

Chapter 2 Quiz

COURSE NAME OR #: _____

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE _____ SEC _____ CHAPTER READ? Y N

(All quiz material is from text)

True/False *Print a "T" for True or an "F" for false in the space provided.*

- _____ 1. Some professional cameras use multiple chips, one chip each for Red, Green and Blue.
- _____ 2. Typically, the smaller the size of a chip in a camera, the better the image quality.
- _____ 3. The image that is focused on the face of the camera tube is inverted upside down from the way it appears in real life.
- _____ 4. In a pickup tube, if there is no light on the imaging area, the imaging area resists the flow of electricity coming from the beam.
- _____ 5. Over the years, the pickup tubes and scanning yokes needed to drive the tube cameras have been eliminated and replaced by light sensitive chips.

Multiple Choice *Print the letter in the space provided that corresponds to the correct answer.*

- _____ 6. The face of the pickup tube is known as the _____ .
 - A. beam
 - B. target
 - C. beam aperture
 - D. horizontal deflection coil

HOW VIDEO WORKS

by Diana Weynand and Vance Piccin
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- _____ 7. A CCD is made up of a site that is covered with thousands or even millions of tiny _____ used to store electrical energy.
- A. transistors
 - B. capacitors
 - C. megapixels
 - D. sensors
- _____ 8. The process of a beam of electrons sweeping back and forth across the inside face of the tube is called _____.
- A. beaming
 - B. inverting
 - C. scanning
 - D. diplexing
- _____ 9. In the case of cameras that use multiple chips, light entering the camera goes through a _____ before being focused on the chips.
- A. beam splitter
 - B. 2x extender
 - C. lens stretcher
 - D. none of the above
- _____ 10. Each frame in the traditional NTSC system of television, previously used in the United States, is made up of _____ scan lines.
- A. 525
 - B. 625
 - C. 720
 - D. 1080