

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
INFORMATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS,
PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
THE POST OF AUDIO VISUAL PRODUCTION
ASSISTANT (AVPA)
(FEBRUARY-2026)

PAPER-III (THEORY)
(VIDEOGRAPHY)

Full Marks : 100
Time Allowed : 1:30 Hours

Signature of Invigilator _____

CODE :

(For official use)

SUBJECT	MARK CARRIED BY EACH QUESTION	NO. OF CORRECT ANSWERS	MARKS OBTAINED
Videography	2		
TOTAL			

Signature of Examiner : _____

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All questions carry equal mark of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

Put a tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the space given in each question

If a candidate gives more than one answer to one question, it will be treated as wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.

-
1. What is the standard frame rate used in 'Slow Motion' capture if the project sequence is set to 24fps and you require a 40% speed reduction?
 - (a) 30 fps ☐
 - (b) 48 fps ☐
 - (c) 60 fps ☐
 - (d) 120 fps ☐
 2. What is the 'Inverse Square Law' significance in videography lighting?
 - (a) Doubling the distance from the light source triples the intensity. ☐
 - (b) Doubling the distance from the light source reduces the intensity to one-fourth. ☐
 - (c) The size of the shadow is inversely proportional to the light intensity. ☐
 - (d) Shutter speed must be squared when using LED lights to maintain exposure. ☐
 3. What does the term 'B-Roll' refer to in video production?
 - (a) The primary footage of an interview or main subject. ☐
 - (b) Supplemental or alternative footage intercut with the main shot to provide context. ☐
 - (c) Footage that was rejected during the assembly cut due to technical errors. ☐
 - (d) The secondary audio track used for recording ambient room tone. ☐
 4. What does the 'Match Cut' technique involve?
 - (a) Matching the peak audio volume of two different clips. ☐
 - (b) Cutting between two shots that are compositionally or action-wise similar. ☐
 - (c) Matching the color of the sky in every shot during color grading. ☐
 - (d) Using the same actor in two different roles within the same scene. ☐
 5. "Headroom" in framing refers to:
 - (a) The physical space behind the subject's head in a 3D environment. ☐
 - (b) The vertical space between the top of the subject's head and the top of the frame. ☐
 - (c) The height of the tripod relative to the subject's eye line. ☐
 - (d) The area above the frame where the boom microphone is positioned. ☐
 6. What is the "Alpha Channel" in digital video?
 - (a) The first audio track in a multi-channel file. ☐
 - (b) A color component that represents the degree of transparency of a pixel. ☐
 - (c) The primary light source index in a metadata file. ☐
 - (d) The main broadcast frequency used for wireless monitoring. ☐
 7. What is "Luma Keying" primarily based on?
 - (a) Color saturation and hue levels. ☐
 - (b) Brightness and luminance values. ☐
 - (c) Pixel motion vectors and optical flow. ☐
 - (d) Depth map data provided by LIDAR sensors. ☐

8. In Premiere Pro, what is the keyboard shortcut to "Expand All Tracks" in the timeline?
- (a) Ctrl + Z ()
 - (b) Shift + Plus (+) ()
 - (c) Alt + E ()
 - (d) Tilde (~) ()
9. What is the primary purpose of creating a "Proxy" in Premiere Pro?
- (a) To increase the final render quality of the master export. ()
 - (b) To backup original media files to a cloud-based server. ()
 - (c) To create lower-resolution copies for smoother editing on slower systems. ()
 - (d) To automatically change the aspect ratio for various social media platforms. ()
10. In sound editing, a "De-Esser" is a specialized type of what audio processor?
- (a) Expander ()
 - (b) Limiter ()
 - (c) Frequency-dependent Compressor ()
 - (d) Noise Gate ()
11. In audio post-production, what does "LUFS" stand for?
- (a) Linear Universal Frequency System ()
 - (b) Loudness Units relative to Full Scale ()
 - (c) Level Uniformity Frequency Standard ()
 - (d) Low Ultra-Frequency Signal ()
12. When editing dialogue, what is "Checkerboarding"?
- (a) A technique to fix color balance between two different audio clips. ()
 - (b) Placing alternating speakers on different audio tracks for independent processing. ()
 - (c) Using a grid pattern to align the peaks of the audio waveforms. ()
 - (d) A method of compressing audio for final web delivery. ()
13. When using a 3-axis Gimbal, what is the primary purpose of "Briefcase Mode"?
- (a) To increase battery efficiency during long, stationary shoots. ()
 - (b) To allow the camera to be held at a low angle near the ground easily. ()
 - (c) To lock the pan axis while allowing only vertical pitch movement. ()
 - (d) To automatically track a subject's face using AI sensors. ()
14. In gimbal operation, "Parallax Effect" is best achieved by:
- (a) Standing still and using the lens zoom function. ()
 - (b) Moving the gimbal laterally (sideways) while keeping the subject centered. ()
 - (c) Tilting the gimbal up and down rapidly while running. ()
 - (d) Using a very high shutter speed to freeze the background motion. ()
15. What is "Garbage Matting" in the context of Green Screen utilization?
- (a) Removing high-frequency digital noise from the background. ()
 - (b) Creating a rough mask to exclude unwanted studio elements from the key. ()
 - (c) Adjusting the black and white levels of the keyed subject. ()
 - (d) Discarding low-quality footage during the data ingest process. ()

16. What is the primary reason "Green" is the most commonly used color for chroma keying in digital cinematography?
- (a) It is the most cost-effective paint to purchase for large studios. ()
 - (b) Digital camera sensors are more sensitive to green, providing a cleaner signal. ()
 - (c) Green light requires less wattage to illuminate a screen evenly. ()
 - (d) Green is the only color that does not exist in standard human clothing. ()
17. If a subject's shadow falls onto the green screen, what is the likely result in post-production?
- (a) The keying software will exchange the green color for the opposite red color. ()
 - (b) The keying software will struggle to remove that area, creating noise or holes. ()
 - (c) The shadow will turn bright blue due to the chroma key algorithm. ()
 - (d) The camera will automatically adjust its internal exposure to compensate. ()
18. Which camera setting should generally be turned off when shooting for green screen to avoid "flickering" edges?
- (a) Auto White Balance ()
 - (b) Auto Focus and Auto Exposure ()
 - (c) Image Stabilization ()
 - (d) Zebra Stripes ()
19. In a "Virtual Studio" setup, what is a Cyclorama?
- (a) A type of 360-degree camera used for VR capture. ()
 - (b) A curved wall or background that eliminates corners to create an infinite horizon. ()
 - (c) A digital filter applied in-camera to increase green saturation. ()
 - (d) A motorized device used to rotate the subject 360 degrees. ()
20. In After Effects, what is the primary difference between a "Composition" and a "Layer"?
- (a) A layer acts as a container that holds multiple compositions. ()
 - (b) A composition is a container (timeline) that holds multiple layers. ()
 - (c) Compositions are for audio tracks, while layers are for video tracks. ()
 - (d) Layers cannot be animated, whereas compositions can be moved. ()
21. When you see a "Ghost" or "Trail" of frames behind a moving object to simulate natural movement, which feature has been enabled?
- (a) Frame Blending ()
 - (b) Motion Blur ()
 - (c) Time Remapping ()
 - (d) Pixel Motion ()
22. In the timeline, what does "Pre-composing" layers accomplish?
- (a) It deletes the layers to save physical disk space. ()
 - (b) It groups selected layers into a new, nested composition for organization. ()
 - (c) It exports the layers as a separate, flattened video file. ()
 - (d) It locks the layers so they can no longer be edited by the user. ()

23. Which keyframe interpolation type results in a sudden, "jerky" change where the value stays constant until the next keyframe?
- (a) Linear ☐
 - (b) Easy Ease ☐
 - (c) Toggle Hold Keyframe ☐
 - (d) Continuous Bezier ☐
24. In After Effects, what is a "Cinema 4D Renderer" used for compared to the "Classic 3D" renderer?
- (a) It is used exclusively for generating audio visualizers. ☐
 - (b) It allows for the extrusion and beveling of text and shape layers. ☐
 - (c) It is used to export videos optimized for mobile phone screens. ☐
 - (d) It disables all 2D layers to save on rendering time. ☐
25. When using "Expression" in After Effects, which language is the coding based on?
- (a) Python ☐
 - (b) C++ ☐
 - (c) JavaScript ☐
 - (d) HTML5 ☐
26. What is the process of creating a visual plan or sketch of the video scenes before production?
- (a) Editing ☐
 - (b) Storyboarding ☐
 - (c) Scriptwriting ☐
 - (d) Lighting ☐
27. In video editing, what is the process of arranging shots to tell a story called?
- (a) Pre-production ☐
 - (b) Production ☐
 - (c) Post-production (Editing) ☐
 - (d) Lighting ☐
28. What does the "Rule of Thirds" in cinematography help with?
- (a) Increasing shutter speed ☐
 - (b) Setting ISO ☐
 - (c) Framing the shot ☐
 - (d) Choosing a codec ☐
29. The process of converting analog video signals into digital data is known as:
- (a) Capturing ☐
 - (b) Digitizing ☐
 - (c) Rendering ☐
 - (d) Editing ☐
30. What camera movement refers to a horizontal sweep from left to right?
- (a) Tilt ☐
 - (b) Zoom ☐
 - (c) Pan ☐
 - (d) Dolly ☐

31. Which light source casts sharp, well-defined shadows?
- (a) Key light ☐
 - (b) Fill light ☐
 - (c) Set light ☐
 - (d) Hard light ☐
32. In a multi-camera studio production, the director wants to ensure that all cameras produce footage with consistent colour representation under the studio lights. Which camera setting must be precisely matched across all cameras?
- (a) Shutter speed ☐
 - (b) Frame rate ☐
 - (c) White balance ☐
 - (d) ISO ☐
33. What is the analytical purpose of chroma key in video production?
- (a) To add reverb to the audio. ☐
 - (b) To stabilize shaky camera footage. ☐
 - (c) To replace a specific colour or luminance range in one video source with another video source ☐
 - (d) To change the aspect ratio of the video. ☐
34. Film splicing falls under which category of video editing?
- (a) Linear editing ☐
 - (b) Non Linear editing ☐
 - (c) Tape to Tape editing ☐
 - (d) Live editing editing ☐
35. What is the standard frame rate used in the film industry to achieve a "cinematic" look?
- (a) 60 fps ☐
 - (b) 30 fps ☐
 - (c) 24 fps ☐
 - (d) 120 fps ☐
36. Which lighting technique uses three lights (Key, Fill, and Back) to create depth and dimension?
- (a) High Key Lighting ☐
 - (b) Butterfly Lighting ☐
 - (c) Three-Point Lighting ☐
 - (d) Chiaroscuro Lighting ☐
37. Which type of microphone is best for capturing clear dialogue from a subject while rejecting noise from the sides?
- (a) Omnidirectional Mic ☐
 - (b) Ribbon Mic ☐
 - (c) Shotgun (Super-cardioid) Mic ☐
 - (d) Boundary Mic ☐

38. What does the "Rule of Thirds" suggest for professional composition? ()
- (a) Keeping the subject exactly in the center of the frame. ()
 - (b) Placing the subject at the intersections of imaginary horizontal and vertical lines. ()
 - (c) Ensuring the video is divided into three equal-length scenes. ()
 - (d) Using only three colours in the entire shot. ()
39. In color grading, "Lut" stands for: ()
- (a) Light Unit Transition ()
 - (b) Look-Up Table ()
 - (c) Linear Upgrade Tool ()
 - (d) Lens Utility Timer ()
40. Which term describes the distance between the lens and the image sensor when the subject is in focus? ()
- (a) Aperture ()
 - (b) Depth of Field ()
 - (c) Focal Length ()
 - (d) Shutter Angle ()
41. Which shot size is typically used to show a subject from the waist up, often used during dialogue to capture both body language and facial expressions? ()
- (a) Long Shot ()
 - (b) Medium Shot ()
 - (c) Close-Up ()
 - (d) Extreme Close-Up ()
42. Which camera angle is tilted on its horizontal axis to create a sense of unease, disorientation, or psychological tension? ()
- (a) Eye-Level Shot ()
 - (b) Worm's Eye View ()
 - (c) Dutch Angle (Canted Angle) ()
 - (d) Over-the-Shoulder Shot ()
43. Which panel in Adobe Premiere Pro is used to organize your raw footage, sequences, and audio files before moving them to the timeline? ()
- (a) Effect Controls ()
 - (b) Project Panel ()
 - (c) Source Monitor ()
 - (d) Lumetri Color ()
44. To adjust the brightness, contrast, and color grading of a clip, which specific workspace/panel should you use? ()
- (a) Essential Sound ()
 - (b) Metadata Panel ()
 - (c) Lumetri Color ()
 - (d) Program Monitor ()

45. When performing a "Briefcase Mode" shot, how is the gimbal held?
- (a) High above the head for a bird's eye view. ()
 - (b) Low to the ground by the top handle, like a suitcase. ()
 - (c) Pressed against the operator's chest. ()
 - (d) Mounted on a tripod. ()
46. When an editor records a minute of silence at a filming location to fill gaps in the edit, it is called:
- (a) White Noise ()
 - (b) Dead Air ()
 - (c) Room Tone ()
 - (d) Ambient Track ()
47. Which term describes the process of recreating everyday sound effects (like footsteps or cloth rustling) in a studio to sync with the visuals?
- (a) ADR (Automated Dialogue Replacement) ()
 - (b) Foley ()
 - (c) Sound-Beds ()
 - (d) Room Tone ()
48. In After Effects, what does "Parenting" a layer do?
- (a) It creates a duplicate of the layer. ()
 - (b) It deletes the layer's effects. ()
 - (c) It locks the layer so it cannot be edited. ()
 - (d) It makes one layer follow the movements and transformations of another. ()
49. What is "Colour Spill" in green screen production?
- (a) Spilling green paint on the studio floor. ()
 - (b) When the background video is brighter than the subject. ()
 - (c) When the camera sensor fails to record colour. ()
 - (d) When green light reflects off the screen onto the subject's skin or clothes ()
50. What are "Garbage Mattes" used for in the chroma key process?
- (a) To fix the color of the subject's hair. ()
 - (b) To manually mask out unwanted objects (like light stands) that aren't covered by the green screen. ()
 - (c) To add digital trash to a scene. ()
 - (d) To sharpen the edges of the subject. ()