

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2020 - 21

**Programme – Bachelor of Computer Applications** Course Name - Computer Graphics Course Code - BCA503B

Semester / Year - Semester V

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.]

Grou	p-A	
(Multiple Choi	ice Type Question)	1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy)		
(i) Which keys allows user to enter frequently stroke?	used operations in a sing	gle key
a) Function keys	b) Cursor control keys	
c) Trackball	d) Control keys	
(ii) The device which is used to position the s	creen cursor is	
a) Mouse	b) Joystick	
c) Data glove	d) Both joystick & data glove	
(iii) Trackball is		
a) Two-dimensional positioning device	b) Three- dimensional	positioning device
c) Pointing device	d) None of these	
(iv) is used for 3D positioning and application.	modeling, animation and	other
a) Space ball	b) Trackball	
c) Spac ball	d) All of these	
(v) Which is the device that is constructed wi hand and finger motion?	th the series of sensors tha	at detects
a) Digitizers	b) Data glove	

c) Joystick	d) Track ball
(vi) On raster system, lines are plotted with	
a) Lines	b) Dots
c) Pixels	d) None of these
(vii) In color raster system, the number of color	choices available depends on
a) colors in frame buffer	b) Amount of storage provided per pixel in frame buffer
c) RGB color	d) Neither colors in frame buffer nor Amount of storage provided per pixel in frame buffer
(viii) The color code "000" is for	
a) White	b) Black
c) Blue	d) Green
(ix) Color information can be stored in	
a) Main memory	b) Secondary memory
c) Graphics card	d) Frame buffer
(x) Whenever a particular color code is specified corresponding binary value is placed in?	ed in an application program, the
a) Color look-up table	b) Directly in frame buffer
c) Color look-up table or Directly in frame buffer	d) Video lookup table
(xi) The range that specifies the gray or graysca	ale levels is
a) The value range from -1 to 1	b) The value range from 0 to -1
c) The value range from 0 to 1	d) Any one of the above

(xii) With 3 bits per pixel, we can accommo per pixel then what is the value of gray level	
a) 18 gray levels	b) 128 gray levels
c) 256 gray levels	d) No color
(xiii) Which of the following is a video editi	ing tool that produces an animated
text which can be inserted into video stream	s?
a) Character generator	b) Title generator
c) Video generator	d) Animation generator
(xiv) The distortion of information due to lo	w-frequency sampling is known as
a) Sampling	b) Aliasing
c) Inquiry function	d) Anti-aliasing
(xv) To avoid losing information from perio	odic objects we need
a) Sampling frequency twice	b) Nyquist sampling frequency
c) Both Sampling frequency twice &	d) Neither sampling frequiency twice nor
Nyquist sampling frequency	nyquist sampling frequency
(xvi) The distance between the bottom-line a body is	and the top-line of the character
a) Same for all character	b) Different for all character
c) Same for some character	d) Different for some character
(xvii) If the slope magnitude is 1, then circle appear	es, ellipse and other curves will
a) Thick	b) Thinnest
c) Big	d) Rough
(xviii) The pixel masks for implementing lir following algorithm to generate dashed and	
a) Raster line algorithm	b) Raster scan algorithm
,	-, 1100111 01011 010011

c) Raster curve algorithm	d) Random curve algorithm
(xix) If we want to display constant-length dash following.	nes, then we need to do the
a) We need to adjust the number of pixels plotted in each dash	b) We need to adjust the number of dots
c) We must use line-type functions	d) None of these
(xx) A particular set of attribute values for a prochosen by specifying appropriate table index is	_
a) Individual attribute	b) Unbundled attribute
c) Bundled attribute	d) None of these
(xxi) The function of the pixel mask is	
a) To display dashes and inter dash spaces according to the slope	b) To display curved attributes
c) To display curved attributes	d) None of these
(xxii) The basic parameter to curved attributes	are
a) Type	b) Width
c) Color	d) All of these
(xxiii) The width of the text or character can be	e set using the function
a) setCharacterExpansionFactor (cw)	b) SetCharacterExpansionFactor (cw)
c) setCharacterFactor (cw)	d) setCharacterExpansionfactor (cw)
(xxiv) The purpose of flood gun in DVST is	
a) To store the picture pattern	b) To slow down the flood electrons
c) To enable color pixels	d) To focus the electron beam

