



# Myfuture CBC Revision

## media technology - Grade 10

### Question Paper

1. What is a media manager's primary responsibility?

- A. To ignore audience feedback
- B. To perform all on-air presenting duties
- C. To serve only the owner's personal opinions
- D. To plan, organise and control the media outlet's resources to meet goals

2. Why is local content important for Kenyan media entrepreneurs?

- A. It costs more than imported programmes
- B. Because foreign content is illegal
- C. It attracts local audiences and advertisers interested in local issues
- D. It prevents the use of social media

3. What is the main purpose of post-production in media content creation?

- A. To assemble and refine recorded footage and audio into the final programme
- B. To write the script and plan the shoot schedule
- C. To build cameras and microphones
- D. To sell the finished film to broadcasters

4. Which shot type shows the whole subject and a lot of the surrounding area?

- A. Wide shot
- B. Macro shot
- C. Close-up
- D. Over-the-shoulder shot

5. Which file format is commonly used for web video and supported across most browsers and smartphones?

- A. PDF
- B. MP4
- C. FLAC
- D. DOCX

6. Which department is mainly responsible for camera setup and lighting plans during pre-production?

- A. Distribution department
- B. Costume department
- C. Cinematography (camera and lighting) department
- D. Catering department

7. What does audio noise reduction aim to do in post-production?

- A. Convert dialogue to another language automatically
- B. Increase the pitch of the speaker's voice
- C. Add reverb to make the audio sound like a concert
- D. Reduce background hiss, hum or constant noise while keeping the dialogue clear

8. How do balanced cables differ from unbalanced cables in audio systems?

- A. Balanced cables use two signal conductors plus ground to cancel interference; unbalanced
- B. Balanced cables are always wireless; unbalanced are always wired
- C. Balanced cables are only for headphones; unbalanced are only for microphones
- D. Balanced cables double the volume of the signal; unbalanced halve it

9. How does a storyboard differ from a script?

- A. A storyboard is used after production while a script is used only for marketing
- B. A storyboard is the final edited film while a script is the soundtrack
- C. A storyboard lists crew salaries while a script lists equipment
- D. A storyboard shows the visual composition of shots while a script describes dialogue and

10. What is the main purpose of pre-production in media content creation?

- A. To market the film after release
- B. To edit the footage and add special effects
- C. To distribute the finished film to cinemas and broadcasters
- D. To plan and organise all elements before filming to reduce problems during production

11. What is the main role of a script in media content creation?

- A. Determine the camera's aperture automatically
- B. Encrypt the final video file
- C. Provide dialogue and directions for scenes to guide production
- D. Replace the need for actors on set

12. What is 'aspect ratio' in video?

- A. The camera's brand and model
- B. The total length of the video in minutes
- C. The number of audio channels in the file
- D. The proportional relationship between width and height of the image (for example 16:9)

13. Which frame rate is most appropriate for television broadcast in Kenya (PAL regions)?

- A. 30 frames per second
- B. 60 frames per second
- C. 24 frames per second
- D. 25 frames per second

14. Which practice ensures ethical use of images or music in your media project in Kenya?

- A. Obtain permission or use properly licensed or public-domain works
- B. Use private photos without asking because they were posted online
- C. Assume school projects are exempt from copyright
- D. Always use whatever is easiest to download from the internet

15. What is a location release form?

- A. A plan showing camera movements in a scene
- B. A legal document giving permission to film on private property
- C. A summary of the film's plot for audiences
- D. A list of all actors and their roles

16. What is a continuity error in a video?

- A. A camera malfunction that stops recording
- B. A noticeable change between shots that breaks the sense of continuous time or space
- C. An audio clip with a very low volume
- D. Using slow motion in action scenes

17. What is a LUT (Look-Up Table) in colour work?

- A. A type of transition between clips
- B. A file that contains subtitles for a video
- C. An audio filter to remove background noise
- D. A preset that remaps colours to create a consistent look across clips

18. Which export format is widely recommended for uploading finished videos to platforms like YouTube?

- A. DOCX document
- B. MP4 using H.264 codec
- C. WAV audio only
- D. TIFF image sequence

19. What is 'room tone' and why should it be recorded during production?

- A. The script supervisor's notes about a scene
- B. The natural ambient sound of a location recorded so editors can fill audio gaps and
- C. A visual reference shot of the room's lighting
- D. The highest musical note used in a film's soundtrack

20. Which connector is most commonly used for professional microphones in studios and radio stations?

- A. USB-A
- B. XLR
- C. RCA
- D. 3.5 mm TRS

21. What information does a call sheet typically provide?

- A. Daily schedule with call times, locations, contact details and scenes to be shot
- B. List of all local cinemas for premiere
- C. The final version of the film for distribution
- D. The names of all approved reviewers

22. How do editors usually sync separately recorded audio and video?

- A. By converting audio to mono only
- B. By using a clapperboard or matching the audio waveforms to align the clips
- C. By exporting the video first and then adding audio later without alignment
- D. By colour grading both files the same

23. What is editorial independence?

- A. When journalists can report without interference from owners or advertisers
- B. When a station only plays government-approved content
- C. When owners decide every news story
- D. When content is prepared by advertising firms

24. What is the purpose of colour grading in post-production?

- A. To adjust colours and contrast to create a consistent mood and look
- B. To record extra audio on location
- C. To convert video into text for subtitles
- D. To remove all special effects from a clip

