## Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Computer Graphics Course Code - BCSE403

- \* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.
- \* Fill the following information for further process.
- \* Required

1.	Email *
2.	Name of the Student *
3.	Enter Full Student Code *
4.	Enter Roll No *
5.	Enter Registration No *
6.	Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name \*

8. \*

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
BBA		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
<u>DIP.EE</u>		
DIDCE		

9.

DIP.ME
PGDHM
MBA
M.SC.(BT)
M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
M.A.(ENG)
M.SC.(MATH)
M.SC.(MB)
M.SC.(MSJ)
M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
. 1. The graphics can be
Mark only one oval.
Drawing
Photograph, movies
All of these
Simulation

10.	2. Vector graphics is composed of
	Mark only one oval.
	Pixels Palette
	Paths
	None of these
11.	3. Raster graphics are composed of
	Mark only one oval.
	Paths
	Palette
	Pixels
	None of these
12.	4. Pixel can be arranged in a regular
	Mark only one oval.
	One dimensional grid
	Three dimensional grid
	Two dimensional grid
	None of these

13.	5. Each pixel hasbasic color components.
	Mark only one oval.
	Two or three
	Two or five
	Three or four
	None of these
14.	6. Higher the number of pixels, the image quality.
	Mark only one oval.
	Bad
	Smaller
	Better
	None of these
15.	7. Each screen point is referred to as
	Mark only one oval.
	Resolution
	Pixel
	Persistence
	Oot Pitch

16.	8. A bitmap is bit(s) per pixels.
	Mark only one oval.
	O
	2
	1
	3
17.	9. In information technology, LCD stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Low Cost Display
	Local Current Directory
	Liquid Crystal Display
	Liquid Cathode Display
18.	10. In computer terminology, CRT stands for
10.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Computer Remote Terminal
	Combat Result Table
	Cathode Ray Tube
	Computerized regular Thermography

19.	11. Refresh rate is measured in
	Mark only one oval.
	mbps
	kilo hertz
	hertz
	mega hertz
20.	12. Sequencing and display of a set of images to create a visual change effect is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Computer graphics
	Computer videography
	Computer animations
	Computer image terminals
21.	13. The stopping criteria of Bresenham circle drawing algorithm is
	Mark only one oval.
	x=y
	x>y
	x
	x<=y

22.	14. Expansion of line DDA algorithm is
	Mark only one oval.
	Digital difference analyzer  Direct differential analyzer  Digital differential analyzer  Data differential analyzer
23.	15. If we want to recolor an area that is not defined within a single color boundary
	is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Boundary-fill algorithm
	Parallel curve algorithm
	Flood-fill algorithm
	None of these
24.	16. In Bresenham's algorithm, while generating a circle, it is easy to generate?
	Mark only one oval.
	One octant first and other by successive rotation
	One octant first and other by successive translation
	One octant first and other by successive reflection
	All octant

25.	17. Which of the following technique is used in Midpoint Subdivision algorithm?
	Mark only one oval.
	Linear search
	Binary search
	Heap sort
	Bubble sort
26.	18. The basic element of a picture in volume graphics is?
	Mark only one oval.
	pixel
	volse
	voxel
	None of these
27.	19. A circle, if scaled only in one direction becomes a ?
	Mark only one oval.
	parabola
	hyperbola
	ellipse
	remains a circle

28	3. 20. (2,4) is a point on a circle that has center at the origin. Which of the following points are also on circle?
	Mark only one oval.
	(2,-4)
	(-2,4)
	All of these
	(4,-2)
29	9. 21. Aspect ratio is generally defined as the ratio of the?
	Mark only one oval.
	a) Vertical to horizontal points
	b) Horizontal to vertical points
	ither a) or b), depending on the convention followed
	Vertical to (horizontal + vertical) points
30	22. The maximum number of points that can be displayed without overlap on a CRT is referred to as?
	Mark only one oval.
	Persistence
	Attenuation
	Resolution
	None of these

