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## **BNM-001**

# BACHELOR OF ARTS IN 3D ANIMATION AND VISUAL EFFECTS

## **Term-End Theory Examination**

## **June**, 2016

00323

# **BNM-001 : ANIMATION PRODUCTION PIPELINE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100 (Weightage 100%)

Note: Attempt all questions.

The following section has objective type questions. Select the right answer. Each question carries 2 marks.

1.	In 3ds	Max	Particle	Flow,	the	flow	sends	
	particles	$\mathbf{from}$		to _	•		using	
	tests.							

- (a) event, operator
- (b) operator, event
- (c) event, event
- 2. In 3ds Max Particle Flow, the particle flow components are subdivided into three main categories : Operators, Flows and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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- (a) Nodes
- (b) Tests
- (c) Connections

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3. In 3ds Max Particle Flow, the Birth operator should not exist at the top of the birth event.

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- (a) True
- (b) False
- 4. In 3ds Max, Particle Flow's \_\_\_\_\_\_ operator lets you store all or part of a particle animation in memory or to a file.
  - (a) store
  - (b) save
  - (c) cache
- 5. In 3ds Max Particle Flow, the particle flow source is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ for each flow, and also serves as the default \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) viewport icon, emitter
  - (b) emitter, viewport icon
  - (c) None of the above
- 6. In 3ds Max Particle Flow, the basic function of a test in particle flow is to determine whether the particles satisfy one or more conditions, and if so, make them unavailable for sending to another event.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 7. In 3ds Max Particle Flow, the rotation operator gives an angular velocity to the particles in an event, with optional random variation.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False

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- 8. The speed operator works on an instantaneous basis. It sets each particle's speed once only, when it enters the event.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 9. To use Particle Age Map, which operator will be used?
  - (a) Material Dynamic
  - (b) Material Static
  - (c) Mapping
- 10. Which one of the following test operators checks whether a specific amount of time has passed since the start of the animation ?
  - (a) Life Test
  - (b) Life Span
  - (c) Age Test
- 11. Find target operator can't be used without any target geometry.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 12. Which deflector type is *not* supported by collision spawn test ?

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- (a) Deflector
- (b) Dynaflect
- (c) UDeflector

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13. In Maya, springs are used to give soft bodies and groups of particles to external structure.

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- (a) True
- (b) False
- 14. In Maya Dynamics, surface emitters emit particles from random, evenly distributed positions on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ faces of NURBS or polygonal surfaces.
  - (a) inner
  - (b) outer
  - (c) normal
- 15. In Maya Dynamics, the connection between the emitter and emitted particle object is not a spatial relationship.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 16. In Maya Dynamics, a goal can be any object except a \_\_\_\_\_\_ surface.
  - (a) Subdiv
  - (b) NURBS
  - (c) Curve on
- 17. In Maya Dynamics, you can't add a goal to individual particles of the particle object.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False

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- 18. In Maya Dynamics, you can use the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Relationships Editor to reassign collisions between particles and rigid bodies or soft bodies.
  - (a) Collision
  - (b) Particle
  - (c) Dynamic
- **19.** In Maya, Motion blur is not supported for hardware particle rendering in mental ray.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
- 20. In Maya, the particle cloud shader is a \_\_\_\_\_ material that you can assign to particles with a cloud render type to achieve effects such as gas or clouds.
  - (a) layered
  - (b) lambert
  - (c) volume
- 21. In Maya Dynamics, the particle tool lets you create and position particles individually or in grids or \_\_\_\_\_ region.
  - (a) spherical
  - (b) cubical
  - (c) square

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22. In Maya Dynamics, \_\_\_\_\_\_ attributes are attributes the particle object has by default.

- (a) dynamic
- (b) motion
- (c) static

23. In Maya Dynamics, you can add as per particle rgbPP attribute. All particles in the object use the same colour.

- (a) True
- (b) False

24. In Maya, you can give nParticles a lifespan to make them disappear from the scene after they reach a specified \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) time

(b) frame

- (c) age
- 25. In Maya, 2D fluids inherently require extra data to define them, which can make them very large.
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- (a) True
- (b) False
- 26. In RealFlow, RealWave mesh can be influenced by daemons.
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- (a) True
- (b) False

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27. In RealFlow, which of the following options acts like a constraint between two objects ?

- (a) Multi Servo
- (b) Multi Body
- (c) Multi Joint

28. In RealFlow, \_\_\_\_\_ daemon is used to define a lifespan for the particles and remove them when this limit is reached.

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- (a) K Life
- (b) K Age
- (c) K Time

29. With the \_\_\_\_\_\_ emitters you can create filaments from an object's vertices in RealFlow.

- (a) fill volume
- (b) fibers
- (c) bitmap

30. In RealFlow, standard geometry scale value for any object exported from 3ds Max should be

- (a) 0.1
- (b) 0.01
- (c) 1.0

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P.T.O.

Answer the following questions with detailed diagrams/flow charts. Each question carries 10 marks.

- **31.** Explain the production process involved in creating a "Fountain" with particles in 3ds Max. 10
- 32. Describe the production process involved in creating a group of bees roaming around a honeycomb with the help of Maya particles. 10
- **33.** Describe the production process and integration between Maya/Max and RealFlow for the following examples :
  - 10

- (a) Pouring milk in pot
- (b) Honey falling down on a spoon
- 34. Define the Gravity field and Drag field in Maya and explain their usage in brief.10