

TYBMM- Semester VI

Subject: Digital Media

Multiple Choice Questions

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NOTE: This material is for non commercial purpose. Only for reference to students

Unit I: Introduction to Digital media

- 1) The invention in 1968 that greatly changed how we interact with computers but that was not widely used until nearly a dozen years later was the
 - a) Computer Mouse
 - b) Dvorak Keyboard
 - c) World Wide Web
 - d) Google
 - e) Touch-screen interface

- 2) A computer network that allows users to easily store and share information stored on each other's computers is known as a _____ system.
 - a) TCP/IP
 - b) HTTP
 - c) Client/Server
 - d) Peer-to-peer
 - e) Distributed computing

- 3) Which of the following is the key concept of Digital Media
 - a) Interactivity
 - b) Participation
 - c) Immersion
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of the above

- 4) Which of the following is the key concept of Digital Media
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 - b) Participation
 - c) Immersion
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of the above

- 5) Traditional Media among the following is
 - a) Newspaper
 - b) Television
 - c) Radio and Magazine
 - d) Banner Ads
 - e) All of the Above

- 6) New Media refers to Content
- a) That is easily accessible
 - b) That is copied from somewhere
 - c) That is authenticated
 - d) That is available in social media
 - e) Which is in digital form only

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8. What key aspect differentiates today's digital media from traditional media?
- a) Longevity
 - b) Interactivity
 - c) Portability
 - d) Accessibility
 - e) None of the above

Unit II: Search Engine Optimization

1. Which on-page element carries the most weight for SEO?

- a) The meta keywords tag
- b) The title tag
- c) The headers (H1, H2, H3, etc)
- d) The html tag
- e) Content-type

2. Which of the following are types of SEO?

- a) On Page SEO
- b) On Page and FrontPage SEO
- c) Front Page SEO
- d) Off Page SEO
- e) On Page and Off Page SEO

3. SERP stands for

- a) Search Engine Requirement Page
- b) Search Engine Result Page
- c) Sorted Engine Resultant Page
- d) Sequential Engine Recruitment Page
- e) Sample Execution Remote Page

4. Search engine optimization is the process of _____ of a website or a web page in a search engine's search results.

- a) Generating Cached Files
- b) None of these
- c) Affecting the visibility
- d) Getting Meta Tags
- e) Executing more content

5. Paid search marketing (e.g. Google Ad Words) is usually purchased on which basis?

- a) Earnings per Click (EPC).
- b) Cost per Thousand (CPM).
- c) Pay Per Click (PPC).
- d) Cost Per Acquisition (CPA).
- e) None of the above.

6. Dog pile is an example of

- a) directory
- b) Program
- c) meta search engine
- d) All of the above
- e) none of the above

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7. Keyword intent id of how many types

- a) Three
- b) Two
- c) Five
- d) There are no Types
- e) Four

8) Important elements of Keyword optimization is

- a) Research
- b) Keyword Density
- c) Synonyms
- d) Long tail Keywords
- e) All of the above

Unit III: Social Media

1. SMM stands for _____ -
 - a) Social Media Management
 - b) Social Marketing on Media
 - c) Social Media Marketing
 - d) Social Media Master
 - e) All of the above

2. Social networks are organized primarily around _____.
 - a) Brands
 - b) People
 - c) Forums
 - d) Discussions
 - e) Interests

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4. What is the name for Face book's ranking algorithm?
 - a) Like Rank
 - b) Face Rank
 - c) Mock Rank
 - d) Page Rank
 - e) Edge Rank

5. What is "social media optimization"?
 - a) Creating content which easily creates publicity via social networks
 - b) Writing clear content
 - c) Content which is having optimum data
 - d) Creating short content which is easily indexed
 - e) Hiring people to create content for social networks

6. Blogging also means
 - a) Web Log
 - b) Web Blog
 - c) Web Site
 - d) Web Stalking
 - e) Web Press

Unit IV: Tools and Trends

1. During data processing, Google Analytics:
 - a) Transforms your raw data from the collection according to your configuration settings
 - b) Aggregates your data into database tables
 - c) Imports data from other sources you've defined, like google adwords or webmaster tools
 - d) Organizes hits into sessions
 - e) All of the above
2. The objectives for web analytics are likely to concern:
 - a) Facebook messages
 - b) Personal Blog activity
 - c) Social Media ROI
 - d) Content Marketing
 - e) Measurement of website performance
3. Web analytics services may also use _____ to track individual sessions.
 - a) Cookies
 - b) Browser
 - c) History
 - d) Database
 - e) Meta data
4. Digital marketing gives an opportunity _____ -
 - a) To reach out to leads
 - b) Customers through various channels
 - c) Speed up sales cycle
 - d) Maintain customer loyalty
 - e) All of the above
5. Which ONE of the following is mainly used in Web Analytics and is free of charge?
 - a) Google Analytics
 - b) Radian6
 - c) AlteranSM2
 - d) Social Radar
 - e) Mention.Net
6. Which of the following are dimensions in Google Analytics?
 - a) Campaign, Visits, Time on Page, City
 - b) Campaign, Browser, Unique Visitors, Language
 - c) City, Time on page, Visits, Browser
 - d) Page views, Language, Unique Visitors, Campaign
 - e) Campaign, City, Browser, Language

