

Lead2Passed



Lead2Passed

HOME

ALL VENDORS

★ GUARANTEE

? FAQ

TESTIMONIALS

Login / Register My Shopcart (1)

Input your exam code ...



Try before you buy

Download a free sample of any of our exam questions and answers

- ✓ Online Test Engine: Online Tool, Convenient, easy to study. Instant Online Access. Supports All Web Browsers.
- ✓ PDF format: Easy to read and print learning materials, our products are available in PDF file format.
- ✓ Desktop Test Engine: Installable Software Application. Simulates Real Exam Environment. Practice Offline Anytime.



Security & Privacy

We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.



365 Days Free Updates

Free update is available within 365 days after your purchase. After 365 days, you will get 50% discounts for updating.



Money Back Guarantee

Full refund if you fail the corresponding exam in 60 days after purchasing. And Free get any another product.



Instant Download

After Payment, our system will send you the products you purchase in mailbox in a minute after payment. If not received within 2 hours, please contact us.

<http://www.lead2passed.com>

Valid Certification Exam Dumps Materials and Study Guide -
Lead2Passed

Exam : **1K0-001**

Title : Polycom cve core exam

Vendor : Polycom

Version : DEMO

NO.1 What correctly describes the term "half duplex" as it refers to audio in a videoconference?

- A. Only one site of a conference is heard at any given time.
- B. Only one person at a time is heard speaking from any given room.
- C. Only one site of a conference is allowed to speak at any given time.
- D. Only one person at a time is allowed to speak in a given room attending a conference.

Answer: A

NO.2 Which device connects to mic-level input?

- A. an amplifier
- B. a microphone
- C. an audio mixer
- D. a sound pressure meter

Answer: B

NO.3 Which describes frequency response?

- A. The ability to determine frequency content of a signal.
- B. The ability of a device to respond to amplitude changes.
- C. The ability of a circuit to define operating frequency limits.
- D. The ability of a device to operate within defined frequency limits.

Answer: D

NO.4 Which describe the role room acoustics play regarding acoustic echo cancellation? (Select 2 answers.)

- A. People moving around in a room change the acoustic paths presented to a microphone.
- B. Fans, heaters, and air conditioners add background noise to the room, changing the room acoustic paths.
- C. Hard room surfaces act as reflectors for sound, causing multiple acoustic paths from loudspeaker to microphone.
- D. Heavy drapes and acoustic absorbers remove acoustic paths and therefore cause problems for acoustic echo cancellers.

Answer: AC

NO.5 Which describe training as it applies to Acoustic Echo Cancellers (AEC)? (Select 2 answers.)

- A. Training occurs regardless of the events occurring in a given room.
- B. Training is independent of room audio components and gain settings.
- C. Training is the process by which an AEC adapts to the room acoustic system.
- D. Training can be accomplished through an explicit process such as white noise or pink noise.

Answer: CD

NO.6 Which correctly describes reverberation and echo? (Select 2 answers.)

- 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

NO.7 What does Automatic Gain Control (AGC) do? (Select 2 answers.)

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

Answer: AC

NO.8 What correctly describes echo as it relates to acoustic echo cancellations?

- A. The sound one hears when the far-end is talking and one tries to talk at the same time.
- B. The sound of the room reverberation as picked up by the local microphones, amplified and returned to the far-end.
- C. The result of sound bouncing off the walls in the room caused by the person speaking in that room being picked up by the microphones.
- D. The sound of the far-end being returned to themselves, caused by the room microphones picking up the audio from the room loudspeakers.

Answer: D

NO.9 What allows you to detect audio distortion? (Select 2 answers.)

- A. audible sound quality
- B. measured audio signal level
- C. measured background noise level
- D. digital signal processor clock level

Answer: AB

NO.10 How is noise measured? (Select 2 answers.)

- A. by volume
- B. by distance
- C. by amplitude
- D. by impedance

Answer: AC

NO.11 Which describe sub-band and wideband Acoustic Echo Cancellers (AECs)? (Select 3 answers.)

- A. Wideband AECs treat the audio as one continuous segment.
- B. Sub-band AECs treat the audio as a single 3.1 kHz segment.
- C. Wideband AECs require additional processing to reduce echo artifacts.
- D. Sub-band AECs divide the audio into small segments and process each segment independently.

Answer: ACD

NO.12 How many bits make up frames in T1 framing?

- A. 180
- B. 193

C. 248

D. 251

Answer: B