



Exam : Polycom 1K0-002

Title : CVE-2

Update : Demo

1. Which of the following describes audio analog clipping?

- A. A distorted signal voltage from a microphone after passing through an amplifier with excessive gain applied.
- B. An accurate signal voltage from a microphone after passing through an amplifier without any gain applied.
- C. Audio amplifiers with too high an impedance.
- D. A clean signal passed through an Audio amplifier with excessive AC line voltage.

Answer: A

2. High Definition Video is best described as

- A. Video Signal that consists of luminance scan interlaced lines.
- B. Video Signal made up of 8X8 blocks of pixels.
- C. Video signal that represents 720 lines of pixels, progressively scanned.
- D. Video Signal made up of 40X40 macroblocks pixels.

Answer: C

3. The term "Full Motion Video" typically refers to a transmission of video at which rate?

- A. Video Frames at a rate of less than 10 per second
- B. Video Frames at a rate of greater than 100 per second
- C. Video Frames at a rate of less than 24 per second
- D. Video Frames at a rate of 24 or more per second

Answer: D

4. What are two other names for a Frame Relay Network?

- A. RS-232
- B. V.35
- C. Broadband
- D. Virtual Private Network
- E. 802.3 Medium Access Control Network

Answer: CD

5. Multiplexers using HSD interfaces are DCE Interfaces that provide which three signals?

- A. Transmit Data
- B. Receive Data
- C. Request to Send
- D. Data Carrier Detect (RLSD)
- E. TX Clock and TX Data
- F. TX Clock and RX Clock

Answer: BDF

6. Which of the following is Line Coding used for Primary Rate T1?

- A. BRTZ-AMI
- B. B7S
- C. HDB3
- D. B8ZS
- E. Pulse Stuffing

Answer: D

7. Local Area Network Metallic Interfaces are

- A. connection oriented, point to point connectivity only.
- B. unshared network that serves unlimited endpoints.
- C. connectionless oriented connectivity, shared network that serves limited distances.
- D. connectionless oriented connectivity, shared network that serves unlimited distances.
- E. C and D
- F. All of the above

Answer: C

8. E1 framing has a bit structure of how many bits per frame?

Clue Full metallic E1 speed divided by 8KHz Stratum timing.

- A.200
- B.240
- C.256
- D.300

Answer: C

9. Which of the following describes the activity for which a RTCP is used?

- A.Transport Task for Communication of Audio and Video over IP
- B.Transport Task of Simple Network Management Protocol
- C.Network Statistics of Media Channels between Videoconferencing Hardware
- D.Network Statistics of Media Channels between Routers
- E.Network Statistics of Media Channels between Gatekeepers

Answer: C

10. Which of the following are Call Establishment packets? (Select three of the following options.)

- A.Receiver Ready
- B.Disconnect Request
- C.Release Request
- D.Setup
- E.Connect Acknowledged
- F.Receiver Not Ready
- G.Alerting
- H.Release Complete

Answer: DEG

11. Which of the following is the Protocol RAS used by the H.323 Gatekeeper?

- A.Registration, Alerting, and Status of H.323 Terminals
- B.Registration, Access, and Status of H.323 Terminals

C.Registration, Activation, and Status of H.323 Terminals

D.Registration, Admission, and Status of H.323 Terminals

Answer: D

12. Which of the following is the channel used to carry the Audio for H.320 Terminals?

A.Channel 6

B.Channel 4

C.Channel 3

D.Channel 2

E.Channel 1

Answer: E

13. Which audio coding standards are described by H.323?

A.G.711, G.721, G.722, and G.723

B.G.711, G.722, G.728, and G.726

C.G.711, G.722, G.728, G.723.1, and G.729

D.G.711, G.722, G.728, and G.723.1

Answer: C

14. Which audio coding uses 8 Kbps?

A.G.711

B.G.722

C.G.729

D.G.728

E.G.722.1

Answer: C

15. A telephone call over the Public Switched Telephone Network is what type of quality?

A.Narrow band audio

- B.Center band audio
- C.Wide band audio
- D.CD quality audio

Answer: A

16. How is noise measured?

- A.Volume
- B.Distance
- C.Amplitude
- D.Impedance

Answer: AC

17. Pick the best match; Audio "Critical Distance" is a definition that relates to:

- A.Distance between the audio amplifier inputs and room microphone
- B.Distance between the person speaking and the microphone used
- C.Distance between the video display monitor and camera
- D.Distance between the walls, floor to ceiling, and doorways