31.	23. The center of display screen is computed as
	Mark only one oval.
	Xmax, Ymax
	Xmax/3,Ymax/3
	Xmax/2, Ymax/2
	None of these
32.	24. Bresenham's Algorithm seeks to select the optimum raster locations that represent a
	Mark only one oval.
	curve line
	polygon
	Straight line
	None of these
33.	25. The DDA algorithm is a faster method for calculating pixel positions than direct use of line equation using $y = m*x + c$ , because
	Mark only one oval.
	it eliminates floating point multiplication
	it eliminates rounding operation that drift away from true line path
	it eliminates floating point addition
	None of these

34.	26. Aliasing means
	Mark only one oval.
	Rendering effect
	Shading effect
	Staircase effect
	None of these
35.	27. Slope of the line joining the points (1, 2) and (3, 4) is
	Mark only one oval.
	0
	1
	2
	3
36.	28. In Bresenham's circle generation algorithms. If (x, y) is the current pixel position
	then the x-value of the next pixel position is
	Mark only one oval.
	x
	x-1
	x+1
	x+2

37.	29. Flood fill algorithm cannot be applied if
	Mark only one oval.
	More than one boundary colour
	More than one interior colour
	Single boundary colour
	Single interior colour
38.	30. CMY coordinates of a colour at (0.2, 1, and 0.5) in the RGB space are
	Mark only one oval.
	(1.2,2,1.5)
	(2.2,2,2.5)
	(0.8,0,0.5)
	(0.1,0.5,0.25)
39.	31. A translation is applied to an object by
	Mark only one oval.
	Repositioning it along with circular path
	Both repositioning it along with straight line path and circular path
	Repositioning it along with straight line path
	All of these

40.	32. We translate a two-dimensional point by adding
	Mark only one oval.
	Translation difference  X and Y
	Translation distances
	None of these
41.	33. The two-dimensional translation equation in the matrix form is
	Mark only one oval.
	P'=P-T
	P'=P*T
	P'=P+T
	P'=P
42.	34 is a rigid body transformation that moves objects without deformation.
	Mark only one oval.
	Rotation
	Scaling
	Translation
	All of these

43.	35. To change the position of a circle or ellipse we translate
	Mark only one oval.
	Center coordinates Outline coordinates Center coordinates and redraw the figure in new location All of these
44.	36. The basic geometric transformations are
	Mark only one oval.
	Translation
	Rotation
	All of these
	Scaling
45.	37 The rotation axis that is perpendicular to the xy plane and passes through the
43.	pivot point is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Translation
	Scaling
	Rotation
	Shearing

40.	38. The transformation that is used to after the size of an object is
	Mark only one oval.
	Rotation
	Translation
	Scaling
	Reflection
47.	39. A composite transformation matrix can be made by determining theof matrix of the individual transformation .
	Mark only one oval.
	Addition
	Product
	Subtraction
	None of these
48.	40. The transformation in which the dimension of an object are changed relative to a specified fixed point is called
	Mark only one oval.
	Translation
	Rotation
	Scaling
	Reflection

49.	41. If a line joining any two of its interior points lies not completely inside are called
	Mark only one oval.
	Convex polygon
	Both Convex polygon and Concave polygon
	Concave polygon
	None of these
50.	42. In which polygon object appears only partially
00.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Concave polygon
	Both Convex polygon and Concave polygon
	Convex polygon
	None of these
51.	43. If the visit to the vertices of the polygon in the given order produces an clockwise loop are called
	Mark only one oval.
	Positively oriented
	Negatively oriented and Positively oriented
	Negatively oriented
	None of these

52.	44. Two types of coordinates are
	Mark only one oval.
	Positive and negative coordinates
	Positive and relative coordinates
	Absolute and relative coordinates
	None of these
53.	45. The transformation that produces a parallel mirror image of an object are called
	Mark only one oval.
	Shear
	Rotation
	Reflection
	Scaling
54.	46. In which transformation the shape of an object can be modified in x-direction ,y-direction as well as in both the direction depending upon the value assigned to shearing variables
	Mark only one oval.
	Reflection
	Rotation
	Shearing
	Scaling

