

# CS602-Computer Graphics Solved MCQ(S) From Midterm Papers (1 TO 22 Lectures) BY Arslan

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In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

MidTerm Papers Solved MCQS with Reference (1 to 22 lectures)

PG # 38

- 1. Monochrome Adapter (MA) is a single color adapter
  - o <mark>True</mark>
  - o False
- 2. We can explain relationship between X, Y and Z coordinates using the left hand rule.
  - o False
  - o True
- 3. The last column of an affine transform matrix does not affect vectors.
  - o **True**
  - o False
- 4. Plasma-panel Displays use a gas mixture and phosphorus coating for showing display.
  - o False
  - o True

5.	$(x^2/a)$	$^{2}$ ) - (y <sup>2</sup> / b <sup>2</sup> ) = 1 is an equation of	
	0	Circle	
	0	Parabola	
	0	Hyperbola	PG # 70
	0	Ellipse	
6.	There	are basic types of poly	ygon.
	0	2	
	0	3	PG # 81
	0	4	
	0	10	
7.	_	Polygons are basically c	oncave polygons that may have self-intersecting edges.
	0	Complex	PG # 81
	0	None of the given	
	0	Hybrid	
	0	Convex	
8.	The ac selecte	tual filling process in boundary fi d.	lling algorithm begins when a point of the figure is
	0	Outside the boundary	
	0	Inside the boundary	PG # 102
	0	At boundary	
	0	None of the given	

9. In Trivial acceptance/reject test there are four bits of nine regions, Bit 1 represents condition  $\circ$  Outside half plane of left edge, to the left of left edge X < Xmin  $\circ$  Outside half plane of right edge, to the right of right edge X > Xrnax  $\circ$  Outside half plane of bottom edge, below bottom edge Y < Ymin • Outside half plane of top edge, above top edge Y > Ymax **PG # 143** 10. In Trivial acceptance/reject test there are four bits of nine regions, Bit 2 represents condition • Outside half plane of left edge, to the left of left edge X < Xmin  $\circ$  Outside half plane of right edge, to the right of right edge X > Xmax • Outside half plane of bottom edge, below bottom edge Y < Ymin PG # 143  $\circ$  Outside half plane of top edge, above top edge Y > Ymax 11. In Trivial acceptance/reject test there are four bits of nine regions, Bit 3 represents condition  $\circ$  Outside half plane of left edge, to the left of left edge X < Xmin • Outside half plane of right edge, to the right of right edge X > Xmax PG # 143  $\circ$  Outside half plane of bottom edge, below bottom edge Y < Ymin  $\circ$  Outside half plane of top edge, above top edge Y > Ymax 12. In Trivial acceptance/reject test there are four bits of nine regions, Bit 4 represents condition • Outside half plane of left edge, to the left of left edge X < Xmin **PG # 143**  $\circ$  Outside half plane of right edge, to the right of right edge X > Xmax • Outside half plane of bottom edge, below bottom edge Y < Ymin  $\circ$  Outside half plane of top edge, above top edge Y > Ymax 13. Polygons consisting of \_ can cause problems when rendering. PG # 169 Non-co-planar vertices 0 **Co-planar** vertices 0 On any vertex 0 None of the given 0

14. The homogeneous coordinates for 3D translation can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_

- None of the given
- $\circ$  P' = T (tx, tx, tx) + P
- P' = T(0, 0, 0) + P
- $\circ \mathbf{P'} = \mathbf{T} (\mathbf{tx}, \mathbf{ty}, \mathbf{tz}) \cdot \mathbf{P}$

15.

#### PG # 179

\_\_\_\_\_ is the tendency of the text to flash as it moves up or down.

- Flickering **PG # 38** 0 Snow 0 Distortion 0 None of the given 0 \_\_\_\_\_ is the flurry of bright dots that can appear anywhere on the screen. 16. \_\_\_\_ Flickering 0 Snow effect PG # 38 0 Distortion 0 None of the given 0 17. In video text memory, \_\_\_\_\_\_ are used to display a character. PG # 43 2 bytes 0
  - o 4 bytes
  - o 8 bytes
  - o 16 bytes

18. In	algorithm, old color must be read before it is invoked.
0	Scan line filling
0	Flood fill PG # 104
0	Both scan line and flood fill
0	None of the given
19. In shifted	transformation one coordinate is held fixed and the other coordinate or coordinates are 1.
0	Rotation
0	Reflection
0	Shear         Click Here For More Detail
0	None of the given
20. The do than 2	ot product of two vectors A and B is, if the angle between them is less than 90 or greater 70 degrees.
0	Greater than zero (0)PG # 177
0	Less than zero (0)
0	Equal to Zero (0)
0	None of the given
21. In length	projection, all lines perpendicular to the projection plane are projected with no change in .
0	Cavalier and Cabinet

- o Cabinet
- o **Cavalier**

PG # 199

• None of the given

22. First step of triangle rasterization is to be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_a solid filled triangle.

