

B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2010

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
SPECIMEN EXAMINATION**

Industrial Technology

Multimedia Technologies

General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 30 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
- Board-approved calculators may be used
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of page 5

Total marks – 40

Section I Pages 2–4

10 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–10
- Allow about 20 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 5–8

15 marks

- Attempt Questions 11–15
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section III Page 9

15 marks

- Attempt Question 16
- Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Section I

10 marks

Attempt Questions 1–10

Allow about 20 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–10.

- 1 Which of the following file types are used for sound files?
 - (A) DOC and PDF
 - (B) MOV and AVI
 - (C) PICT and BMP
 - (D) AIFF and MIDI

- 2 What is the smallest possible piece of computer data?
 - (A) Bit
 - (B) Byte
 - (C) Packet
 - (D) Pixel

- 3 Which of the following software types can be exchanged and modified without seeking permission or paying fees or royalties?
 - (A) Freeware
 - (B) Shareware
 - (C) Licensed software
 - (D) Open source code

- 4 What graphic type does not distort or degrade when enlarged?
 - (A) Scalar
 - (B) Vector
 - (C) Postscript
 - (D) Bit-mapped

5 A graphic file has its width and height set to 320 pixels and 256 pixels respectively.

What percentage of the screen area will the graphic cover when the display on a monitor is set to 1280 by 1024 pixel resolution?

- (A) 6.25%
- (B) 12.5%
- (C) 25%
- (D) 50%

6 Which of the following is the most efficient way to format text for a desktop publication?

- (A) Adjust the text formatting as you type.
- (B) Type all the text first and then format the text as required.
- (C) Type each section of the publication and then adjust the formatting as required.
- (D) Create a style sheet that contains all the required fonts, sizes and formatting and apply it to the publication as you type.

7 Which of the following statements about copyright is correct?

- (A) Copyright is NOT enforceable by law.
- (B) An author always holds the copyright to the work they create.
- (C) Copyright protects intellectual property from unauthorised use.
- (D) A patent is necessary for an author to hold the copyright of a published work that he/she has created.

8 When video content is streamed from the internet and accessed on a computer, where is the data stored?

- (A) Data is saved in the computer's hard drive.
- (B) Video content is displayed without data being saved.
- (C) Data is completely saved in the Temporary Internet Files folder on the computer before video content is displayed.
- (D) Data is continuously stored in a buffer and video content is displayed as data is received.

- 9** What is the term given to the measurement of internet speed?
- (A) Baud rate
 - (B) Broadband
 - (C) Bandwidth
 - (D) Megabits per second
- 10** A sound engineer has chosen to record the background audio for an upcoming movie in stereo. To produce a high quality non-compressed digital audio file, the sound engineer will use a bit depth of 16 and a sample rate of 96 kHz.
- What would be the approximate resulting file size for a 2 minute 45 second audio track?
- (A) 30 megabytes
 - (B) 60 megabytes
 - (C) 242 megabytes
 - (D) 483 megabytes

Question 12 (2 marks)

What is meant by *lossy* compression?

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Question 13 (2 marks)

What are the benefits of using layers when editing multimedia projects?

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Industrial Technology Multimedia Technologies

Section III

15 marks

Attempt Question 16

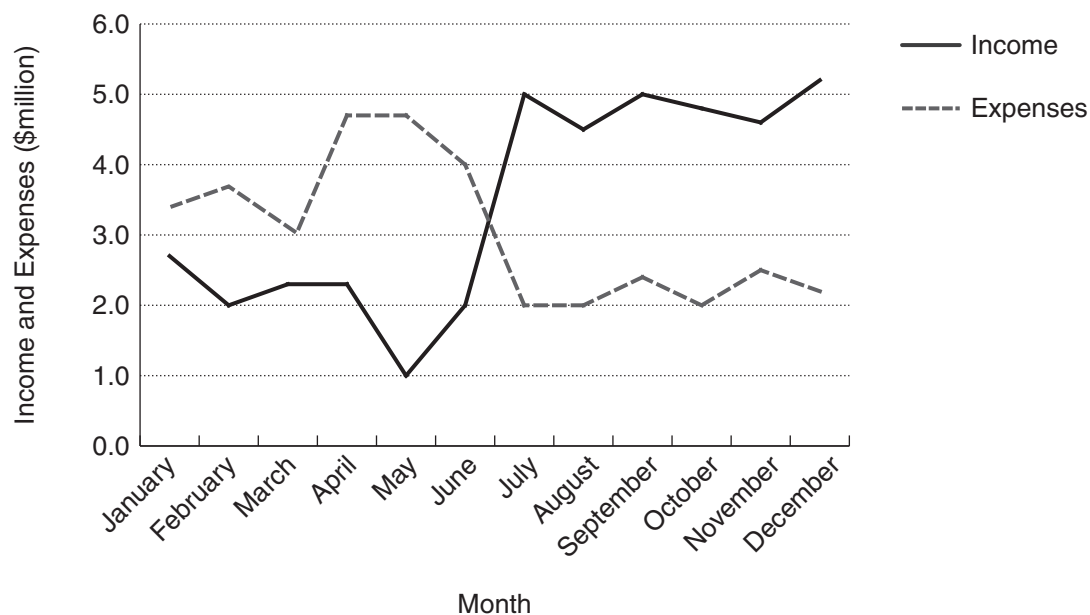
Allow about 35 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Question 16 (15 marks)

In response to advances in technology, a company makes changes to its production techniques.

The following graph is from the company's business report for the past calendar year.