55.	47. The rectangle portion of the interface window that defines where the image will actually appear are called
	Mark only one oval.
	Transformation viewing
	Clipping window
	View port
	Screen coordinate system
56.	48. In a boundary fill algorithm for filling polygon, boundary defined regions may be either connected or connected.
	Mark only one oval.
	8,16
	4,8
	8,6
57.	49. The getpixel function gives the of specified pixel.
	Mark only one oval.
	Size
	intensity
	colour
	Shape

58.	50. Seed fill algo for filling polygon is algorithm.
	Mark only one oval.
	non-recursive
	Both recursive and non-recursive
	recursive
	None of these
59.	51. Mapping the world co-ordinates into physical device co-ordinates is called
	Mark only one oval.
	translation
	homogeneous transformation
	co-ordinate conversion
	None of these
60.	52. A finite world co-ordinate area selected to perform Viewing transformation for display is called a
	Mark only one oval.
	Segment
	Clip
	Window
	View port

61.	with different codes.
	Mark only one oval.
	4
	<u>6</u>
	9 8
62.	54. Which is an e54. If both end points of a line are exterior to the clipping window,xternal sorting algorithm?
	Mark only one oval.
	the line is interior to the clipping window
	the line is completely exterior to the clipping window
	the line is not necessarily completely exterior to the clipping window
	None of these
60	
63.	55. In Cohen-Sutherland subdivision line clipping algorithm, bit 1 in region code is set if
	Mark only one oval.
	end point of line is to the left of the window
	end point of line is to the right of the window
	end point of line is to the above of the window
	end point of line is to the below of the window

64.	56. In Cohen- Sutherland subdivision line clipping algorithm, if the result of the logical AND operation with two end point region codes is not 0000
	Mark only one oval.
	the line is Completely inside the clipping region
	the line is Completely left to the clipping region
	the line is Completely outside the clipping region
	the line is Completely right to the clipping region
65.	57. Liang-Barsky algorithm is a clipping algorithm.
	Mark only one oval.
	circle
	text
	line
	pixel
66.	58. Sutherland - Hodgeman algorithm is used for
	Mark only one oval.
	Line clipping
	Point clipping
	Polygon clipping
	Hybrid clipping

67.	59. Reflection of an object is same as rotation with angle
	Mark only one oval.
	45
	90
	180
	360
68.	60. Sutherland-Hodgeman clipping is an example of algorithm.
	Mark only one oval.
	line clipping
	text clipping
	polygon clipping
	curve clipping
69.	61. In a convex polygon, each of the interior angles is less thandegrees.
	Mark only one oval.
	<u>45</u>
	90
	<u></u>
	360

70.	62. The blinding functions of Bezier curves are
	Mark only one oval.
	Splines  Lagrangian polynomials
	Bernstein polynomials
	Newton polynomials
71.	63. The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by
	Mark only one oval.
	First control point
	All four control points
	First two control points
	First three control points
72.	64curve is one of the sp line approximation methods.
	Mark only one oval.
	Ellipsoid
	Shearing
	Bezier
	None of these

73.	65. A Bezier curve is a polynomial of degree used.	the no of control points
	Mark only one oval.	
	One more than	
	Two less than	
	One less than	
	None of these	
74.	66. A non-uniform B-Spline curve with (n+1) co how many segments where n=6, k=3?	ntrol points and order(k) will have
	Mark only one oval.	
	3	
	4	
	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	
75.	67. In Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm, code?	how many bits are used in region
	Mark only one oval.	
	<u> </u>	
	5	
	4	
	9	

76.	68. Liang Barsky line clipping algorithm uses
	Mark only one oval.
	explicit equation
	trigonometric equation
	parametric equation
	logarithmic equation
77.	69. Z-Buffer algorithm is
	Mark only one oval.
	line drawing algorithm
	line clipping algorithm
	depth sorting algorithm
	polygon clipping algorithm
78.	70. The orthographic projections have the projectors where
	Mark only one oval.
	The direction of these projectors is parallel to the view plane
	The direction of these projectors is perpendicular to the image plane
	The direction of these projectors is perpendicular to the view plane
	The direction of these projectors is parallel to the image plane

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms