

Georgia EOPA Audio-Video Technology and Film (AVTF) Level 3 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Includes, but not be limited to, basic message, intended audience, equipment needed, target shooting date, and sample shooting locations; information that conveys the general overview and "feel" for an idea.**
 - A. Teleprompter script**
 - B. Budget plan**
 - C. Concept/Program proposal**
 - D. Shot list**

- 2. Which element in the concept proposal helps guide shooting angles and camera movements?**
 - A. Studio facilities**
 - B. Budget line items**
 - C. Camera directions**
 - D. Actor bios**

- 3. One major factor in site selection for a video production is which of the following?**
 - A. Permits**
 - B. Weather**
 - C. Budget**
 - D. Location**

- 4. Which interface connects host bus adapters to mass storage devices such as hard drives and optical drives?**
 - A. PCIe**
 - B. Serial ATA (SATA)**
 - C. Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)**
 - D. USB**

- 5. Umbrella term for distribution of news content through radio, television, and the Internet.**
 - A. Copy**
 - B. Clickbait**
 - C. Broadcast Journalism**
 - D. Fact-checking**

- 6. Which crew member operates the audio console during a live show and contributes creatively during all phases of production?**
- A. Boom Operator**
 - B. Production Assistant**
 - C. Audio Technician**
 - D. Sound Engineer**
- 7. Which cable is described as yellow, red, and white cables that carries both audio and video signals?**
- A. RCA Cable**
 - B. BNC Cable**
 - C. HDMI Cable**
 - D. XLR Cable**
- 8. The term used to describe the setup and components configured specifically for a video capture workstation is called:**
- A. RAM chips**
 - B. Configured hardware**
 - C. RGB balance**
 - D. Peripheral calibration**
- 9. Which term is used to describe placing key information before details in a news story?**
- A. Inverted Pyramid**
 - B. Narrative Arc**
 - C. Chronological Order**
 - D. Paragraphic Flow**
- 10. Which term describes the space in front of a moving subject toward the edge of the frame?**
- A. Head room**
 - B. Lead room**
 - C. Front room**
 - D. Framing space**

Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Includes, but not be limited to, basic message, intended audience, equipment needed, target shooting date, and sample shooting locations; information that conveys the general overview and "feel" for an idea.

A. Teleprompter script

B. Budget plan

C. Concept/Program proposal

D. Shot list

This item tests recognizing the document that communicates the idea at a high level and guides how it could be developed. It includes the basic message, intended audience, equipment needed, target shooting date, and sample shooting locations, all to convey the general overview and feel of the idea. The concept/program proposal is the best fit because it is designed to present the idea itself, justify who it's for, outline what's required, and sketch when and where it could be produced, giving a clear sense of the project's direction and feasibility. A teleprompter script is the line-by-line script used during filming, not a planning overview. A budget plan focuses on the financial side of the project. A shot list enumerates the specific shots to be captured and their order, rather than presenting the overall concept and planning details.

2. Which element in the concept proposal helps guide shooting angles and camera movements?

A. Studio facilities

B. Budget line items

C. Camera directions

D. Actor bios

Camera directions are the instructions that translate the director's visual plan into actionable setup for the crew. They specify how each shot should be captured—where the camera is placed, the angle to shoot from, and how it should move between frames. This includes high or low angles, pans, tilts, tracking or dolly movements, and even zooms, all of which shape how the audience experiences the scene. By detailing these directions in the concept proposal, the team knows exactly how to frame each moment to support storytelling, mood, and character emphasis. Studio facilities can influence what gear or space is available, but they don't dictate the shot angles or movement. Budget line items relate to cost constraints, not how a shot is captured. Actor bios inform who is portraying characters, not the camera work. For practical production planning, clear camera directions ensure consistency, safety, and efficiency, and they provide a concrete guide for achieving the intended look and feel.

3. One major factor in site selection for a video production is which of the following?

- A. Permits**
- B. Weather**
- C. Budget**
- D. Location**

Securing permission to film at a location is essential because it legally authorizes the crew to be there and to use the space for production. Permits come from city or county agencies or private landowners and cover things like filming on streets, sidewalks, public spaces, or with drones and specialized equipment. They also set conditions on hours, noise levels, safety requirements, and occupancy, and they often require insurance and permits from multiple authorities. Without these approvals, a shoot can be shut down, fines can be imposed, or access can be revoked, making the site unusable despite how ideal it looks. Weather, budget, and the actual fit of the site matter a lot, but they don't matter if you can't legally film there. Permits determine whether you can proceed at all, which is why they're a major factor in site selection. For example, a location that's perfect visually and affordable won't work if the permit process is blocked or unrealistic to complete in time.

