

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Multimedia & Web Development

Course Name – 2D Animation

Course Code - BMW301

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

| (Multiple Choice Type Question) | | 1 x 70=70 |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. (Answer any Seventy) | | |
| (i) A most basic skill a person require | s to be an Animator | |
| a) Writing | b) Drawing. | |
| c) Flip book creation. | d) None of these | |
| (ii) The resolution of the screen is giv | en in terms of | |
| a) Inches | b) Dots | |
| c) Cord | d) Pixels | |
| (iii) The audio recording is also called | l | |
| a) Voice recording | b) Dialogue | |
| c) Dubbing | d) None of these | |
| (iv) The animatic, also known as | · | |
| a) Leica | b) Screenplay | |
| c) Slug line | d) None of these | |
| (v) Ideas can arrive from | | |
| a) Book | b) Newspaper | |
| c) Thought | d) All of these | |

| (vi) The term animation has its roots in the Lati | in word animare, meaning |
|--|--|
| a) "to give breath to." | b) bring an in animate object (or virtual object) to life. |
| c) Soul or sprit | d) "to give life to" |
| (vii) Thaumatrope introduced in the year of | |
| a) 1824 | b) 1930 |
| c) 1829 | d) 1830 |
| (viii) The consisted of a two-sided card side hanging below two strings that could be w | • |
| a) Thaumatrope | b) Phenakistoscope |
| c) Zoetrope | d) Flip-book |
| (ix) A person who creates animations is called | , |
| a) Compositor | b) Editor |
| c) Painter | d) Animator |
| (x) Why Animation? | |
| a) to create something we can't easily see otherwise. | b) for entertainment |
| c) Both to create something we can't easily see otherwise. and for entertainment | d) None of these |
| (xi) With this two-disc setup, the viewer would disc at the drawings on the second disc. | look through the slits in the first |
| a) Thaumatrope | b) Phenakistoscope |
| c) Zoetrope | d) Flip-book |
| (xii) device can be created with o | one dice or two dice. |
| a) Thaumatrope | b) Phenakistoscope |

| c) Zoetrope | d) Flip-book |
|--|--|
| • | with around 16 slits cut into it inside of which |
| a series of drawings on a strip of pa | aper could be mounted. |
| a) Thaumatrope | b) Phenakistoscope |
| c) Zoetrope | d) Flip-book |
| (xiv) Zoetrope also known as | |
| a) wheel of life | b) Dice of life |
| c) Plate of life | d) None of these |
| (xv) It refers to simulated motion p | pictures showing movement of drawn objects. |
| a) Motion | b) Animation |
| c) VR | d) SMD |
| (xvi) FPS means | |
| a) Frames per second | b) Film per second |
| c) Frame per scene | d) Film per scene |
| (xvii) A simple form of stop motio movement is called | n animation using a pliable material to create |
| a) Morphing | b) Clay motioning |
| c) Moveclaying | d) Claymation |
| (xviii) This symbol is a collection mode. | of frames used in animations or single frame |
| a) Graphic | b) Movie clip |
| c) Button | d) Raster |
| (xix) is used to prepare the a action appear more realistic. | audience for an action, and to make the |

| a) Anticipation | b) Straight Ahead Action | |
|---|---|--|
| c) Follow Through | d) Secondary Action | |
| | more realistic if it has more drawings near apphasizing the extreme poses, and fewer | |
| a) Slow In and Slow Out | b) Follow Through | |
| c) Overlapping Action | d) Pose to Pose | |
| xxi) Its purpose is to drag the audience greatest importance in a scene. | ce's attention, and make it clear what is of | |
| a) Pose to pose | b) Straight ahead action | |
| c) Slow In and Slow Out | d) Staging | |
| xxii) gives a sense of weigh | t and flexibility to drawn objects. | |
| a) Squash and stretch | b) Straight ahead action | |
| c) Appeal | d) Follow Through | |
| xxiii) The principle of m limensional space, or giving them vol | _ | |
| a) Squash and stretch | b) Solid drawing | |
| c) Appeal | d) Follow Through | |
| xxiv) When objects come to a standst of the object will stop at different rates | till after being in motion, different parts s. This is called | |
| a) Squash and stretch | b) Straight ahead action | |
| c) Appeal | d) Follow Through | |
| xxv) usually does not featu | are a main character and has no plot. | |
| a) Abstract Mime | b) Literal Mime | |
| c) Dynamic Mime | d) Static Mime | |
| | | |

| (xxvi) File format of Adobe Animate | · |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a) .ai | b) .fla |
| c) .swf | d) none of these |
| (xxvii) is used to change an | object from a circle to a square. |
| a) Mask | b) Shape tween |
| c) Motion tween | d) Morphing |
| (xxviii) The shows the frames | in the movie. |
| a) Toolbar | b) Properties pane |
| c) Timeline | d) Scene |
| (xxix) A key frame that contains objects wil circle. | l be represented by a |
| a) Hollow | b) Black |
| c) Blue | d) Gray |
| (xxx) By default frame rate of Adobe Anima | ate software |
| a) 12 | b) 24 |
| c) 8 | d) 25 |
| (xxxi) is a way to partially hide below another layer. The 2 layers get "locke | |
| a) Tweening | b) Stacking |
| c) Masking | d) Morphing |
| (xxxii) This is, by far, the most time taking | way to create animations. |
| a) Motion Tween | b) Mask |
| c) Frame-by-Frame | d) Shape Tween |
| (xxxiii) The window displays the | file you're working on. |

