- 1. Which of the following image representation schemes is based on the intensity levels of pixels?
- a) Histogram representation
- b) Boundary descriptors
- c) Region descriptors
- d) Binary representation

Answer: a) Histogram representation

Explanation: Histogram representation involves plotting the frequency distribution of pixel intensity levels in an image.

- 2. What technique is used to separate foreground objects from the background in image processing?
- a) Segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: a) Segmentation

Explanation: Segmentation is the process of partitioning an image into multiple segments to extract meaningful information.

- 3. Which segmentation technique involves merging adjacent regions based on certain criteria?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Split & merge
- d) Motion-based segmentation

Answer: c) Split & merge

Explanation: Split & merge segmentation involves recursively splitting regions into smaller ones and then merging them based on certain criteria.

- 4. What segmentation technique utilizes motion information to partition an image?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Motion-based segmentation

Answer: d) Motion-based segmentation

Explanation: Motion-based segmentation separates objects in an image based on their motion characteristics.

- 5. Which method is commonly used to convert a grayscale image into a binary image?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Thresholding
- d) Spatial clustering

Answer: c) Thresholding

Explanation: Thresholding involves converting a grayscale image into a binary image by selecting a threshold value to classify pixels as either foreground or background.

- 6. Which technique is used to identify and label distinct objects in a binary image?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: b) Connected component labeling

Explanation: Connected component labeling assigns a unique label to each connected component in a binary image.

- 7. What method involves partitioning an image into a hierarchy of regions with nested relationships?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Split & merge
- d) Motion-based segmentation

Answer: a) Hierarchical segmentation

Explanation: Hierarchical segmentation organizes image regions into a tree-like structure based on their similarity.

- 8. Which technique groups spatially close pixels together based on certain criteria?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: c) Spatial clustering

Explanation: Spatial clustering groups pixels together based on their spatial proximity and similarity.

- 9. Which segmentation approach uses predefined rules or conditions to partition an image?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Rule-based segmentation
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: b) Rule-based segmentation

Explanation: Rule-based segmentation divides an image based on predefined rules or

conditions.

- 10. Which technique is used to extract prominent edges in an image?
- a) Connected component labeling
- b) Hough transform
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: b) Hough transform

Explanation: The Hough transform is a technique used to detect straight lines or curves in an image, often used for edge detection.

- 11. In image processing, what method is employed to find the best-fitting line through a set of points?
- a) Edge detection
- b) Line fitting
- c) Connected component labeling
- d) Thresholding

Answer: b) Line fitting

Explanation: Line fitting determines the best-fitting line that minimizes the distance between the line and a set of points.

- 12. Which technique is utilized for fitting curves to a set of data points by minimizing the sum of the squared differences between the data points and the curve?
- a) Edge detection
- b) Line fitting

- c) Curve fitting (Least-square fitting)
- d) Spatial clustering

Answer: c) Curve fitting (Least-square fitting)

Explanation: Curve fitting, specifically least-square fitting, minimizes the sum of the squared differences between data points and the fitted curve.

- 13. What method is used for organizing connected pixels into meaningful lines or contours?
- a) Edge detection
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Thresholding
- d) Motion-based segmentation

Answer: a) Edge detection

Explanation: Edge detection identifies and represents the boundaries of objects in an image.

- 14. Which segmentation technique is primarily based on the grouping of neighboring pixels into regions?
- a) Hough transform
- b) Line fitting
- c) Connected component labeling
- d) Rule-based segmentation

Answer: c) Connected component labeling

Explanation: Connected component labeling groups neighboring pixels with the same value into distinct regions.

- 15. What data structure is commonly used to represent the adjacency relationships between pixels in image processing?
- a) Queue

- b) Stack
- c) Graph
- d) Array

Answer: c) Graph

Explanation: Graphs are often used to represent the adjacency relationships between pixels in image processing algorithms.

- 16. Which technique involves recursively dividing an image into smaller regions until certain criteria are met?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: d) Split & merge

Explanation: Split & merge segmentation recursively divides an image into smaller regions and then merges them based on certain criteria.

- 17. What method is used to group similar pixels together based on their spatial proximity and intensity values?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: c) Spatial clustering

Explanation: Spatial clustering groups pixels based on their spatial proximity and similarity.

18. Which technique involves dividing an image into regions based on motion characteristics?

- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Motion-based segmentation

Answer: d) Motion-based segmentation

Explanation: Motion-based segmentation partitions an image into regions based on their motion characteristics.

- 19. What approach is used to segment an image based on predefined rules or conditions?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Rule-based segmentation
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: b) Rule-based segmentation

Explanation: Rule-based segmentation partitions an image using predefined rules or conditions.

