BACHELOR OF ARTS IN 3D ANIMATION AND VISUAL EFFECTS

Term-End Theory Examination June, 2018

00253

BNMI-011: CHARACTER ANIMATION

Tii	$me: 1\frac{1}{2} \ hours$ Maximum Ma	rks : 30			
No	Note: Attempt all questions.				
442	SECTION A				
Th	ne following section has objective type questions.	Choose			
	e right answer. Each question carries 1 mark.				
1.	Indirect light is all thereflected lig in a scene.				
		1			
	(a) outer(b) inter				
	(c) mirror				
2.	The color of the objects we see in the natur world is a result of the way objects interact wi- light.				
	(a) True				
	(b) False				
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J.	sample rays to ensure high quality shadows in ray traced shadow of Maya.				
	(a) remove	-			
	(b) decrease				
	(c) increase				
4.	If you render a scene without a light, Maya				
	creates light during the render so that				
	your objects can be seen.	1			
	(a) point				
	(b) area				
	(c) directional				
5.	In Maya, the light is parented to the				
	rendered camera.	1			
	(a) default				
	(b) point				
	(c) ambient				
	T in the Police bedelings to				
6.	In the real world, the light's brightness is at the light source.	1			
	(a) dimmest				
	(b) strongest				
	(c) less				
	(c) less				
7.	When you create a light source, the new light source illuminates surfaces in the scene by default.	1			
		1			
	(a) no				
	(b) selected				
	(c) all				

8.	By default, lights in Maya do cast shadows. (a) True	1		
	(b) False			
9.	Hardware shadows do not display for	- 4 %		
objects in Maya.				
	(a) transparent			
	(b) opaque			
	(c) solid			
10.	A directional lights shines in	one		
	direction.	1		
	(a) oddly			
	(b) evenly			
	(c) positively			
11.	In Maya, area lights aredimens	ional		
	rectangular light sources.	1		
	(a) one			
	(b) two			
	(c) three			
12.	A point light shines evenly in	en en en en en		
	directions from an infinite small point in space	ee. 1		
	(a) two			
	(b) three			
	(c) all			
13.	When is enabled, every o	bject		
	effectively becomes a source of ray-emitting li	ght. 1		
	(a) Final Gather			
	(b) Global Illumination			
	(c) Caustics			

14.	Global Illumination is the technique used to capture illumination. 1					
	(a)	direct				
	(b)	indirect				
	(c)	targeted				
15.	is caused by multiple reflections and/or refractions.					
	(a)	Light Illumination				
	(b)	Final Gather				
	(c)	Caustics				
		SECTION B				
Answer all the following questions in brief. Each question carries 5 marks.						
16.		e the concept of Global Illumination in Explain how it works, along with an ple.	5			
17.		e the following lights, with one example of in the real world: Area light	5			
		Spot light				
18.		is the difference between Ray Trace				
	Shade	ows and Depth Map Shadows? Explain with ples.	5			
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