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**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

**End Semester Examination, December 2020** 

Course: Computer Graphics

Program: B.Tech. CS-MOB

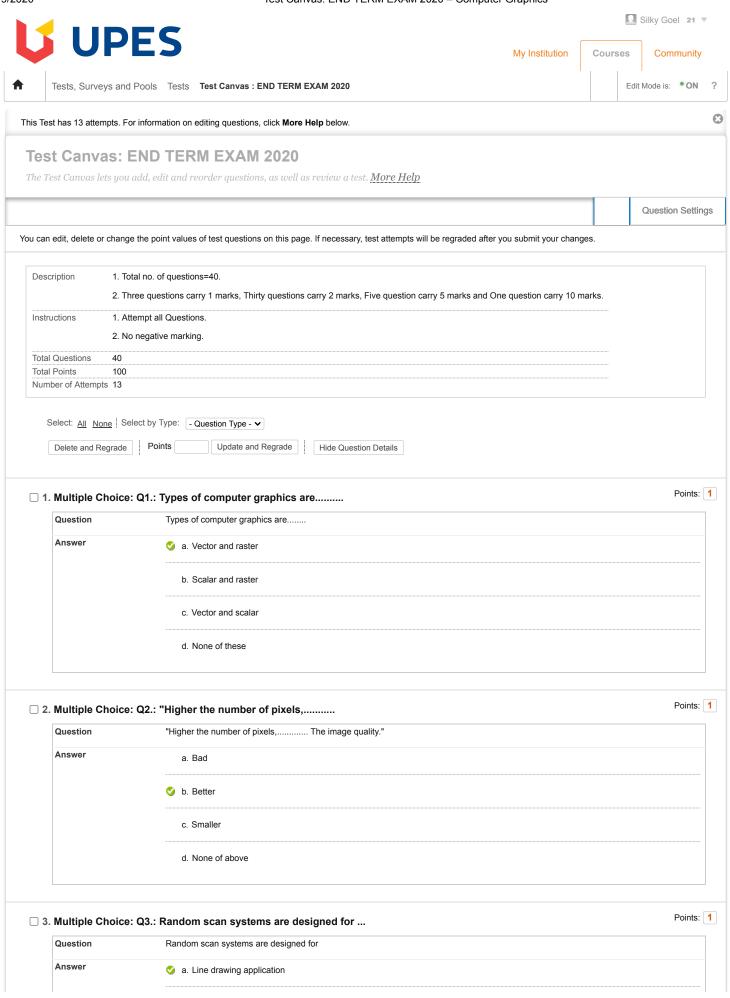
Course Code: CSEG 3003

Semester: VIth

Time : 02 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions:** 

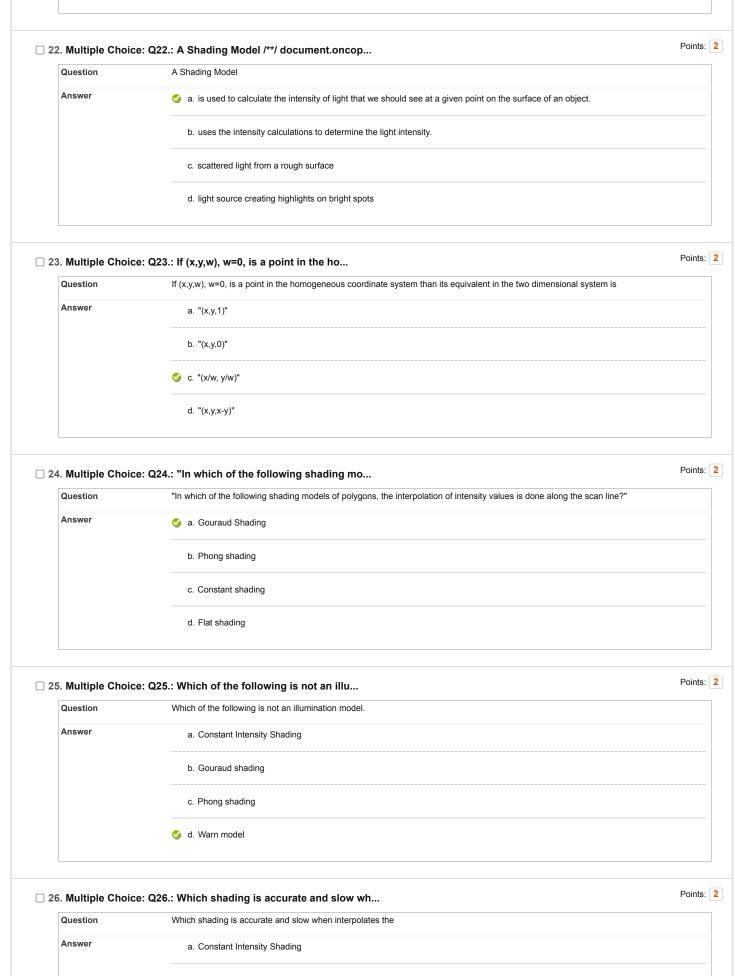


	b. Pixel drawing application	
	c. Color drawing application	
	d. None of these	
4. Multiple Choice	e: Q4.: How many types of polygon filling /*	Points:
Question	How many types of polygon filling	
Answer	a. Two	
	b. One	
	d. Four	
☐ 5. Multiple Choic	e: Q5.: The algorithm used for filling the in	Points:
Question	The algorithm used for filling the interior of a polygon is called	
Answer	a. Flood fill algorithm	
	b. Boundary fill algorithm	
	b. Boundary fill algorithm  c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm	
6. Multiple Choic	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these	Points:
6. Multiple Choice	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm	Points:
	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm d. None of these e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil	Points:
Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are	Points:
Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line	Points:
Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point	Points:
Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point  c. Both a & b	Points:
Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point  c. Both a & b  d. None of these	
Question Answer  7. Multiple Choice	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point  c. Both a & b  d. None of these	
