. DNS supports load balancing by linking one domain to multiple IPs.
 4. DNS caching speeds up lookups by storing recent queries locally.
- A) 1, 3
B) 2, 4
C) 2, 3, 4
D) 1, 2, 3, 4
25. Which of the following is the main disadvantage of contiguous file allocation ?
- A) It increases the time taken to read the file
B) It can lead to internal fragmentation within the files
C) It makes file deletion very complex
D) It requires knowing the file size in advance, leading to external fragmentation
26. Which of the protocol is used to retrieve emails from a mail server ?
- A) POP3
B) SMTP
C) FTP
D) HTTP
27. Given an IP address 192.168.1.0/24, what is the maximum number of usable IP addresses in the subnet ?
- A) 254
B) 256
C) 512
D) 1024

28. Which of the following tool in Photoshop allows you to make a selection by drawing freehand shapes ?
- A) Magic wand
 - B) Polygonal lasso tool
 - C) Magnetic lasso tool
 - D) Quick selection tool
29. What does the “clarity” slider in Lightroom do to an image ?
- A) Adjusts the exposure
 - B) Enhances the midtone contrast
 - C) Adds a vignette effect
 - D) Changes the image’s sharpness
30. Which of the following statements is true about printer resolution and output quality ?
- A) A higher DPI setting will always produce a better quality image regardless of the source image resolution
 - B) Printer resolution (DPI) should match or exceed the image resolution (PPI) for optimal quality
 - C) Lower DPI settings are recommended for printing high quality images
 - D) Printer resolution only affects text clarity, not image quality
31. Tilt-shift lenses are often associated with
- A) Macro photography
 - B) Architecture photography
 - C) Storm photography
 - D) Astrophotography
32. The reflection of the main light source seen in the eyes of the model in portrait photography is called
- A) Catchlight
 - B) Glare
 - C) Highlights
 - D) Loop light
33. What is the most important factor in action photography settings ?
- A) Image stabilization
 - B) Smaller aperture
 - C) Slow shutter speed
 - D) Fast shutter speed
34. What is the primary cause of red eyes in photographs ?
- A) Dust or dirt on the camera lens
 - B) Light reflecting off the retina at the back of your eyes
 - C) Insufficient lighting
 - D) The use of red colour filter on the lens

35. What is Richard Avedon famous for ?
- A) Architecture photography B) Street photography
C) Landscape photography D) Fashion and portrait photography
36. Who became the first person to take successful aerial photograph ?
- A) Auguste Lumière B) Yuri Gagarin
C) Gaspard-Félix Tournachon D) David Brewster
37. The most famous photograph 'Migrant Mother' captured by
- A) Dorothea Lange B) Steve McCurry
C) Kevin Carter D) Alberto Korda
38. Which of the following statement is correct about polarizing filter ?
- i. Polarizing filter is commonly used for landscape photography.
ii. Polarizing filter can increase colour saturation and decrease reflections.
- A) Only i is correct B) Only ii is correct
C) Both i and ii are correct D) Both i and ii are incorrect
39. Which of the following is not a macro lens ?
- A) Canon EF 100mm f/2.8L
B) Canon RF 24mm F1.8
C) Nikkor AF-S 200-500mm f/5.6E ED VR
D) Nikon Z MC 105mm f/2.8 S VR
40. Which of the following shutter speed range are more appropriate to capture lightning from the start to end ?
- A) 1/500-1/1000 B) 30s-60s
C) 1/250-1/500 D) 3s-8s
41. Which of the following statement is correct about the key light in a three-point lighting system ?
- A) Key light placed opposite side of the camera to 'fill in' shadows
B) Key light is the softest and most diffused light to illuminate the background of the subject
C) Key light placed behind the subject to add a separation between the subject and the background
D) Key light is the primary source of light in a scene, it is the brightest light in the system and illuminates most of your subject