(xxv) Video devices with reduced volume, weight and power consumption are

collectively known as	
a) Light weight monitors	b) Flat-panel displays
c) CRT	d) Portable display
(xxvi) Gray scale is used in	
a) A Monitor that have color capability	b) A Monitor that have no color capability
c) Random scan display	d) Raster scan display
(xxvii) RGB model are used for	
a) Computer display	b) Printing
c) Painting	d) None of these
(xxviii) CMYK model are used for	
a) Computer display	b) Printing
c) Painting	d) None of these
(xxix) The simplest output primitive is	
a) Straight line	b) Straight line segment
c) Point	d) Circle
(xxx) A translation is applied to an object by	
a) Repositioning it along with straight line path	b) Repositioning it along with circular path
c) All of these	d) None of these
(xxxi) We translate a two-dimensional point by	adding
a) Translation distances	b) Translation difference
c) X and Y	d) None of these
(xxxii) The translation distances (dx, dy) is call	ed as
a) Translation vector	b) Shift vector

c) Both Translation vector & Shift vector d) Neither Translation vector nor Shift vector (xxxiii) In 2D-translation, a point (x, y) can move to the new position (x', y') by using the equation a) x'=x+dx and y'=y+dxb) x'=x+dx and y'=y+dyc) X'=x+dy and Y'=y+dx d) X'=x-dx and y'=y-dy (xxxiv) The two-dimensional translation equation in the matrix form is a) P'=P+Tb) P'=P-T c) P'=P\*Td) P'=p (xxxv) is a rigid body transformation that moves objects without deformation. b) Scaling a) Rotation c) Translation d) All of these (xxxvi) To change the position of a circle or ellipse we translate a) Center coordinates b) Center coordinates and redraw the figure in new location c) Outline coordinates d) All of these (xxxvii) The basic geometric transformations are a) Translation b) Rotation d) All of these c) Scaling (xxxviii) A two dimensional rotation is applied to an object by a) Repositioning it along with straight line b) Repositioning it along with circular path

d) None of these

path

c) Any of these

(xxxix) To generate a rotation, we must speci-	fy	
a) Rotation angle ?	b) Distances dx and dy	
c) Rotation distance	d) All of these	
(xl) Positive values for the rotation angle? def	ines	
<ul> <li>a) Counterclockwise rotations about the enpoints</li> </ul>	ut the end b) Counterclockwise translation about the pivot point	
c) Counterclockwise rotations about the pivot point	d) Negative direction	
(xli) The rotation axis that is perpendicular to the pivot point is known as	the xy plane and passes through	
a) Rotation	b) Translation	
c) Scaling	d) Shearing	
(xlii) The original coordinates of the point in p	polor coordinates are	
a) X'=r cos (? +?) and Y'=r cos (? +?)	b) X'=r cos (? +?) and Y'=r sin (? +?)	
c) X'=r cos (? -?) and Y'=r cos (? -?)	d) X'=r cos (? +?) and Y'=r sin (? -?)	
(xliii) is the rigid body transformati deformation.	on that moves object without	
a) Translation	b) Scaling	
c) Rotation	d) Shearing	
(xliv) An ellipse can also be rotated about its c	center coordinates by rotating	
a) End points	b) Major and minor axes	
c) All of these	d) None of these	
(xlv) The transformation that is used to alter the	ne size of an object is	
a) Scaling	b) Rotation	
c) Translation	d) Reflection	