Answer: B

18. When required, improperly matched impedance will cause problems with_____.

- A.Audio signal levels
- B.feedback frequency filtering
- C.room acoustics
- D.all of the above

Answer: A

19. Which of the following correctly describes typical audio phantom power?

- A.48 volts DC applied to a telephone circuit center pair used to provide power to the telephone set
- B.12 volts DC applied to the tip and ring of a TRS connector used to power amplified headphones

- C.A DC voltage applied to the center pin of an RCA type connector used to power remote pre-amplifiers
- D.A DC voltage applied to pins 2 and 3 of an XLR connector returning through pin 1, used to power microphones

Answer: D

20. Which of the following functions can NOT be performed by a microphone mixer?

- A. Provide phantom power to microphones.
- B. Provide gain to convert mic-level signals to line-level signals.
- C. Provide a means to adjust the relative gain of different microphones.
- D. Provide a means to adjust the video display brightness.
- E. Provide a means to adjust the room acoustics

Answer: DE

21. What does Automatic Gain Control (AGC) do?

- A.It turns up the volume to the far-end microphone.
- B.It selects among multiple microphones.
- C.It turns down the volume to the far-end microphone.
- D.It builds the volume to the near-end microphone.

Answer: D

22. Which of the following correctly describes reverberation and echo?

- A.Echo is a coherent, distinct carry-on of sound.
- B.Reverberation is irrelevant to conferencing audio.
- C.Reverberation is long, distinct, acoustic reflections.
- D.Reverberation is an incoherent, diffuse, carry-on of sound
- E.Echo is short, diffuse, acoustic reflections that linger after the original sound has stopped.

Answer: AD

23. Which of the following devices is used to change Sound Energy into Electrical Energy for the purpose

of the Far-End audience to hear the Near -End audience?

- A.Mixer
- B.Desk top microphone
- C.Loud speaker
- D.Sound pressure meter

Answer: B

24. A mic-level audio signal will measure as

- A.10 kiloVolt.
- B.10 miliVolt.
- C.10 gigaVolt.
- D.10 Watt.
- E.10 Amp.

Answer: B

25. Muting an audio during a connected videoconference is typically performed when you

- A.need to move the microphone.
- B.do not want to hear the other parties.
- C.need to move conference table.
- D.are listening and your room is very noisy.
- E.need to hang up the video call.

Answer: ACD

26. During a H.323 Videoconference, what is the correct bandwidth used by the G.711 and G.722 audio algorithms in a 256K conference call?

- A.30,000 bits per second
- B.40,000 bits per second
- C.128,000 bits per second
- D.64,000 bits per second

Answer: D

27. What is the audio data rate in bits per second that a G.723.1 and G.729 audio algorithms that use over a network connection?

- A.greater than 64,000
- B.greater than 16,000
- C.less than 5,000
- D.less than 10,000

Answer: D

28. What is the correct frequency response for the G.711 audio algorithm?

- A.50Hz to 3.4kHz
- B.50Hz to 7kHz
- C.300Hz to 3.4kHz
- D.300Hz to 7kHz

Answer: C

29. Line level audio cables are being connected. Which of the following represents the electrical requirements that should be followed during the cable connection?

- A.Power should be turned off, and connector cables should be installed from the output of one device to the output of the next device
- B.Power should be turned off, and the connector cables should be installed from the output of one device to the input of the next device
- C.Power is not important and Cables can be connected without regard to the Connector labels
- D.Power is not important and Cables should only be connected to connectors labeled "Audio OUT"

Answer: B

30. Which of the following statements about line-level and mic-level are true?

- A.Audio mixers can be connected into a line-level input.

- B.Line-level or mic-level can be used for any audio input device.
- C.Line-level and mic-level always have different impedance values.
- D.Voltage ranges are not the same between line-level and mic-level.

Answer: AD



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