25. What is B-roll footage?

- A. The final exported version of a video
- B. The main interview shot of the subject speaking
- C. Only the audio tracks used in a production
- D. Extra footage such as cutaways and support shots used to illustrate the story

26. In video editing, what does the term 'cut' commonly mean?

- A. A sudden transition from one shot to another without special effects
- B. Adding music to a scene
- C. Changing the colour grade of a clip
- D. A long dissolve between two scenes

27. What does the Competition Authority of Kenya do in relation to media companies?

- A. It manages journalists' salaries
- B. It produces radio programmes
- C. It reviews mergers and acquisitions to prevent anti-competitive behaviour
- D. It grants copyright for songs

28. What is meant by 'non-destructive editing'?

- A. Burning the footage to DVD immediately after editing
- B. Deleting all unused clips after every edit
- C. Editing where the original media files are not altered; edits are stored as instructions
- D. Saving over the original clips so only the edited version remains

29. Which of these is an example of intellectual property a media firm must protect?

- A. Local weather
- B. Office chairs
- C. Electricity supply
- D. Copyrighted news articles and programme recordings

30. What is the standard sample rate for CD-quality audio?

- A. 44.1 kHz
- B. 22.05 kHz
- C. 96 kHz
- D. 48 kHz

31. What is the purpose of a content brief before starting production?

- A. To schedule commercial breaks on radio
- B. To list only the colours to use in a logo
- C. To register the final piece with authorities
- D. To outline goals, target audience, message and technical needs

32. Which career might a student interested in media technology consider in Kenya?

- A. A role that fixes plumbing without any media knowledge
- B. Video editor, broadcast technician or social media manager
- C. A surgeon who never uses media
- D. Only farming with no media skills

33. What is the main purpose of pre-production in digital video production?

- A. The stage where all footage is edited together
- B. The stage where the film is distributed to TV stations and online
- C. The process of uploading the finished video to social media
- D. The planning stage where scripts, storyboards and schedules are made

34. How can a media start-up in Kenya raise initial funds?

- A. By printing money
- B. Through savings, loans, grants, or investors
- C. Only by selling government bonds
- D. By refusing to pay staff

35. What is a 'render farm' used for in post-production and VFX?

- A. A single laptop used to edit small clips
- B. A cluster of computers that work together to render (process) video or effects faster
- C. A storage cupboard on set for batteries
- D. A farm where actors rehearse outdoor scenes

36. Which of the following is a common stage in the media content creation process?

- A. Distribution, taxation and retirement
- B. Importing, exporting and recycling
- C. Pre-production, production and post-production
- D. Translation, interpretation and arbitration

37. What are timeline markers used for in editing?

- A. To permanently delete sections of video from the original file
- B. To convert video into audio
- C. To change the frame rate of the clip automatically
- D. To mark important points in the timeline such as edit points, sync points or notes for

38. Which of the following is an example of a public broadcaster in Kenya?

- A. Capital FM
- B. Nation Media Group
- C. Standard Group
- D. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC)

39. Which microphone polar pattern picks up sound equally from all directions?

- A. Figure-8 (bidirectional)
- B. Supercardioid
- C. Cardioid
- D. Omnidirectional

40. How does increasing video bitrate affect the exported file?

- A. It changes the video aspect ratio
- B. It always makes the file play on slower phones
- C. It generally increases video quality and also increases file size
- D. It adds subtitles automatically

41. Which microphone type is best for capturing dialogue while reducing background noise on location?

- A. Smartphone built-in microphone
- B. Omnidirectional lavalier without wind protection
- C. Condenser room microphone
- D. Shotgun microphone

42. What is the common widescreen aspect ratio for most modern video and TV?

- A. 1:1
- B. 16:9
- C. 4:3
- D. 3:2

43. What does 'panning' control in an audio mix?

- A. The sample rate of a file
- B. The amount of high-frequency boost from an EQ
- C. The placement of sounds in the stereo left-right field
- D. The speed of the vocal track

44. What is media ownership?

- A. A government department that bans content
- B. The people who control and pay for a media organisation
- C. The process of producing radio and TV programs
- D. A system for filing newspapers in a library

45. What is phantom power used for in studio setups?

- A. Supplying 48V DC to power condenser microphones
- B. Increasing the gain of a signal digitally
- C. Charging wireless headphone batteries
- D. Powering dynamic stage microphones

46. What is a DAW in audio production?

- A. A type of dynamic microphone
- B. A broadcast regulation in Kenya
- C. A hardware compressor unit
- D. Digital Audio Workstation software used for recording, editing, and mixing

47. What is 'b-roll' footage used for in video production?

- A. To provide supporting visuals that cover cuts and illustrate the story
- B. To show only the video codec information
- C. To replace the main audio track
- D. To increase the file size of a video for archival purposes

48. What does 'editing' involve in media production?

- A. Selecting, arranging and refining audio and video to create the final piece
- B. Designing the physical set construction
- C. Only storing raw footage without changes
- D. Counting the number of viewers a show will have

49. Which of the following is a risk of high media ownership concentration?

- A. More jobs for young journalists
- B. Reduced competition and fewer independent voices
- C. Lower advertising prices for small businesses
- D. Greater variety of local programmes

50. What does a production schedule show?

- A. The running time of the final edited film
- B. The list of guest reviewers invited to the premiere
- C. The menu for craft services on set
- D. Which scenes are planned to be shot on which days and at what locations