4. Which interface connects host bus adapters to mass storage devices such as hard drives and optical drives?

- A. PCIe**
- B. Serial ATA (SATA)**
- C. Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)**
- D. USB**

The interface being described is SATA. It is designed to connect storage devices like hard drives and optical drives directly to the host controller, providing a dedicated point-to-point link for mass storage. SATA uses separate data and power connections and supports features like hot-swapping, and it has become the standard internal interface for most consumer drives due to its speed and simplicity. While PCIe can carry storage data for newer drives (like NVMe) and SCSI or USB have their own roles in other contexts, SATA specifically fits the description of linking a host bus adapter to internal mass storage devices.

5. Umbrella term for distribution of news content through radio, television, and the Internet.

A. Copy

B. Clickbait

C. Broadcast Journalism

D. Fact-checking

The idea being tested is how news is delivered across multiple platforms. Broadcast journalism best fits because it refers to presenting and distributing news to audiences through radio and television, and today it also includes online platforms, streaming, and digital clips. This approach covers the full path from production to distribution across these channels, which is exactly what the question is asking about. Copy is simply the written text of a news story, not the method of distribution. Clickbait describes sensational headlines meant to attract clicks, not how news travels across media. Fact-checking is the process of verifying information, not how it's shared with audiences. Broadcast journalism therefore is the most appropriate term for news distribution across radio, TV, and the Internet.

6. Which crew member operates the audio console during a live show and contributes creatively during all phases of production?

A. Boom Operator

B. Production Assistant

C. Audio Technician

D. Sound Engineer

The key idea here is who fixes and shapes the live sound while the show is happening and also helps plan how that sound should feel across the whole production. The person at the audio console in a live setting is the sound engineer. They mix all inputs—mics, playback, and instruments—adjusting levels, equalization, dynamics, and effects in real time to keep the sound balanced, clear, and expressive. Beyond the performance, they contribute creatively throughout all phases of production by helping design the sonic character during rehearsals and planning, deciding microphone setups and signal routing, and making room-aware decisions to achieve the desired sound. The other roles don't typically carry both responsibilities: a boom operator focuses on mic placement and capture, a production assistant handles various logistical tasks, and an audio technician may support gear setup but isn't usually the primary live mixer with ongoing creative input across all production stages.

7. Which cable is described as yellow, red, and white cables that carries both audio and video signals?

- A. RCA Cable**
- B. BNC Cable**
- C. HDMI Cable**
- D. XLR Cable**

Color-coded RCA cables show how separate signals are carried in parallel. The yellow connector carries the video signal (composite video), while the red and white connectors carry stereo audio (right and left). When you see this trio, it's meant to transmit both video and audio from a source to a display using distinct lines for each signal. The other options don't fit: BNC is a single video connector used in professional setups and isn't part of the common red/white/yellow consumer kit; HDMI carries both audio and video on one cable without separate color-coded plugs; XLR is for balanced audio and doesn't carry video.

8. The term used to describe the setup and components configured specifically for a video capture workstation is called:

- A. RAM chips**
- B. Configured hardware**
- C. RGB balance**
- D. Peripheral calibration**

When talking about a video capture workstation, you're describing the setup and components configured specifically for that task. This is what "configured hardware" captures—the deliberate selection and arrangement of CPU, GPU, memory, storage, capture cards, I/O interfaces, and the driver/BIOS/OS settings that make the system reliable and efficient for capturing video. It's more than just individual parts or a single calibration task; it's the whole hardware configuration tuned to handle high data throughput, codec processing, and stable capture workflows. The other options don't fit as well. RAM chips refer only to memory modules, not the full system setup. RGB balance is about color calibration, not the overall hardware configuration. Peripheral calibration focuses on calibrating external devices, not describing the configured hardware of the workstation itself.

9. Which term is used to describe placing key information before details in a news story?

- A. Inverted Pyramid**
- B. Narrative Arc**
- C. Chronological Order**
- D. Paragraphic Flow**

In journalism, the inverted pyramid means presenting the most important information up front. The lead covers the essential facts—who, what, when, where (and often why and how)—so a reader can grasp the core story immediately, even if they only read the first few sentences. This approach is practical for editors and readers alike, because it allows easy trimming from the bottom without losing the crucial details. The other terms describe different storytelling ideas: a narrative arc focuses on the story's progression, chronology arranges events in time order, and paragraphic flow isn't a standard term for organizing news content.

10. Which term describes the space in front of a moving subject toward the edge of the frame?

- A. Head room**
- B. Lead room**
- C. Front room**
- D. Framing space**

Lead room is the space in front of a moving subject toward the edge of the frame. It matters because it gives the viewer a visual path for where the subject is headed and prevents the shot from feeling cramped or cut off. When the subject is moving to the right, place more space on the right; when moving to the left, place more space on the left. This keeps the composition balanced and makes the motion feel natural. Head room refers to vertical space above the head, which isn't about directional space for movement; framing space and front room are less precise terms for this concept. So the space in front of a moving subject toward the edge of the frame is lead room.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://gaeopaavtlevel3.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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