- o Rotate
- o **Render**

PG # 216

**PG # 121** 

- o Redraw
- None of the given

23. If the value of scaling factors Sx and Sy is greater than 1, then size of objects will be \_

- o Reduced
- o Enlarged

- Contraction of the last of the
- o Remain same
- None of the given

If we have scaling factor > 1 then the object size will be increased than original size; whereas; in reverse case that is scaling factor < 1 the object size will be decreased than original size and obviously there will be no change occur in size for scaling factor equal 1.

24. Interlacing the horizontal refresh \_\_\_\_\_

- o Is no longer used in any system
- o Is necessary because of the shape of the rods in the human eye
- Is distracting and can cause eye fatigue
- o Fools the human eye into thinking the horizontal refresh rate is faster

25. It is safe to assume that all raster-type monitors can accept the same input

- o **False**
- o True

26. Both Boundary Filling and Flood filling algorithms are non-recursive techniques.

• False

PG # 102

o True

- 27. When defining a mesh of triangles that define the boundary of a solid, you set it up so that all of the triangles along the skin are ordered \_\_\_\_\_\_ when viewed from the outside.
  - o Perpendicular
  - o Parallel
  - o Clockwise

PG # 208

o Anticlockwise

28. We can not explain relationship between X, Y and Z coordinates using the left hand rule.

- o False
- o **True**

29. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the set of all points (x, y) that are the same distance from the directrix and focus not on the directrix.

- o Circle
- o Hyperbola
- o Parabola

30. Rotating a point requires that you know the coordinates for the point, and also know the rotation angles.

**PG # 73** 

PG # 180

- o False
- o True

31. The boundary-fill method requires the coordinates of \_\_\_\_\_

- o Starting point
- Filling colour
- o Boundary colour
- All of the given

**PG # 102** 

The boundary-fill method requires the coordinates of a starting point, a fill color, and a boundary color as arguments.

32. Both Boundary Filling and Flood filling algorithms are \_\_\_\_\_\_ than scan line filling algorithm.

- None of the given 0
- Better 0
- Worse 0
- Almost same 0

33. Discard a line with both endpoints outside clipping boundaries is called as \_

- **Trivial Reject** 0
- **Trivial Accept** 0
- None of the given 0
- Total outside 0
- 34. Because clipping against one edge is independent of all others, so it is impossible to arrange the clipping stages in a pipeline.

**PG # 142** 

- True 0
- False 0

#### PG # 150

Because clipping against one edge is independent of all others, it is **possible** to arrange the clipping stages in a pipeline.

35. If the polygons are filled, line-clipping techniques are sufficient to clip it.

- True 0
- False 0

## PG # 248

PG # 36

If the polygons are unfilled, line-clipping techniques are sufficient however, if the polygons are filled, the process in more complicated.

36. According to the architecture of raster graphics system, display processor memory will act as \_

- Video controller 0
- System memory 0
  - Frame buffer

0

None of the given 0

37. Various curve functions are useful in

- Object modeling
- o Graphics applications
- All of the given

PG # 69

• Animation path specifications

Various curve functions are useful in object modeling, animation path specifications, data, function graphing, and other graphics applications.

38. \_\_\_\_\_transformation produces shape distortions as if objects were composed of layers that are caused to slide over each other.

PG # 129

PG # 199

- o Translation
- o Reflection
- o Shear
- o Rotation

39. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ projection, lines which are perpendicular to the projection plane are projected at \_\_\_\_\_

- Cabinet , 1/2 length
- $\circ$  Cavalier, 1/2 length
- Cabinet, No change in length
- o Cavalier, No change in length
- 40. This projection technique has the direction of projection perpendicular to the viewing plane, and the viewing direction is perpendicular to one of the principle faces.
  - o Axonometric Parallel Projection
  - o Oblique Parallel Projection
  - Orthographic Parallel Projection PG # 194
  - o None of the given