(xlvi) Scaling of a polygon is done by compu	ting
a) The product of $(x, y)$ of each vertex	b) (x, y) of end points
c) Center coordinates	d) None of these
(xlvii) If the scaling factors values sx and sy	< 1 then
a) It reduces the size of object	b) It increases the size of object
c) It stunts the shape of an object	d) None
(xlviii) If the scaling factors values sx and sy then	are assigned to the same value
a) Uniform rotation is produced	b) Uniform scaling is produced
c) Scaling cannot be done	d) Scaling can be done or cannot be done
(xlix) If the scaling factors values sx and sy a	re assigned to unequal values then
a) Uniform rotation is produced	b) Uniform scaling is produced
c) Differential scaling is produced	d) Scaling cannot be done
(l) The objects transformed using the equation	n P'=S*P should be
a) Scaled	b) Repositioned
c) Both Scaled & Repositioned	d) None of these
(li) The matrix representation for translation i	in homogeneous coordinates is
a) P'=T+P	b) P'=S*P
c) P'=R*P	d) P'=T*P
(lii) The basic geometric structures that descr	ibes a scene on display is called
a) Attributes	b) Output primitive
c) Lines	d) Curves
(liii) controls the basic display p	properties of output primitives.

a) Attribute parameter	b) setpixel
c) getpixel	d) None of these
(liv) The basic attributes of a straight line segm	
a) Type	b) Width
c) Color	d) All of these
(lv) A dashed line could be displayed by genera	ating
a) Inter dash spacing	b) Very short dashes
c) Both Inter dash spacing & Very short dashes	d) Inter dash spacing or Very short dashes
(lvi) A dotted line can be displayed by generati	ng
a) Very short dashes with spacing equal to	b) Very long dashes with spacing equal to
and greater than dash size	or greater than dash size
c) Very short dashes with spacing equal to and greater than dash size	d) Dots
(lvii) Which of the following is not a line-type?	
a) Dashed line	b) Dark line
c) Dotted line	d) Only Dark line
(lviii) In an application program, to set line-typ statement is used.	e attributes the following
a) SetLinetype(lt)	b) setLinetype(lt)
c) SETLINETYPE(lt)	d) SETLINE()
(lix) The centre region of the screen and the win	ndow can be represented
a),0000	b) 1111
c),0110	d) 1001

(lx) If both codes are 0000, (bitwise the window.	OR of the codes yields 0000) line lies	
a) completely outside	b) half inside half outside	
c) completely inside	d) can't say anything	
(lxi) The 4-bit code of top-left region	on of the window is	
a) 1001	b) 1100	
c) ,0101	d) 1010	
(lxii) The logical of the end completely inside the window.	point codes determines if the line is	
a) AND	b) OR	
c) NOT	d) NOOR	
(lxiii) Sutherland-Hodgeman clippin algorithm.	ng is an example of	
a) line clipping	b) polygon clipping	
c) text clipping	d) curve clipping	
(lxiv) We can correctly clip a polyg whole against each	on by processing the polygon boundary as a	
a) side wall	b) top edge	
c) window edge	d) bottom edge	
(lxv) If we used Left->Right->Up-> list outputted by the	Bottom, the final output will be the vertex edge.	
a) left edge	b) right edge	
c) top edge	d) bottom edge	
(lxvi) In a convex polygon, each of	the interior angles is less thandegrees.	
a) 90	b) 180	

c) 360 d) 45

(lxvii) One of the drawbacks of	f Sutherland- Hodgeman algorithm is that it
	reas.
a) connected	b) multiple
c) discrete	d) circular
(lxviii) Which one is not a type	of basic fill styles?
a) Hollow	b) solid color
c) Pattern	d) Dark
(lxix) The process of filling an	area with rectangular pattern is called
a) Tiling	b) Linear fill
c) Tint-fill	d) Soft-fill
(lxx) The fill color that is comb	pined with the background color is known as
a) Soft fill	b) Tint fill
c) Both Soft fill & Tint fill	d) None