42. Name the tool used in cinematography, fits between the light source and the backdrop, allows you to manipulate the light pattern to create interesting shapes and patterns.
- A) Bounce B) Gobo C) Flags D) Reflector
43. _____ is a focusable spotlight used in film, television, and theater lighting.
- A) HMI B) Rim light
C) Fresnel light D) Ring light
44. What is the camera movement called, it involves the camera moving horizontally from side to side, usually following a subject or character ?
- A) Crabbing movement B) Dollying movement
C) Pedestal movement D) Truck movement
45. What is the size of RED RANGER MONSTRO 8K camera sensor ?
- A) 29.90 mm × 15.77 mm (Diagonal : 33.80 mm)
B) 43.80 × 32.90 mm (Diagonal : 47.35 mm)
C) 40.96 mm × 21.60 mm (Diagonal : 46.31 mm)
D) 30.72 mm × 18.00 mm (Diagonal : 35.61 mm)
46. What does the abbreviation DAW stand for ?
- A) Dynamic Audio Waves
B) Digital Analog Window
C) Differential Amplifier Waveform
D) Digital Audio Workstation
47. What does brickwall limiter do in sound production ?
- A) Limits the level of the input signal to the selected value and used to prevent signal peaks from exceeding a certain level
B) Helps to limit unwanted noise that reflects off walls, floors and ceilings
C) Limits distracting sounds like background noise, hiss, hum, and other types of unwanted noise from an audio recording
D) Helps to eliminate unwanted clicks, pops and crackles from an audio recording
48. Which type of microphone usually covers the largest frequency range ?
- A) Dynamic Microphone
B) Condenser Microphone
C) Ribbon Microphone
D) Carbon Microphone

49. Who is the first person to provide conclusive proof of the existence of electromagnetic waves ?
- A) Heinrich Rudolf Hertz B) Gustav Hertz
C) Wilhelm Friedrich Hertz D) Berthold Hertz
50. Which one of the followings is a Condenser microphone ?
- A) Telefunken M80 B) Sennheiser E935
C) Neumann U87 Ai D) Shure SM58
51. Which of the following factors affect perspective in photography ?
- i. Shutter speed
ii. Shooting angle
iii. Focal length
- A) Only iii B) Only i
C) Only ii and iii D) Only i and ii
52. What is the primary aim of placing leading lines in a photograph ?
- A) To lead the viewer's eyes away from the subject
B) To lead the viewer's eyes through a photograph to the subject
C) To create harmony in a photograph
D) To create patterns in a photograph
53. Which of the following helps a subject appear to be larger, wider and taller ?
- A) Eye level shots B) High angle shots
C) Low angle shots D) Bird's eye view shots
54. In photography when parts of your composition mirror other parts, it is called
- A) Balance B) Harmony
C) Symmetry D) Contrast
55. Identify the wrong statement/s among the following :
- i. Red and green are complementary colours.
ii. Violet is a mix of red and orange.
iii. Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel.
- A) Only i B) Only ii
C) Only i and iii D) Only ii and iii

65. What is the primary light source that illuminates the subject or scene is called ?
 A) Front light
 B) Hard light
 C) Key light
 D) Ambient light
66. Which of the following statements about soft lights are correct ?
 i. It creates strong, defined shadows and highlights.
 ii. It is diffused and scattered and results even illumination.
 iii. It creates less contrast and a relatively shadowless effect.
 A) Only i
 B) Only ii
 C) Only i and iii
 D) Only ii and iii
67. What is primary aim of using Neutral Density (ND) gels ?
 A) To soften the light
 B) To reduce shadows
 C) To adjust colour temperature of the light
 D) To reduce intensity of the light without changing its colour
68. A photography lighting setup in a 1:1 ratio creates
 A) High contrast and deep shadow
 B) Flat lighting with minimal shadow
 C) A split lighting
 D) Low-key lighting
69. What is the name of the lighting technique that uses strong contrast of light and dark to create a sense of volume and depth in an image ?
 A) High key lighting
 B) Three point lighting
 C) Chiaroscuro
 D) Rembrandt lighting
70. Honeycombs in photography lighting is used to
 A) Correct the colour temperature of the light
 B) Control the direction and spread of the light
 C) Increase the area of illumination
 D) Create strong shadows
71. The highest award in the field of cinema in India is
 A) The Filmfare Award
 B) The Dadasaheb Phalke Award
 C) The Satyajit Ray Award
 D) The International Indian Film Academy Awards