| a) Document window | b) Library window | |
|--|--|--|
| c) Properties window | d) None of these | |
| (xxxiv) Use to compare the | e previous and next frames and adjust the | |
| objects in the current frame. | | |
| a) Snapping object | b) Onion skinning | |
| c) Convert to symbol | d) None of these | |
| (xxxv) How many types of tweens are | e used in Animate CC? | |
| a) 4 | b) 3 | |
| c) 2 | d) 1 | |
| (xxxvi) In animate 'Action' means | | |
| a) Scripting | b) Saving document | |
| c) Advance Scripting | d) Making symbol | |
| (xxxvii) Designed to be an interactive scripts can be used to control other of | e object. You create these so that action bjects or events in the movie. | |
| a) Graphic | b) Mask | |
| c) Button | d) Tween | |
| (xxxviii) How to fill a shape in anima | ite? | |
| a) Paint bucket | b) Ink bottle | |
| c) Pen tool | d) Eraser | |
| (xxxix) Which one is an Animate soft | tware output format file? | |
| a) .swf | b) .pdf | |
| c) .doc | d) .deg | |
| (xl) These are objects that have been | converted so that you can use the same | |
| image a number of times in a movie. | | |

| a) Layer | b) Symbol |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| c) Clipart | d) Tween |
| (xli) This red indicator at the top of the indicate the current frame displayed on | |
| a) Play head | b) Playback control |
| c) Onion skinning | d) Timeline |
| (xlii) The drawings are called as | in Adobe Animate. |
| a) Frames | b) Symbol |
| c) Blank key frame | d) None of these |
| (xliii) help you organize the ar | twork in our document. |
| a) Symbol | b) Frames |
| c) Scene | d) Layers |
| (xliv) What is the first name of Adobe A | Animate software? |
| a) Future Splash Animator | b) Macromedia Flash |
| c) Flash | d) Adobe animate |
| (xlv) Anything within the is visit | ible within our project. |
| a) Stage | b) Properties |
| c) Pasteboard | d) Timeline |
| (xlvi) The Animate is where to content across Frames. It is also where taccessed. | |
| a) Stage | b) Properties |
| c) Pasteboard | d) Timeline |
| (xlvii) menu will display the pro | operties of any selected object for |

| document itself. | cted, it will display properties for the |
|---|--|
| a) Stage | b) Properties |
| c) Pasteboard | d) Timeline |
| (xlviii) Which tools allow you to insert | text in your animate stage? |
| a) Selection | b) Text |
| c) Script | d) Brush |
| (xlix) Which tools allows you to scale,r stage? | otate and skew objects in the animate |
| a) Free convert tool | b) Free transform tool |
| c) Pen tool | d) Bone tool |
| (l) This tool allows you to modify the g | radient in three ways. |
| a) Object Drawing | b) Merge Drawing |
| c) Gradient Transform Tool | d) Flash Tool |
| (li) What is the shortcut Key of delete F | Frame? |
| a) Shift+F5 | b) Shift+F6 |
| c) Ctrl+F5 | d) None of these |
| (lii) What is the shortcut Key of Add ke | ey frame? |
| a) F5 | b) F6 |
| c) F7 | d) F8 |
| (liii) What is the shorcut Key of Go to I | Last scene in Timeline? |
| a) Home | b) Page Down |
| c) End | d) None of these |
| (liv) What is the shorcut Key of Go to N | Next Scene in Timeline? |

| a) Page Down | b) Page Up |
|---|--|
| c) Home | d) None of these |
| • | converted so that you can use the same You can also use this to do fade effects, |
| a) Layer | b) Symbols |
| c) Clip art | d) None of these |
| (lvi) A basic drawing object in Flash. | |
| a) Stage | b) Shapes |
| c) Symbol | d) None of these |
| (lvii) allows you to crea | te an manipulate artwork. |
| a) Workspaces | b) Toolbar |
| c) Object Drawing | d) None of these |
| (lviii) Movie Clip, Button and Graphic | c are called as |
| a) Symbol Types | b) Empty Frame |
| c) Frame | d) None of these |
| (lix) Text that is meant to be updated l | by code. |
| a) Dynamic Text | b) Symbols |
| c) Variable | d) None of these |
| (lx) The main working area in flash www. work is called a | here you will create and manipulate art |
| a) Stage | b) Adobe Flash |
| c) Key Frame | d) None of these |
| (lxi) Movie clip and Graphics symbol | are save in Palate. |

| a) Color | b) Transform |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| c) Align | d) Library |
| (lxii) Four Stages in Button symbol are UP, | Over, and Hit. |
| a) Bottom | b) Down |
| c) Left | d) Right |
| (lxiii) HSB stands for Hue Saturation and _ | · |
| a) Brightness | b) Backlight |
| c) Balance | d) Browse |
| (lxiv) Shortcut of Free Transform Tool is _ | |
| a) T | b) U |
| c) Q | d) F |
| (lxv) CTR + ALT + S is shortcut of | command. |
| a) Scale | b) Rotate |
| c) Scale & Rotate | d) Scale Rotate & Skew |
| (lxvi) Bitmaps, Symbols, Fonts all or collec Palate. | tively be kept in |
| a) Info | b) Components |
| c) Output | d) Library |
| (lxvii) Command help us can see through it. | to hide a part of lower layer so you |
| a) Mask | b) Duplicate |
| c) Motion | d) Multiple |
| (lxviii) Classic tween is represented by | color. |
| a) Red | b) Blue |

| (lxix) This panel is used for writin | g scripts in Animate. |
|---|---|
| a) Target | b) Camera |
| c) Action | d) Cut |
| happens between key frames (point ayer automatically. | om one point to another. All animation at A and B). It will create a motion guide |
| a) Motion Tween | b) Shape Tween |
| c) Mask | d) None of these |
| | |

d) Green

c) Green