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## Fundamentals of Business Communication © 2012 Chapter 13: Using Digital Media-Interactive Quiz Questions

$\qquad$ 1. $\qquad$ are two of the fundamental principles of design.
A. Balance and proportion
B. Harmony and repetition
C. Movement and rhythm
D. Rhythm and perspective
$\qquad$ 2. ___ can be used to create a pattern within a digital media presentation.
A. Balance
B. Harmony
C. Perspective
D. Repetition
3. The Electronic User's Bill of Rights details the rights and responsibilities regarding the treatment of digital information. Which of the following is not addressed?
A. Individual responsibilities.
B. Institutional responsibilities.
C. Rights of corporate institutions.
D. Rights of educational institutions.
4. Input devices vary when producing digital media presentations. All of the following are examples of input devices except $\qquad$ .
A. a digital sound recorder
B. a digital video recorder
C. an interactive whiteboard
D. a synthesizer
5. The three main stages of production are $\qquad$ .
A. brainstorm, storyboard, presentation
B. develop, rehearse, evaluate
C. plan, practice, present
D. preproduction, production, and postproduction
6. Which of the following is not a type of video camera?
A. Camcorder.
B. SLR.
C. Studio camera.
D. Webcam.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 7. Using $\qquad$ buttons in a presentation allows you to give the viewer control of the presentation.
A. action
B. control
C. mouse
D. None of the above.
$\qquad$ 8. A presentation without variety could be considered uninteresting even though the information presented may be interesting.
A. True
B. False
9. The Electronic User's Bill of Rights is legally binding.
A. True
B. False
10. A nonexclusive license means that the owner may sell licenses to many people.
A. True
B. False

