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BNMI-010

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

## Term-End Theory Examination, 2019

**BNMI-010: CHARACTER SETUP** 

Time: 1½ Hours]			[Maximum Marks: 30	
Note	Note: Attempt all questions.			
Note	: The	following section has	Objective Type Questions.	
	Sele	ct the correct answer. Ea	ach question carries 1 mark.	
1.	The soft highlights on Blinn surfaces are less likely to exhibit roping or flickering for thin highlights than the harder highlights on surfaces.			
	(a)	Lambert		
	(b)	Phong		
	(c)	Anisotropic .		
2.		is the colour of ligh	it that a material appears to	
	be er	mitting.		
	(a)	Incandescence	•	
BNM	I-010	(1)	[P.T.O.]	

	(p)	Ambient colour
	(c)	Self Illumination
3.	Planar	mapping typically gives UV shells.
	(a)	normalized
	(b)	flattern
	(c)	overlapping
4.	•	ar highlights depend directly on the, not sition of the light.
	(a)	view
	(b)	angle
	(c)	intensity
5.		ct as marker points that control which points on xture map correspond to which on the
	(a)	polygons
	(b)	edges
	(c)	vertices
BNM	I-010	(2)

		extures project through objects, like veins in n	narble			
	of w	ood.				
	(a)	True				
	(b)	False				
7.	File	File textures are scanned from photographs				
	take	taken with a digital camera.				
	(a)	movies				
	(b)	bitmaps				
	(c)	files				
8.	-	are grayscale textures you map to objects to				
	crea	te true surface relief.				
•	(a)	Bump maps				
	(b)	Normal maps				
	(c)	Displacement maps				
9.	3D pr	ocedural textures ignore UV coordinates.				
	(a)	True				
	(b)	False				
BNN	⁄II-010	(3) [P.	F.O.J			

10.		technique lets you use either a mask file or a		
	colour	key to remove part of the texture.		
	(a)	Stencil map		
	(b)	Projection mapping		
	(c)	Normal mapping		
11.	The Layered Shader has an attribute called			
	that causes the shader type to layer materials or layer			
	textur	es.		
	(a)·	layering flag		
	(b)	compositing flag		
	(c)	blending flag		
12.	Shading networks are designed as a data flow network,			
	where	e data streams from the side of the		
		ork toward a final shaded result that emerges from		
	the right node.			
	(a)	top		
	(b)	bottom		
	(c)	left		
BNN	MI-010	(4)		

	colour,	transparency and	
	(a)	transparency	
	(b)	shine	
	(c)	translucency	
14.	•	material lets you use an image to specify e relief on objects in your scene.	
	(a)	surface	
	(b)	volumetric	
	(c)	displacement	
15.	In Maya, you create surface detail with textures connected to the material of objects as		
	(a)	texture maps	
	(b)	colour maps	
	(c)	surface maps	
RNM	I-010	(5) IPTO	

Some of the most basic attributes of materials include

13.

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

- 16. What is the difference between normal map and displacement map? Give an example for both. [5]
- 17. Explain the following materials available in Maya (Any Two):
  - (a) Lambert
  - (b) Blinn
  - (c) Phong
- 18. Explain the following UV mapping techniques in brief with examples (**Any Two**):
  - (a) Spherical mapping
  - (b) Cylindrical mapping
  - (c) Automatic mapping

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