

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COMPUTER GRAPHICS  
MCA-405**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

**[ PART-A : Objective ]**

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

*1x20=20*

1. Good graphics programming avoids the use of floating point operations because:
  - a. Large memory space required to store floating point value.
  - b. Floating point operations slow down the system.
  - c. Floating point operations speed up the system.
  - d. None of these.
  
2. The translation distances (dx, dy) is called as:
  - a. Translation vector
  - b. Shift vector
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
  
3. Following is an algorithm for line clipping:
  - a. Cohen-Sutherland algorithm
  - b. Z-buffer algorithm
  - c. Bresenham's algorithm
  - d. None of these
  
4. Which device provides positional information to the graphics system?
  - a. Input devices
  - b. Output devices
  - c. Pointing devices
  - d. Both a and c
  
5. In graphical system, the array of pixels in the picture are stored in:
  - a. Memory
  - b. Frame buffer
  - c. Processor
  - d. All of the mentioned
  
6. Heat supplied to the cathode by directing a current through a coil of wire is called:
  - a. Electron gun
  - b. Electron bean
  - c. Filament
  - d. Anode and cathode
  
7. Pixel mask means:
  - a. A string containing only 1's
  - b. A string containing only 0's
  - c. A string containing 1 and 0
  - d. A string containing 0 and 0
  
8. The basic attributes of a straight line segment are:
  - a. Type
  - b. Width
  - c. Colour
  - d. All of these
  
9. The process of digitizing a given picture definition into a set of pixel-intensity for storage in the frame buffer is called:
  - a. Rasterization
  - b. Encoding
  - c. Scan conversion
  - d. True color system
  
10. The primary output device in a graphics system is.....
  - a. Scanner
  - b. Video monitor
  - c. Neither a nor b
  - d. Printer

11. The color code "000" is for:
  - a. White
  - b. Black
  - c. Blue
  - d. Green
12. With 3 bits per pixel, we can accommodate 8 gray levels. If we use 8 bits per pixel then what is the value of gray levels?
  - a. 18 gray levels
  - b. 128 gray levels
  - c. 256 gray levels
  - d. No color
13. For 2D transformation the value of third coordinate i.e. w=?
  - a. 1
  - b. 0
  - c. -1
  - d. Any value
14. The surfaces that is blocked or hidden from view in a 3D scene are known as:
  - a. Hidden surface
  - b. Frame buffer
  - c. Quad tree
  - d. None of these
15. The method which is based on the principle of checking the visibility point at each pixel position on the projection plane are called:
  - a. Object-space method
  - b. Image-space method
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of these
16. A video consists of a sequence of:
  - a. Frames
  - b. Signals
  - c. Packets
  - d. Slots
17. In Audio and Video Compression, each frame is divided into small grids, called picture elements or
  - a. Frame
  - b. Packet
  - c. Pixels
  - d. Mega pixels
18. The transformation that disturbs the shape of an object are called:
  - a. Reflection
  - b. Shear
  - c. Rotation
  - d. Scaling
19. The object space in which the application model is defined:
  - a. Screen coordinate system
  - b. Clipping window or world window
  - c. World coordinate system
  - d. None of these
20. Expansion of line DDA algorithm is:
  - a. Digital difference analyzer
  - b. Direct differential analyzer
  - c. Digital differential analyzer
  - d. Data differential analyzer

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

**Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.**

**Marks : 50**

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Define the different input devices used in computer graphics. 10
2. What is Hidden surface? Write about the 4 different algorithms to remove hidden surface. 2+8=10
3. Write DDA line drawing algorithm. Draw a circle with radius 6 using midpoint algorithm. 4+6=10
4. Describe window to viewport transformation. Write the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. 4+6=10
5.
  - a. What is MIDI? Describe all components of MIDI. 5+5=10
  - b. What is multimedia? Write about the uses of multimedia.
6. Define the basic 2-D transformation with examples. Write about homogenous coordinate. 6+4=10
7. What is Projection? Describe the all categories of projection. 2+8=10
8.
  - a. Describe plasma display with advantages and disadvantages. 4+6=10
  - b. Find the coordinates of intersecting points for line joining the points (-1,-2) and (12,13) with window coordinates(2,2) and (7,8) using Liang-Barsky clipping algorithm.

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