Question  Answer  7. Multiple Choice Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point  c. Both a & b  d. None of these  e: Q7.: If the pixel is already filled with d  If the pixel is already filled with desired color then leaves it otherwise fills it.this is called	
Question  Answer  7. Multiple Choice Question	c. Scan line polygon fill algorithm  d. None of these  e: Q6.: The function of scan line polygon fil  The function of scan line polygon fill algorithm are  o a. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and scan line  b. Find intersection point of the boundary of polygon and point  c. Both a & b  d. None of these  e: Q7.: If the pixel is already filled with d  If the pixel is already filled with desired color then leaves it otherwise fills it.this is called  a. Flood fill algorithm	

Question	Bresenham circle algorithm uses the approach of	
Answer		
	b. Point	
	c. Line	
	d. None of these	
9. Multiple Choice	: Q9.: "In line clipping, the portion of lin	Point
Question	"In line clipping, the portion of line which is Of window is cut and the portion that is the window is kept."	
Answer	a. "outside, inside"	
	b. "inside, outside"	
	c. "exact copy, different "	
	d. "different, an exact copy"	
10 Multiple Choic	e: Q10.: Is a basic approach used	Poin
Question		
Answer	a. seed fill	
	b. scan fill	
	d. None fo these	
11. Multiple Choic	e: Q11.: The process of selecting and viewing	Poin
Question	The process of selecting and viewing the picture with different views is called	
Answer	a. Clipping	
	c. Segmenting	
	d. All of above	
12. Multiple Choic		Poin
12. Multiple Choic	d. All of above  e: Q12.: Mapping the world co-ordinates into p  Mapping the world co-ordinates into physical device co-ordinates is called	Poin
	e: Q12.: Mapping the world co-ordinates into p	Poin
Question	e: Q12.: Mapping the world co-ordinates into p  Mapping the world co-ordinates into physical device co-ordinates is called	Poin

13 Multiple Choic	ee: Q13.: "In Cohen- Sutherland subdivision lin	Poir
Question	"In Cohen- Sutherland subdivision line clipping algorithm, bit 3 in region code is set if"	
Answer	a. end point of line is to the left of the window	
	b. end point of line is to the right of the window	
	C. end point of line is to the below of the window	
	d. end point of line is to the above of the window	
14. Multiple Choic	ee: Q14.: "In sutherland - Hodgeman polygon cli	Poir
Question	"In sutherland - Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm, if both vertices of the edge are outside the window boundary the output vertex list."	Is added to
Answer	first vertex	
	Second vertex	
	the intesection point of the polygon edge with the window boundary.	
15. Multiple Choic	None of these.	Poir
15. Multiple Choic	None of these.  Ee: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by	Poir
	ee: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star	Poir
Question	te: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by	Poir
Question	ce: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point	Poir
Question	te: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points	Poir
Question	ce: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points	Poir
Question	The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points	
Question Answer	te: Q15.: The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points  ee: Q16.: Z-buffer algorithm is used for /**/	
Question  Answer  16. Multiple Choice  Question	The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points  see: Q16.: Z-buffer algorithm is used for /**/  Z-buffer algorithm is used for	
Question  Answer  16. Multiple Choice  Question	The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points  see: Q16.: Z-buffer algorithm is used for /**/  Z-buffer algorithm is used for  a. Frame buffer removal	
Question  Answer  16. Multiple Choice  Question	The slope of the Bezier curve at start  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points  ce: Q16.: Z-buffer algorithm is used for /**/  Z-buffer algorithm is used for  a. Frame buffer removal	
Question  Answer  16. Multiple Choic  Question  Answer	The slope of the Bezier curve at star  The slope of the Bezier curve at start of the curve of is controlled by  a. First control point  b. First two control points  c. First three control points  d. All four control points  ce: Q16.: Z-buffer algorithm is used for /**/  Z-buffer algorithm is used for  a. Frame buffer removal  b. Hidden line removal  c. Rendering	

	a. partially invisible	
	c. trivially visible	
	d. completely invisible	
18. Multiple Choic	e: Q18.: What is name of temporary memory wher	Poi
Question	What is name of temporary memory where the graphics data is stored to be displayed on screen	
Answer	a. RAM	
	b. ROM	
	d. None	
19. Multiple Choic	e: Q19.: The algorithm of hiddem surface are	Poi
Question	The algorithm of hiddem surface are	
Answer	a. Object-space method	
	b. Image-space method	
	C. Bull a & D	
	d. None of these	
20. Multiple Choic		Poi
20. Multiple Choic	d. None of these	
	d. None of these  e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new	
Question	d. None of these  e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.onselectstart = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false");	
Question	d. None of these  e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.onselectstart = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function (	
Question	e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.onselectstart = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("retu a. "Depth comparison, Z-buffer, back-face removal"  b. "Scan line algorithm, priority algorithm"	
Question	d. None of these  e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.onselectstart = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function (	'n false"
Question	e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false");	rn false"
Question  Answer	d. None of these  e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function	'n false"
Question  Answer  21. Multiple Choice Question	e: Q20.: The types of hidden surface removal a  The types of hidden surface removal algorithm are document.oncopy = new Function("return false"); document.onpaste = new Function("return false"); document.onselectstart = new Function("return false"); document.oncontextmenu = new Function ("return false"); d	Poi



	b. Gouraud shading	
	d. Warn model	
27. Multiple Choic	ee: Q27.: A flat and simple method for renderin	Points
Question	A flat and simple method for rendering an object with polygon surface.	
Answer		
	b. Gouraud shading	
	c. Phong shading	
	d. Fast Fong shading	
28. Multiple Choic	e: Q28.: Disadvantages of Bezier curves are /	Points
Question	Disadvantages of Bezier curves are	
Answer	a. The degree of the Bezier curve depends on the number of control points.	
	b. The Bezier curve lacks control point.	
	c. "Points have ""influence"" over the course of the line"	
29. Multiple Choic	c. "Points have ""influence"" over the course of the line"	Points
29. Multiple Choic	c. "Points have ""influence"" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.	Points
-	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical	Points
Question	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical	Points
Question	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's	Points
Question	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint	Points
Question	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint  c. DDA & midpoint	Points
Question	c. "Points have ""influence"" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint  c. DDA & midpoint  d. None of above	
Question  Answer  30. Multiple Choice	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint  c. DDA & midpoint  d. None of above	
Question  Answer  30. Multiple Choic Question	c. "Points have ""influence" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  se: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint  c. DDA & midpoint  d. None of above	
Question  Answer  30. Multiple Choic Question	c. "Points have ""influence"" over the course of the line"  d. The first and last control points are interpolated.  ee: Q29.: Which line algorithms are identical  Which line algorithms are identical  a. DDA & Bresenham's  b. Bresenham's & midpoint  c. DDA & midpoint  d. None of above  ee: Q30.: Composite transformation are formed a  Composite transformation are formed as  a. Addition of any combination of translation. Scaling & rotation matrix	