- 20. Which method is employed to identify and label distinct objects in a binary image?
- a) Hierarchical segmentation
- b) Connected component labeling
- c) Spatial clustering
- d) Split & merge

Answer: b) Connected component labeling

Explanation: Connected component labeling assigns a unique label to each distinct object or region in a binary image.

Related posts:

- 1. CVIP Basics MCQs
- 2. Region Analysis MCQs
- 3. Facet Model Recognition MCQs
- 4. Knowledge Based Vision MCQs
- 5. Introduction to Energy Science MCQ
- 6. Ecosystems MCQ
- 7. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQ
- 8. Environmental Pollution mcq
- 9. Social Issues and the Environment MCQ
- 10. Field work mcg
- 11. Discrete Structure MCQ
- 12. Set Theory, Relation, and Function MCQ
- 13. Propositional Logic and Finite State Machines MCQ
- 14. Graph Theory and Combinatorics MCQ
- 15. Relational algebra, Functions and graph theory MCQ
- 16. Data Structure MCQ
- 17. Stacks MCO
- 18. TREE MCQ
- 19. Graphs MCQ
- 20. Sorting MCQ
- 21. Digital Systems MCQ
- 22. Combinational Logic MCQ
- 23. Sequential logic MCQ
- 24. Analog/Digital Conversion, Logic Gates, Multivibrators, and IC 555 MCQ
- 25. Introduction to Digital Communication MCQ

- 26. Introduction to Object Oriented Thinking & Object Oriented Programming MCQ
- 27. Encapsulation and Data Abstraction MCQ
- 28. MCQ
- 29. Relationships Inheritance MCQ
- 30. Polymorphism MCQ
- 31. Library Management System MCQ
- 32. Numerical Methods MCQ
- 33. Transform Calculus MCQ
- 34. Concept of Probability MCQ
- 35. Algorithms, Designing MCQ
- 36. Study of Greedy strategy MCQ
- 37. Concept of dynamic programming MCQ
- 38. Algorithmic Problem MCQ
- 39. Trees, Graphs, and NP-Completeness MCQ
- 40. The Software Product and Software Process MCQ
- 41. Software Design MCQ
- 42. Software Analysis and Testing MCQ
- 43. Software Maintenance & Software Project Measurement MCQ
- 44. Computer Architecture, Design, and Memory Technologies MCQ
- 45. Basic Structure of Computer MCQ
- 46. Computer Arithmetic MCQ
- 47. I/O Organization MCQ
- 48. Memory Organization MCQ
- 49. Multiprocessors MCQ
- 50. Introduction to Operating Systems MCQ
- 51. File Systems MCQ
- 52. CPU Scheduling MCQ

- 53. Memory Management MCQ
- 54. Input / Output MCQ
- 55. Operating Systems and Concurrency
- 56. Software Development and Architecture MCQ
- 57. Software architecture models MCQ
- 58. Software architecture implementation technologies MCQ
- 59. Software Architecture analysis and design MCQ
- 60. Software Architecture documentation MCQ
- 61. Introduction to Computational Intelligence MCQ
- 62. Fuzzy Systems MCQ
- 63. Genetic Algorithms MCQ
- 64. Rough Set Theory MCQ
- 65. Introduction to Swarm Intelligence, Swarm Intelligence Techniques MCQ
- 66. Neural Network History and Architectures MCQ
- 67. Autoencoder MCQ
- 68. Deep Learning MCQs
- 69. RL & Bandit Algorithms MCQs
- 70. RL Techniques MCQs
- 71. Review of traditional networks MCQ
- 72. Study of traditional routing and transport MCQ
- 73. Wireless LAN MCQ
- 74. Mobile transport layer MCQ
- 75. Big Data MCQ
- 76. Hadoop and Related Concepts MCQ
- 77. Hive, Pig, and ETL Processing MCQ
- 78. NoSQL MCQs Concepts, Variations, and MongoDB
- 79. Mining social Network Graphs MCQ

- 80. Mathematical Background for Cryptography MCQ
- 81. Cryptography MCQ
- 82. Cryptographic MCQs
- 83. Information Security MCQ
- 84. Cryptography and Information Security Tools MCQ
- 85. Data Warehousing MCQ
- 86. OLAP Systems MCQ
- 87. Introduction to Data& Data Mining MCQ
- 88. Supervised Learning MCQ
- 89. Clustering & Association Rule mining MCQ
- 90. Fundamentals of Agile Process MCQ
- 91. Agile Projects MCQs
- 92. Introduction to Scrum MCQs
- 93. Introduction to Extreme Programming (XP) MCQs
- 94. Agile Software Design and Development MCQs
- 95. Machine Learning Fundamentals MCQs
- 96. Neural Network MCQs
- 97. CNNs MCQ
- 98. Reinforcement Learning and Sequential Models MCQs
- 99. Machine Learning in ImageNet Competition mcq
- 100. Computer Network MCQ
- 101. Data Link Layer MCQ
- 102. MAC Sub layer MCQ
- 103. Network Layer MCQ
- 104. Transport Layer MCQ
- 105. Raster Scan Displays MCQs
- 106. 3-D Transformations MCQs

