2012

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group - A

(Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 1. Choose the correct answer of the following:
 - (a) Which of the following format is used to store digital image in multimedia application?
 - (i) MIDI
 - (ii) WAVE

CX - 14/3

(Turn over)

(iii) PICT (iv) None of the above (b) The standard colour diagram for studying is (i) HSV diagram (ii) Colour Plette (iii) Chromaticity diagram (iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)				
(b) The standard colour diagram for studying is (i) HSV diagram (ii) Colour Plette (iii) Chromaticity diagram (iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)	Severy	(iii)	PICT	71980 X19 815520
(ii) Colour Plette (iii) Chromaticity diagram (iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(iv)	None of the above	
(ii) Colour Plette (iii) Chromaticity diagram (iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)	(b)	The	standard colour diagram	for studying is:
(iii) Chromaticity diagram (iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(i)	HSV diagram	
(iv) None of the above (c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(ii)	Colour Plette	
(c) MICR stand for: (i) Magnetic ink case reader (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(iii)	Chromaticity diagram	
(ii) Magnetic ink case reader (iii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(iv)	None of the above	KC No. 18
 (ii) Magnetic ink code reader (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii) 	(c)	MIC	R stand for :	
 (iii) Magnetic ink character reader (iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii) 		(i)	Magnetic ink case read	er
(iv) None of the above (d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(ii)	Magnetic ink code read	er .
(d) The line is straight but its is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(iii)	Magnetic ink character	reader
is not constant. (i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(iv)	None of the above	
(i) Boundary fill, Edge fill (ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)	(d)	The	eline is straight	but its
(ii) Flood fill, Edge fill (iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		is n	ot constant.	
(iii) Flood fill, Boundary fill (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)	of the state of	(i)	Boundary fill, Edge fill	
(iv) Both (ii) and (iii)		(ii)	Flood fill, Edge fill	
		(iii)	Flood fill, Boundary fill	A Section of the sect
CX - 14/3 (2) Contd		(iv)	Both (ii) and (iii)	
	CX - 1	4/3	(2)	Contd.

(e)	
	as a pattern of digital numbers.
	(i) Binary
	(ii) Octal
	(iii) Decimal 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
1. The state of th	(iv) Hexadecimal
(f)	In DDA, the rasterized lies to both side of
	actual line i.e., algorithm is
	dependent and here end point accuracy is
	(i) Rasterization, 90%
	(ii) Orientation, Good
	(iii) Orientation, Poor
	(iv) Conversion, Poor
(g)	The Process of selecting and viewing the
	picture with different views is called
	and a process which divides each element
CX - 14	/3 (3) (Turn over)

and give the value of full term : (i) Tradition (ii) Modern
(i) Consider line (5, 5) to (13, 9) use Bresenhem
(iv) One Point, Tow Point
(iii) Oblique, Perspective
(ii) Axonometric, Isometric
(i) Cabinet, Cavalier
program.
and most commonly used is the
more than one face of object is called
(h) The orthographic projection that can display
(iv) All of the above
(ii) Anchoring, Filling (iii) Windowing, Clipping
(i) Anchoring, Cartography
position is called
of the picture into its visible and invisible

(iii)	Fac	ctua	
(1111)	1 CA	stud	

- (iv) None of the above

(i)
$$\Delta x = 8$$
, $\Delta y = 4$, $e = 0$, $m = 2$

(ii)
$$\Delta x = 7$$
, $\Delta y = 3$, $e = 7$, $m = 3$

(iii)
$$\Delta x = 6$$
, $\Delta y = 4$, $e = 1$, $m = 4$

(iv) None of the above

Group - B

(Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions:

 $15 \times 4 = 60$

- What do you mean by Computer Graphics?
 Explain hardware and software required for computer graphics.
- 3. (a) Differentiate between raster and vector graphics.
 - (b) Compare the merits and demerits of rasterscan and flat-panel.

CX - 14/3

(5)

(Turn over)

- 4. Write the 2D transformation scheme which includes translation, rotation and scaling.
- 5. Write the Bresenham's line algorithm for a line with end point (20, 5) and (30, 13) and also discuss the area filling techniques.
- 6. (a) Explain Cohen-Sutherland algorithm for line clipping with suitable example.
 - (b) Explain various types of polygon Scanning Algorithm.
- 7. What are different line attributes? Also, explain shear transformation and exterior clipping.
- 8. Explain the diffuse reflection in 3D computer graphics. What is Homogeneous and Cartesian Coordinate System?
- Describe a scheme to combine ray tracing technique and phong illumination model. Assume that the scene consist of a sphere and a planar object and there is a single point light source.

CX - 14/3

(6)

Contd.

10. Write short notes on any three of the following:

- (a) Phong Shading
- (b) Voice System
- (c) Joy Stick
- (d) Touch Panel
- (e) LCD Device

