Information and communication technologies

Multimedia is characterized by:  
  : r1 merging audiovisual media with computers and other devices.  
  : r2 use of audiovisual means.  
  : r3 computer usage  
  : r4 using the latest technology in education  
: r1 ok 2  
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What is a multimedia system?  
  : r1 all answers correct  
  : r2 a combination of text, image, sound and movie data  
  : r3 summary of technical means  
  : r4 Combined audiovisual media with computers and other devices  
: r1 ok 2  
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Typical features of multimedia do not include:  
  : r1 include all the mentioned characters  
  : r2 text  
  : r3 interactivity  
  : r4 picture and audio  
: r1 ok 2  
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What does LMS stand for?  
  : r1 study management systems  
  : r2 learning system  
  r3 means of audiovisual technology  
  : r4 lecturer / client communication tools  
: r1 ok 2

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What is hypermedia?  
 : r1 digital resource containing active links to texts, tables, animations, sound  
 : r2 text composed of blocks of words or symbols electronically linked in an unfinished structure.  
 : r3 a means of visual technology  
 : r4 digital device containing hypertext and hypermedia elements  
: r1 ok 2  
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"A digital networking device linking the main line of text to the media elements enabling learning to progress in a unique and individual way" is the definition  
 : r1 hypertext and hypermedial didactic means  
 : r2 hypermedia  
 : r3 LMS  
 : r4 Moodle  
: r1 ok 2  
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Trainers are among the  
 : r1 dynamic models  
 : r2 static models  
 : r3 virtual models  
 : r4 does not belong to any of the categories  
: r1 ok 2  
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What function do the models of technical means do not fulfill?  
 : r1 verification  
 : r2 information  
 : r3 motivational and simulation  
 : r4 ergonomic  
: r1 ok 2  
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The epiprojector is among the  
 : r1 static projection means  
 : r2 means for dynamic projection  
 : r3 non-projection aids  
 : r4 audio technology  
: r1 ok 2

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The main approaches to the media do not include  
 : r1 constructivism.  
 : r2 media optimism.  
 : r3 media pessimism  
 : r4 mediacism  
: r1 ok 2

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Mediacism is a term denoting  
 : r1 too much reliance on media.  
 : r2 negative aspects of technological and media development.  
 : r3 A negative approach to the fusion of man and technology  
 : r4 media as the driving force of society  
: r1 ok 2  
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The unidirectional flow of information from one or more communicators to many communicators is referred to as  
 : r1 mass communication.  
 : r2 intrapersonal communication  
 : r3 interpersonal communication  
 : r4 group communication  
: r1 ok 2

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The basic functions of communication according to Vybíral are:  
 : r1 inform, instruct, convince, negotiate, entertain  
 : r2 inform, instruct, convince, react, instruct  
 : r3 inform, instruct, negotiate, entertain, evaluate  
 : r4 inform, instruct, respond, instruct, evaluate  
: r1 ok 2  
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The source of communication is a:  
 : r1 communicator  
 : r2 channel (space)  
 : r3 message  
 : r4 recipient  
: r1 ok 2

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A set of competences that help the user to search, analyze, evaluate and transmit information is referred to as:  
 : r1 media literacy  
 : r2 communication capability  
 : r3 media education  
 : r4 extropism  
: r1 ok 2  
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Media features do not include  
 : r1 Self-evaluation function  
 : r2 information function  
 : r3 fun function  
 : r4 educational function  
: r1 ok 2

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What did the early 1990s mean for media development?  
  : r1 media transformation period  
  : r2 the beginning of personal computer development  
  : r3 opening censorship, end of freedom of expression  
  : r4 the use of media to spread ideology  
: r1 ok 2  
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When was the first Internet browser introduced?  
  : r1 1991  
  : r2 1981  
  : r3 1985  
  : r4 1996  
: r1 ok 2

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Communication agents do not include  
  : r1 feedback  
  : r2 channel  
  : r3 message  
  : r4 source  
: r1 ok 2

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The main feature of constructivist teaching is  
  : r1 transition from transmissive teaching to self-initiation  
  : r2 transition from self-management to evaluation  
  : r3 transition from self-learning to “you-learning”  
  : r4 the role of lecturer as the organizer of the learning process  
: r1 ok 2