41. Comp	ater Graphics are used in	
0	Game development	The second s
0	Movies development	
0	Simulations	
0	All of the given	PG # 6
42. ( $x^2 / a$	$^{2}) + (y^{2} / b^{2}) = 1$ is an equation of	
0	Parabola	
0	Hyperbola	
0	Ellipse	PG # 70
0	Circle	
43. A strai	ght line can be moved to another location by appl	lying to each of the line endpoints
and re	drawing the line between the new coordinates.	
and re 0	drawing the line between the new coordinates.	
and re o o	drawing the line between the new coordinates. Rotation Translation	PG # 118
and re o o	drawing the line between the new coordinates. Rotation Translation Reflection	PG # 118
and re o o o	drawing the line between the new coordinates. Rotation Translation Reflection Scaling factor	PG # 118
and re o o 44. Bound	Image: The control of the line between the new coordinates.         Rotation         Translation         Reflection         Scaling factor         ary Filling Algorithm cannot work for	PG # 118
and re 0 0 0 44. Bound	In the second of th	PG # 118
and re 0 0 0 44. Bound 0 0	In the control of the line between the new coordinates.   Rotation   Translation   Reflection   Scaling factor   ary Filling Algorithm cannot work for   Convex   Concave	PG # 118
and re 0 0 0 44. Bound 0 0 0	Arawing the line between the new coordinates. Rotation Translation Reflection Scaling factor ary Filling Algorithm cannot work for Convex Concave Complex	PG # 118 polygons.

45. To mo using	ove a new center point.	from one location	n to another, y	we translate the	center point and	l redraw the same
0	Arc					
0	Parabola					
0	All of the given					
0	Circle		PG # 119			
46. For m	odifying object shapes, _		transformatio	ons can be used.		
0	Rotation					
0	Translation					
0	Shearing		PG # 192			
0	both translation and she	aring				
47. The be	oundary-fill method requi	res				
0	Coordinates of starting	point				
0	Filling colour					
0	Boundary colour					
0	All of the given		PG # 10	02		
48. In 2D	transformations, two suc	essive rotations a	applied to a p	oint P can be de	noted as	

 $\circ \quad \mathbf{P'} = \mathbf{R} \ (\mathbf{\Theta}_1 + \mathbf{\Theta}_2) \mathbf{.} \mathbf{P}$ 

PG # 124

- $\circ P' = (R(\Theta_1) R(\Theta_2)). P$
- $\circ P' = R(\Theta_1 \times \Theta_2) . P$
- $\circ \quad \mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{R} \ (\Theta_1). \ \mathbf{P}$

49. We can draw 8 points corresponding to each (x. y) point in drawing \_\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm.

- o Triangle
- o Parabola
- o Circle
- o Hyperbola

50. If a line connecting any two points within a polygon does not intersect any edge, then it will be a \_\_\_\_\_\_polygon.

0	Convex	PG # 79
o	Concave	
o	Complex	
o	Hybrid	
51. A col	umn matrix is also known as	(Choose best suitable answer)
0	Column vector	PG # 107
0	Row vector	
0	Vector	
0	Unit vector	
olumn m	atrix is also called column vector and c	all a row matrix a row vector.
52. Becar stage	use clipping against one edge is indepe s in a pipeline.	ndent of all others, so it is to arrange the clipping
0	Possible	G # 150

o Impossible

A

- o sometimes impossible
- o sometimes possible

53. We can explain relationship between X. Y and Z coordinates using

- o Left hand rule
- o Pump rule
- o Jaw rule
- **Right hand rule**

54. The homogeneous coordinates for 3D translation can be expressed as \_

- $\circ$  P' = T (0, 0, 0) P
- $\circ P' = T(tx, tx, tx) + P$
- P' = T(0, 0, 0) + P
- $\circ P' = T(tx, ty, tz) \cdot P$

## PG # 179

- 55. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system (or frame) is an affine, euclidean vector space.
  - o Number
  - o **Coordinate**
  - o Unit
  - o Vector

56. A three-dimensional reflection can be performed relative to a selected reflection \_

- o Point
- o Plane
- o Axis

### PG # 191

o Both Axis and plane

A three-dimensional reflection can be performed relative to a selected reflection axis or with respect to a selected reflection plane.

Note: Give me a feedback and your Suggestion also If you find any mistake in mcqz plz inform me Viva Contact us Page on our Site. And tell me your answer with references.

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Winning is not everything, but wanting to win is everything..... Go Ahead..... Best Of Luck !