- 107. Visualization MCQ
- 108. Multimedia MCQs
- 109. Introduction to compiling & Lexical Analysis MCQs
- 110. Syntax Analysis & Syntax Directed Translation MCQs
- 111. Type Checking & Run Time Environment MCQs
- 112. Code Generation MCOs
- 113. Code Optimization MCQs
- 114. INTRODUCTION Knowledge Management MCQs
- 115. Organization and Knowledge Management MCQs
- 116. Telecommunications and Networks in Knowledge Management MCQs
- 117. Components of a Knowledge Strategy MCQs
- 118. Advanced topics and case studies in knowledge management MCQs
- 119. Conventional Software Management MCQs
- 120. Software Management Process MCQs
- 121. Software Management Disciplines MCQs
- 122. Rural Management MCQs
- 123. Human Resource Management for rural India MCQs
- 124. Management of Rural Financing MCQs
- 125. Research Methodology MCQs
- 126. Research Methodology MCQs
- 127. IoT MCQs
- 128. Sensors and Actuators MCQs
- 129. IoT MCQs: Basics, Components, Protocols, and Applications
- 130. MCQs on IoT Protocols
- 131. IoT MCQs
- 132. INTRODUCTION Block Chain Technologies MCQs
- 133. Understanding Block chain with Crypto currency MCQs

- 134. Understanding Block chain for Enterprises MCQs
- 135. Enterprise application of Block chain MCQs
- 136. Block chain application development MCQs
- 137. MCQs on Service Oriented Architecture, Web Services, and Cloud Computing
- 138. Utility Computing, Elastic Computing, Ajax MCQs
- 139. Data in the cloud MCQs
- 140. Cloud Security MCQs
- 141. Issues in cloud computinG MCQs
- 142. Introduction to modern processors MCQs
- 143. Data access optimizations MCQs
- 144. Parallel Computing MCQs
- 145. Efficient Open MP Programming MCQs
- 146. Distributed Memory parallel programming with MPI MCQs
- 147. Review of Object Oriented Concepts and Principles MCQs.
- 148. Introduction to RUP MCQs.
- 149. UML and OO Analysis MCQs
- 150. Object Oriented Design MCQs
- 151. Object Oriented Testing MCQs
- 152. Game Design and Semiotics MCQs
- 153. Systems and Interactivity Understanding Choices and Dynamics MCQs
- 154. Game Rules Overview Concepts and Case Studies MCQs
- 155. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 156. Sensor and Actuator MCQs
- 157. IoT Networking & Technologies MCQs
- 158. MQTT, CoAP, XMPP, AMQP MCQs
- 159. IoT MCQs: Platforms, Security, and Case Studies
- 160. MCQs on Innovation and Entrepreneurship

- 161. Innovation Management MCQs
- 162. Stage Gate Method & Open Innovation MCQs
- 163. Innovation in Business: MCQs
- 164. Automata Theory MCQs
- 165. Finite Automata MCQs
- 166. Grammars MCQs
- 167. Push down Automata MCQs
- 168. Turing Machine MCQs
- 169. Database Management System (DBMS) MCQs
- 170. Relational Data models MCQs
- 171. Data Base Design MCQs
- 172. Transaction Processing Concepts MCQs
- 173. Control Techniques MCQs
- 174. DBMS Concepts & SQL Essentials MCQs
- 175. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS MCQs
- 176. INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA MCQ
- 177. BIG DATA TECHNOLOGIES MCQs
- 178. PROCESSING BIG DATA MCQs
- 179. HADOOP MAPREDUCE MCQs
- 180. BIG DATA TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES MCQs
- 181. Pattern Recognition MCQs
- 182. Classification Algorithms MCQs
- 183. Pattern Recognition and Clustering MCQs
- 184. Feature Extraction & Selection Concepts and Algorithms MCQs
- 185. Pattern Recognition MCQs
- 186. Understanding Cybercrime Types and Challenges MCQs
- 187. Cybercrime MCQs

- 188. Cyber Crime and Criminal justice MCQs
- 189. Electronic Evidence MCQs
- 190. Ethical Hacking MCQs
- 191. Introduction to Information Security MCQ
- 192. Computer Graphics Multimedia PYQ
- 193. Style sheets MCQs
- 194. Process Control MCQS
- 195. Signals and Systems MCQs
- 196. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
- 197. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
- 198. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
- 199. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
- 200. Satellite Communication MCQs