

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

**Term-End Theory Examination**

**December, 2017**

**BNM-001 : ANIMATION PRODUCTION  
PIPELINE**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*(Weightage 100%)*

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**Note :** *Attempt all questions.*

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The following section has objective questions.  
Please select **right** answers. Each question carries  
2 marks.

1. In 3DS Max, a particle system in Particle Flow consists of all \_\_\_\_\_ defined in Particle View. 2
  - (a) Commands
  - (b) Tools
  - (c) Flows
  
2. In 3DS Max Particle Flow, a \_\_\_\_\_ particle is an existing particle from which the particle generates spawn particles. 2
  - (a) parent
  - (b) master
  - (c) child

3. In 3DS Max particle Flow, the Birth Paint Operator uses a \_\_\_\_\_ as a reference for creating particles. 2
- (a) Particle Paint helper
  - (b) Paint helper
  - (c) Particle helper
4. In 3DS Max Particle Flow, the first event is called the \_\_\_\_\_ event. 2
- (a) Global
  - (b) Local
  - (c) Master
5. In 3DS Max, the particles first appear at an object called an \_\_\_\_\_. 2
- (a) Particle Spawner
  - (b) Generator
  - (c) Emitter
6. In 3DS Max, the \_\_\_\_\_ operator enables creation of particles within the Particle Flow System. 2
- (a) Birth
  - (b) Script
  - (c) Spawn
7. In 3DS Max Particle Flow, use the \_\_\_\_\_ operator to remove particles from the particle system. 2
- (a) Destroy
  - (b) Remove
  - (c) Delete

8. In 3DS Particle Flow, \_\_\_\_\_ operator to control the initial placement of particles on the emitter. 2
- (a) Position Icon
  - (b) Position
  - (c) Icon
9. In 3DS Max Particle Flow, the \_\_\_\_\_ operator Lets you set and animate particle orientation during an event. 2
- (a) Rotate
  - (b) Spin
  - (c) Rotation
10. In 3DS Max Particle Flow, the \_\_\_\_\_ operator lets you set and animate particle size during an event. 2
- (a) Size
  - (b) Shape
  - (c) Scale
11. In 3DS Max, the \_\_\_\_\_ space warp simulates the effect of natural gravity on particles 2
- (a) Uniform
  - (b) Gravity
  - (c) Earth
12. In 3DS Max, the \_\_\_\_\_ space warp applies a force to particle systems, spinning them through a whirling vortex. 2
- (a) Rotate
  - (b) Spin
  - (c) Vortex

13. In 3DS Max, the \_\_\_\_\_ space warp acts as a planar shield to repel the particles. 2  
(a) Deflector (b) Collider (c) Repeller
14. In Maya, Particles are \_\_\_\_\_ that display as dots, streaks, spheres or other items. 2  
(a) Objects  
(b) Points  
(c) Elements
15. In Maya, you can not create particle objects containing a single particle. 2  
(a) True (b) False
16. In Maya, a particle emitter, which generates and animates the \_\_\_\_\_ of particles automatically. 2  
(a) Shape (b) Motion (c) Speed
17. In Maya, Point emitters emit particles from a position in the workspace or from \_\_\_\_\_. 2  
(a) Particles (b) Objects (c) Curves
18. In Maya, \_\_\_\_\_ emitters emit particles from random, evenly distributed positions of a curve. 2  
(a) Curve (b) Path (c) Line

19. In Maya, a \_\_\_\_\_ is an object that particles follows or move towards. 2  
(a) Target geometry  
(b) Target Mesh  
(c) Goal
20. In Maya, you can make particle objects \_\_\_\_\_ rather than pass through polygonal surfaces. 2  
(a) React (b) Hit (c) Collide
21. In Maya, Hardware rendered particles have a render type of \_\_\_\_\_. 2  
(a) Points (b) Cloud (c) Tube
22. In Maya, you can add and set \_\_\_\_\_ attributes for the three RGB components of the color. 2  
(a) Shading group  
(b) Per particle  
(c) Per object
23. In Maya, you can give particles a \_\_\_\_\_ to make them disappear from the scene. 2  
(a) Lifespan (b) Age (c) Life
24. In Maya, you can simulate the motion of natural forces with dynamic \_\_\_\_\_. 2  
(a) Motion (b) Fields (c) Goals

25. In Maya, you can recreate a geometric object as a \_\_\_\_\_ object called a soft body. 2  
(a) Flexible (b) Spring (c) Rigid
26. In Maya, Fluid Effects also includes an \_\_\_\_\_ for creating realistic open water. 2  
(a) Liquid Shader  
(b) Ocean Shader  
(c) Water Shader
27. In Maya, ncloth is generated from \_\_\_\_\_ polygon meshes. 2  
(a) Random  
(b) Modeled  
(c) Sequential
28. In Realfow, “\_\_\_\_\_” is Realfow’s standard settings and provides parameters for all watery or high-viscous substances. 2  
(a) Gas (b) Liquid (c) Dumb
29. In Realfow, “\_\_\_\_\_” is defined as mass per volume unit and is expressed in Kilograms per cubic metre ( $\text{Kg}/\text{m}^3$ ). 2  
(a) Density  
(b) Resolution  
(c) Thickness

30. In Realflow \_\_\_\_\_ tries to limit a fluid's expansion tendency. 2
- (a) Int Pressure
  - (b) Ext Pressure
  - (c) Surface Tension

Answer the below questions with a detailed diagram / flow chart. Each question carries 10 marks :

1. Explain the production process involved in creating a "Raindrops Simulation" in 3DS Max with particle system. 10
  
2. Describe the production process and integration between Maya / Max and Realflow for the below examples. 10
  - (a) Filling a wine glass with wine (CG wine using Realflow).
  - (b) Filling a 3D bowl with liquid chocolate (CG chocolate using Realflow).
  
3. Explain the step wise process involved to create a realistic simulation of a Building Collapse using Maya Rigid Body dynamics. 10
  
4. Define Gravity field and Turbulance field in Maya and explain their usage in brief. 10