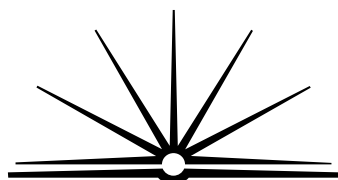
- (a) Analyse the graph above to show how the changes to production techniques may have been responsible for the fluctuations in income and expenses. **5**
- (b) Discuss the issues that the management of the company needs to consider before the introduction of new technology. **10**

End of paper

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2010 HSC Specimen Examination Mapping Grid

| Question | Marks | Content | Syllabus Outcomes | Targeted performance bands |
|--------------------|-------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Section I | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Multimedia elements – audio: file formats | H1.2, H4.3 | 2–3 |
| 2 | 1 | Multimedia elements – graphics: resolution | H1.2 | 2–3 |
| 3 | 1 | Intellectual property and ethics – copyrights and multimedia | H5.1, H5.2 | 3–4 |
| 4 | 1 | Multimedia elements – graphics: graphic images | H1.2, H4.3 | 3–4 |
| 5 | 1 | Multimedia elements – graphics: resolution | H1.2, H3.2 | 4–5 |
| 6 | 1 | World Wide Web – text: cascading style sheets | H5.1, H5.2 | 3–4 |
| 7 | 1 | Intellectual property and ethics – copyrights and multimedia | H5.1, H5.2 | 3–4 |
| 8 | 1 | World Wide Web – video: streaming | H1.2, H4.3 | 4–5 |
| 9 | 1 | World Wide Web – video: connection speed | H1.2 | 3–4 |
| 10 | 1 | Multimedia elements – audio: sampling | H1.2, H3.2, H4.3 | 5–6 |
| Section II | | | | |
| 11 | 3 | Multimedia elements – graphics: graphic images, file size, resolution, file formats | H1.2, H4.3 | 2–5 |
| 12 | 2 | Multimedia elements – video: video compression | H1.2, H4.3 | 2–4 |
| 13 | 2 | Multimedia elements – graphics: object layering | H1.2, H5.1, H5.2, H6.2 | 3–5 |
| 14 | 3 | Multimedia elements – graphics, audio, video | H1.2, H4.3, H5.1, H6.1 | 3–6 |
| 15 | 5 | Intellectual property and ethics – ethical use | H1.2, H4.3, H6.1 | 2–6 |
| Section III | | | | |
| 16 (a) | 5 | Industry Study – structural considerations | H1.1, H1.2, H3.1, H7.2 | 2–6 |
| 16 (b) | 10 | Industry Study – structural considerations, technical considerations | H1.1, H7.2 | 2–6 |



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2010 HSC Industrial Technology – Multimedia Technologies Specimen Examination

Sample Marking Guidelines

Section I

| Question | Correct Answer |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | D |
| 2 | A |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | B |
| 5 | A |
| 6 | D |
| 7 | C |
| 8 | D |
| 9 | C |
| 10 | B |

Section II

Question 12

MARKING GUIDELINES

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear explanation of the main features of <i>lossy</i> compression | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information related to <i>lossy</i> compression | 1 |

Sample answer:

Lossy compression is a method of significantly reducing the file size of a video or graphics or audio image (for example, for the internet) while still retaining suitable clarity for a particular purpose. The main purpose of lossy compression is to reduce file size while still retaining utility for a particular use.

Section III

Question 16 (a)

MARKING GUIDELINES

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a clear explanation (ie linking cause and effect) for the fluctuations in both income and expenses in terms of plausible causes stemming from the introduction of new production techniques and technologies Uses terminology appropriate to an industrial technology setting Communicates in a logical and coherent response | 5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an explanation (ie some linking of cause and effect) of the fluctuations in either income and expenses in terms of plausible causes stemming from the introduction of new production techniques and technologies Uses some terminology appropriate to an industrial technology setting Communicates in a clear fashion | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes some aspects of the graph and links to features related to the introduction of new production techniques and technologies Uses some appropriate terminology | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides several relevant features of the expenses and income graphs, without linking them to changes in production techniques OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plausibly links one feature of the graph (eg spike in expenses) to the changes in production techniques and/or technologies | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists one feature of the graph, eg expenses went up in March/April | 1 |

Question 16 (a) (continued)

Sample answer:

From March to May expenses have increased due to the cost of upgrades to equipment/introduction of new technologies. The expense increases appear to be a once only event, signifying some initial expense associated with the changes to production techniques and new technologies introduced, and may have been a combination of hardware and initial setup costs, eg installation, and also ‘soft’ costs such as training courses for new staff.

After May expenses reduce until July when they are lower than before production changes, possibly due to more efficient techniques.

Income reduced from April to May possibly due to reduced production/downtime/training of staff, after which income increases to a maximum in July, after which it is relatively stable.

The graph indicates that the changes to production techniques have been successful due to increased income while expenses have reduced slightly.

Question 16 (b)

MARKING GUIDELINES

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly identifies a range of relevant issues that management should consider when introducing new technologies Discusses, in a logical and coherent response, the positive and negative aspects of each of the issues identified, in relation to the company introducing new technologies, eg cost: negative aspect may be large initial outlays, positive aspect may be ongoing efficiencies that reduce long term costs | 9–10 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies several appropriate issues that management should consider when introducing new technologies Includes, with reasonable logic and structure, some discussion of the positive and negative aspects of each of the issues identified | 7–8 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies one or two issues that management should consider when introducing new technologies Includes some discussion of the positive and negative aspects of each of the issues identified, which may be linked to the introduction of new technologies | 5–6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists one or two relevant issues, eg training Includes some description of these issues and attempts to link these to the introduction of new technologies | 3–4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists one or two relevant issues, eg training | 1–2 |

Question 16 (b) (continued)

Answers may include:

- Training of staff
- Cost
- Equity
- Needs to be viable
- OHS
- Future directions of company
- Target market/demographic
- Legislation – EPA, local council
- Environmental - EIS