136/24

72. Which of the following is not a video editing software ?
A) Adobe InDesign
B) Adobe Premiere Pro
C) Final Cut Pro
D) Edius
73. Which of the following is not an intended application of storyboarding ?
A) Visualisation of a script
B) Planning camera angles and shots
C) Facilitating team communication
D) Script writing
74. Who hosts the IFFK on behalf of the Department of Cultural Affairs in Kerala ?
A) Kerala Lalithakala Academy
B) Kerala Sahitya Academy
C) Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Academy
D) Kerala State Chalachithra Academy
75. Which of the following is the standard frame rate (fps) used for digital videos ?
A) 24
B) 46
C) 16:9
D) 48
76. Which of the following is not a transition technique used to connect scenes ?
A) Cut away
B) Dolly
C) Fade
D) Dissolve
77. Changing the lens' focus while capturing a continuous shot is called
A) Rack Focus
B) Soft Focus
C) Shift Focus
D) Depth of Field
78. A sequence of frames that are recorded without interruption is called
A) Compositing
B) Shot
C) Panning
D) Tracking
79. Choose the correct expansion for the abbreviation VFX
A) Virtual Reality
B) Visual Effects
C) Video Frame Rate
D) None of the above
80. Which movement in Indian cinema is known for its focus on rural realism and rural life ?
A) 21st Century Indian Cinema
B) Free Cinema
C) Avant-garde Film Movement
D) Parallel Cinema
81. How many lines out of 625 line raster carries the image on an Analogue Television ?
A) 420 lines
B) 576 lines
C) 625 lines
D) None of the above

82. Discreet Cosine Transform (DCT) is widely used in
- A) Video ingest
 - B) Privacy lock on Digital Tapes
 - C) Signal processing and Data Compression
 - D) Timecode generation on Tapes
83. A semi-colon (;) or a period (.) on a timecode display is used to denote
- A) Drop frame TC
 - B) Non-drop frame TC
 - C) 25 fps Timecode
 - D) 50 fps Timecode
84. A signal in Serial Digital Interface (SDI) can carry
- A) Only Digital Video Signals
 - B) One Digital Video with upto Four Independent Audio Signals
 - C) Only Digital Audio Signals
 - D) Only One Digital Audio and One Digital Video Signal
85. An 'insert' function on a digital non-linear editing timeline
- A) Pushes the clips to the right and takes its position
 - B) Overwrites the clips and places itself
 - C) Makes a duplicate copy of the timeline
 - D) Removes the audio from all the tracks
86. On a non-linear digital Video Editing software, the Text Graphics are usually placed
- A) To the left of the image track
 - B) On a track below the image track
 - C) On a track above the image track
 - D) To the right of the image track
87. For a Tape based linear Video editing with RM 450, what is the minimum number of VTRs required ?
- A) 1 VTR which can record and playback
 - B) 1 VTR which can record and 1 VTR that can playback
 - C) 4 VTRs which can record
 - D) 1 VTR which can playback only

88. An image resolution of 2048 × 1080 is a standard for
- A) High definition video
 - B) Standard definition video
 - C) 4k DCI
 - D) 2K DCI
89. An Edit Decision List is used for
- A) Taking a timeline from an offline editing system to an online system
 - B) Color grading the clips on a timeline
 - C) Exporting a video from a timeline
 - D) Using effect filters on clips
90. A component Video Signal has
- A) Three signals
 - B) Two signals
 - C) One signal
 - D) None of the above
91. The production designer usually will have the following people working under him/her
- A) Director and the Camera person
 - B) Art Director only
 - C) Art Director, Set decorator and Property Master
 - D) The Director only
92. The presentation for a film to explain the marketing strategies and call people on board is called a/an
- A) Pitch Deck
 - B) Poster
 - C) Announcement paper
 - D) Trailer
93. A line producer is a position in film production who's primary job is
- A) To take responsibilities if the producer of a film or TV production is absent
 - B) To handle the director and his team in a film or a TV production
 - C) To function as the head of the production office management personnel during daily operations of a film or a TV production
 - D) To only disburse money

94. In a situation where the clapper board is shown at the end of the shot, the slate is called a/an
- A) Stop slate
 - B) End/tail slate
 - C) Late/finishing slate
 - D) Old slate
95. A Clapper Board is used in shootings to
- A) Record scene/shot information and sync sound in post production
 - B) Record the scene/shot information only
 - C) Add a header length before the action starts
 - D) Bring the floor to order
96. The transfer of a non film work or story in full or parts to a feature film is called a/an
- A) Film Adaptation
 - B) Copy
 - C) Inspiration
 - D) Merger
97. Actors in a film that fill out and populate the frame but have no direct relationship with the main players are called
- A) Supporting Actors
 - B) Amateur Actors
 - C) Background Actors
 - D) Untrained Actors
98. A 'sequence' is a combination of
- A) Scenes
 - B) Chapters
 - C) Shots
 - D) All shot material
99. The term 'AD' in film production usually denotes
- A) Assistant Director
 - B) Additional Director
 - C) Alternative Director
 - D) Anciliary Director
100. A document made by the script supervisor giving an account of the shots in a sequence in which they are shot in the production phase is called a
- A) Log report
 - B) Shooting account
 - C) Shoot Ledger
 - D) Continuity Script

Space for Rough Work