Question	"What will be the value of initial decision parameter if we intend to draw a line between A(3,6) and B(4,9) using Bresenham's algo	rithm?"
Answer	a. 6	
	<b>⊘</b> b. 5	
	c. 3	
	d. None of these	
32. Multiple Choi	ce: Q32.: "Given a square with coordinate point	Points
Question	"Given a square with coordinate points A(0, 3), B(3, 3), C(3, 0), D(0, 0). Apply the translation with distance 1 towards X axis and 1 axis. Obtain the new coordinates of the square."	I towards `
Answer	a. "A (2, 4), B(3, 4), C(1, 1), D(1, 2)."	
	<b>b</b> . "A (1, 4), B(4, 4), C(4, 1), D(1, 1)."	
	c. "A (4, 4), B(4, 4), C(1, 1), D(2, 1)."	
	d. "A (1, 4), B(3, 4), C(2, 1), D(1, 1)."	
33. Multiple Choi	ce: Q33.: "A Point has coordinates P (2, 3, 4)	Points
Question	"A Point has coordinates P (2, 3, 4) in x, y, z-direction. The Rotation angle is 90 degrees. Apply the rotation in x, y, z direction, and the new coordinates of the point?"	d find out
Answer		
	b. "(2,2,4)"	
	c. "(1,2,3)"	
	d. "(1,6,7)"	
34. Multiple Choi	ce: Q34.: "Suppose a B´ezier curve C(u) is defi	Points
Question	"Suppose a B'ezier curve C(u) is defined by the following four control points in the xy-plane: P0 =(2, 0), P1 = (2, 4), P2 = (2, 4) and 0). What is the degree of C(u)?"	nd P3 = (2,
Answer	a. 4	
	<b>ॐ</b> b. 3	
	c. 2	
	c. 2 d. 1	
35. Multiple Choi		Points:

	x=x1+∆x.u y=y1+∆y.u	
	Where ∆x=x2-xmin=1,xmax=9	<1,Δy=y2–y1, and u is the parameter with 0≤u≤1. A line AB with end points A(–1,7) and B(11,1) is to be clipped against a rectangular windopy,min=2, and ymax=8. The lower and upper bound values of the parameter u for the clipped line using Liang-Barsky algorithm is given as
Answer	a. (0,2/3)	
	c. (0,1/3)	
	d. (0,1)	
6. Multip	le Choice: Q3	6.: Given a circle C with radius 10 and c
Question	1	Given a circle C with radius 10 and center coordinates (1, 4). Apply the translation with distance 5 towards X axis and 1 towards Y axis. Obtain the new coordinates of C without changing its radius.
Answer		<b>⊘</b> a. (6,5)
		b. (4,3)
		o (E.C.)
		c. (5,6)
		d. (4,4)
		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0
7. Multip		d. (4,4)
		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find on the contract of the co
Question		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0  Po  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.
Question		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).
Question		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).
Question		d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).  c. A (1, 0, 0), B(2, 5, 2), C(7, 6, 3).
Question	le Choice: Q3	d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).  c. A (1, 0, 0), B(2, 5, 2), C(7, 6, 3).
Question Answer	le Choice: Q3	d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).  c. A (1, 0, 0), B(2, 5, 2), C(7, 6, 3).  ✓ d. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 5, 2), C(7, 7, 3).
Answer  8. Multip	le Choice: Q3	d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).  c. A (1, 0, 0), B(2, 5, 2), C(7, 6, 3).  d. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 5, 2), C(7, 7, 3).
Answer  8. Multip	le Choice: Q3	d. (4,4)  7.: Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0)  Given a 3D triangle with points (0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 2) and (1, 1, 3). Apply shear parameter 2 on X axis, 2 on Y axis and 3 on Z axis and find of the new coordinates of the object.  a. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 4, 2), C(5, 6, 3).  b. A (0, 0, 0), B(3, 4, 2), C(6, 7, 2).  c. A (1, 0, 0), B(2, 5, 2), C(7, 6, 3).  d. A (0, 0, 0), B(5, 5, 2), C(7, 7, 3).