Unit V: Features of a Website

1. HTTP stands for _____
 - a) Hypertext testing protocol
 - b) Hypertext transfer protocol
 - c) Hyper test transfer permit
 - d) Hypertext Transmission Protocol
 - e) None of the above
2. Which of the following is a correct format of Email address?
 - a) name@website@info
 - b) name@website.info
 - c) www.nameofebsite.com
 - d) info.website@com
 - e) name.website.com
3. A hyperlink, or simply a link, is a reference to data that the reader can directly follow by _____.
 - a) Clicking
 - b) Hovering
 - c) Tapping
 - d) Fluttering
 - e) All of the above
4. Web pages in a website are linked together through_____
 - a) Hypertext
 - b) Hyperlink
 - c) Meta text
 - d) Meta data
 - e) Hyper data
5. Hypermedia is a _____ that allows the user to interactively manipulate information in a variety of formats
 - a) Hardware
 - b) webpage
 - c) Software
 - d) Keyword
 - e) None of these
6. A type of website which doesn't have interactivity with the users is_____
 - a) Dynamic
 - b) Social
 - c) Business
 - d) Static
 - e) Personal

Unit VI: Content Writing

1. In twitter one can create a post of ____ no of characters.

- a) 240
- b) 250
- c) 300
- d) 275
- e) 280

2. Content at the basic level is _____

- a) Information
- b) Software
- c) Keyword
- d) Meta data
- e) Multimedia files

3. The front page of the blog is called _____

- a) Header
- b) Index page
- c) Home page
- d) Theme
- e) Title Page

4. Content Writing is closely related to _____

- a) Web marketing
- b) Web site Building
- c) Mutimedia
- d) Web page development
- e) None of these

5. Which one of the below is not a blogging platform?

- a) Blogger
- b) LiveJournal.
- c) FriendFeed.
- d) Wordpress
- e) Go daddy

6. Which of the following is example of micro blogging ?

- a) Google +
- b) Orkut
- c) Facebook
- d) Tweeter
- e) Instagram

Unit VII: Cyber crimes and challenges of new media

1. _____ is a major issue connecting to social media
 - a) Privacy
 - b) Security
 - c) Internet addiction
 - d) Digital Plagiarism
 - e) all of the above

2. Which of the following is not a type of cyber crime?
 - a) Data theft
 - b) Forgery
 - c) Damage to data and systems
 - d) Hacking
 - e) Installing antivirus for protection

3. Cyber Stalking means
 - a) Repeated acts of harassment
 - b) Flooding the bandwidth of others network
 - c) Sexual exploit
 - d) Stealing Money
 - e) Unauthenticated access to others system

4. Which of the following viruses are malicious
 - a) Trojan Horse
 - b) Logic Bomb
 - c) Rabbit
 - d) Bacterium
 - e) All of the above

5. _____ refers to the illegal copying of genuine programs or the counterfeiting of products intended to pass for the original.
 - a) Hi jacking
 - b) Phising
 - c) Client Damping
 - d) Software Piracy
 - e) Program infringement

6. The attacks which are used in the commission of financial crimes are_____
 - a) Salami attacks
 - b) Trademark attacks
 - c) Slicing
 - d) Dwelling
 - e) Microbar attacks

Unit VIII: Cyber Laws

1. Copyright is a form of _____ property
 - a) Business
 - b) Intellectual
 - c) Private
 - d) Personal
 - e) Online

2. ITA act was passed in the year _____
 - a) 2010
 - b) 2008
 - c) 2000
 - d) 2003
 - e) 2005

3. IT act 2000 deals with which of the following issue:
 - a) Legal Recognition of Electronic Documents
 - b) Legal Recognition of Digital Signatures
 - c) Offenses and Contraventions
 - d) Justice Dispensation Systems for cyber crimes.
 - e) All of the above

4. Which of the following describes e-commerce?
 - a) Doing business electronically
 - b) Doing business
 - c) Online advertising
 - d) Sale of goods
 - e) All of the above

5. What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian legislature?
 - a) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000
 - b) India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000
 - c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000
 - d) The Technology Act, 2008
 - e) Information Technology Act(ITA),2000

6. Under which section of IT Act, stealing any digital asset or information is written a cyber-crime.
 - a) 65
 - b) 65-D
 - c) 66
 - d) 67
 - e) 70