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BNMI-013

## BACHELOR OF ARTS IN 3D ANIMATION AND VISUAL EFFECTS

## **Term-End Theory Examination**

00282

December, 2016

**BNMI-013: MATCHMOVING** 

Ti	$me:1rac{1}{2}$	hours Maximum Mark	s : 30			
No	Note: Attempt all questions.					
		wing section has objective type questions. S answer. Each question carries 1 mark.	elect			
1.		y skeleton has several parent joints and child s, and one joint.	1			
	(a)	root				
	(b)	dummy				
	(c)	proxy				
2.		are useful for creating detailed g movement, but not very intuitive for directed movements.				
	(a)	Inverse kinematics				
	(b)	Forward kinematics				
	(c)	Reverse kinematics				
BN	MI-013	1 P	T.O.			

•	Whe	n a model is bound to a skeleton using, it then follows to the transformations	
	of the	e skeleton's joints.	1
	(a)	linking	
	(b)	skinning	
	(c)	binding	
•	You can use deformers as modeling tools.		1
	(a)	True	
	(b)	False	
•		constraints cause the constrained	
	•	ct to inherit the transformations and global ntation of its target objects.	1
	(a)	Parent	
	(b)	Aim	
	(c)	Geometry	
	A po	oint constraint causes an object to move to and	
		w the position of an object, or thetion of several objects.	1
	(a)	collective	
	(b)	average	
	(c)	additive	

skeletons  Bipeds  Joints  animation lets you delets that you want.  Pose to Pose  Linear  Non-linear  animation is a way sect's translation and rotation ecifying a NURBS curve spectory.  Path	u split, duplicate hieve the motion of animating an attributes by
Bipeds Joints animation lets you d blend animation clips to ach ects that you want.  Pose to Pose Linear Non-linear  animation is a way ect's translation and rotation ecifying a NURBS curve jectory.  Path	of animating an attributes by
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ding to the mai	in action gives a
ene more life.	
secondary actions	
parallel actions	
alternative actions	
13 3	P.T.
)	secondary actions parallel actions alternative actions

11.		trajectory.	1
	(a)	arched	
	(b)	linear	
	(c)	flat	
12.	Timir	ng refers to the number of drawings or	
	frame	es for a given action.	1
	(a)	True	
	(b)	False	
13.	Dope	sheet is also known as	1
	(a)	X-sheet	
	(b)	Y-sheet	
	(c)	Z-sheet	
14.	In gra	aph editor, Linear Tangents give	1
	(a)	Ease In, Ease Out motion	
	<b>(b)</b>	Straight In, Straight Out motion	
	(c)	Straight In, Straight In motion	
15.		h one of the following is <b>not</b> a principle of an ation?	1
	(a)	Appeal	
	(b)	Bouncing Ball	
	(c)	Arc	

Answer the following questions in brief. Each question carries 5 marks.

16.	Explain the following principles of animation. (any <i>two</i> ):		
	(a)	Secondary Actions	•
	(b)	Arc	
	(c)	Slow In Slow Out	
17.	Expl	ain the Blend Shapes Deformer and its uses.	5
18.	Expl	ain the difference between IK and FK.	ŧ