

## **2D and 3D Graphic Design Viva Questions**

### **1. What is Pygame?**

- Pygame is a Python library used for creating 2D games and multimedia applications.

### **2. How do you initialize Pygame in a program?**

- By calling `pygame.init()`.

### **3. What is the purpose of the `pygame.init()` function?**

- It initializes all the Pygame modules required for a program.

### **4. Name the function used to quit Pygame.**

- `pygame.quit()`

### **5. What is the use of the `pygame.display.set_mode()` function?**

- It creates a window or screen for the game.

### **6. How can you change the name of a Pygame window?**

- By using `pygame.display.set_caption('Window Name')`.

### **7. What does `pygame.display.set_caption()` do?**

- It sets the title of the Pygame window.

### **8. What is the function used to set the background color of a Pygame screen?**

- By filling the screen surface with a color, e.g., `screen.fill((R, G, B))`.

### **9. What is a Pygame Surface?**

- A Surface is an object in Pygame that represents images or drawings.

### **10. How do you create a resizable Pygame window?**

- By passing `pygame.RESIZABLE` as a flag in `pygame.display.set_mode()`.

### **11. What is the difference between `FULLSCREEN` and `RESIZABLE` display modes in Pygame?**

- `FULLSCREEN` makes the window occupy the entire screen, while `RESIZABLE` allows users to resize the window.

**12. What is the role of `pygame.display.flip()`?**

- It updates the entire display.

**13. What is the use of `pygame.display.update()`?**

- It updates portions of the display, but by default, it updates the entire display.

**14. How is a display mode specified in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.display.set_mode((width, height), flags)`.

**15. What is an Event Object in Pygame?**

- An Event Object represents user actions like key presses, mouse movements, or quitting the game.

**16. Which function is used to handle events in Pygame?**

- `pygame.event.get()`

**17. How do you detect a key press event in Pygame?**

- By checking for `pygame.KEYDOWN` in the event loop.

**18. What is the purpose of `pygame.KEYDOWN` and `pygame.KEYUP` events?**

- `KEYDOWN` detects when a key is pressed, and `KEYUP` detects when it is released.

**19. How do you capture mouse events in Pygame?**

- By checking for `pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN`, `MOUSEBUTTONUP`, or `MOUSEMOTION`.

**20. What does the `pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN` event indicate?**

- It indicates that a mouse button was pressed.

**21. How do you draw a rectangle in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.draw.rect(surface, color, rect)`.

**22. Name the function used to draw a circle in Pygame.**

- `pygame.draw.circle()`

**23. What parameters are required to draw a line in Pygame?**

- surface, color, start\_pos, end\_pos, and optionally width.

**24. How do you change the color of a shape in Pygame?**

- By specifying the color parameter in drawing functions.

**25. How do you load an image in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.image.load('image_path')`.

**26. Which function is used to display an image on a Surface?**

- `blit()`, e.g., `screen.blit(image, position)`.

**27. How do you display text in a Pygame window?**

- By creating a font object, rendering the text, and blitting it to the screen.

**28. What is the role of `pygame.font.Font()`?**

- It is used to define the font type and size for displaying text.

**29. How do you use text as a button in Pygame?**

- By rendering the text, detecting mouse events, and checking if the mouse is over the text area.

**30. How can you move an image using numeric keypads in Pygame?**

- By capturing `KEYDOWN` events for numeric keys and adjusting the image's position.

**31. Which event is used to detect mouse movement in Pygame?**

- `pygame.MOUSEMOTION`

**32. How can you move a rectangular object in Pygame?**

- By updating the rectangle's position in the game loop.

**33. What is the purpose of `pygame.transform.rotate()`?**

- It rotates an image by a specified angle.

**34. How do you scale an image in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.transform.scale(image, (new_width, new_height))`.

**35. What are the key components of a game loop in Pygame?**

- Event handling, game logic updates, and rendering.

**36. How do you control the frame rate in a Pygame game loop?**

- Using `pygame.time.Clock()` and `clock.tick(fps)`.

**37. What is PyOpenGL?**

- PyOpenGL is a Python binding to the OpenGL graphics library.

**38. Name two functions provided by PyOpenGL for rendering.**

- `glBegin()` and `glEnd()`.

**39. What is the purpose of the Pygame time module?**

- To control time-related tasks, like managing delays and frame rates.

**40. How do you load a custom cursor in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.mouse.set_cursor()`.

**41. How do you create a timer event in Pygame?**

- By using `pygame.time.set_timer(event_id, milliseconds)`.

**42. What is the purpose of `pygame.Surface.convert()`?**

- It optimizes the Surface for faster blitting to the display.

**43. How do you detect if a specific key is currently being held down in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.key.get_pressed()`.

**44. What function is used to delay execution in Pygame?**

- `pygame.time.delay(milliseconds)`.

**45. How can you rotate a Surface around its center?**

- By using `pygame.transform.rotate()` and adjusting the image's position after rotation.

**46. What is the difference between `blit()` and `fill()` in Pygame?**

- `blit()` places an image onto a Surface, while `fill()` changes the background color of a Surface.

**47. How can you get the current position of the mouse in Pygame?**

- Using `pygame.mouse.get_pos()`.

**48. What is the purpose of the `pygame.Rect` class?**

- It defines rectangular areas for collision detection and positioning.

**49. How do you check if a `pygame.Rect` object collides with another?**

- Using `rect1.colliderect(rect2)`.

**50. What happens if you don't call `pygame.quit()` after exiting a Pygame program?**

- The program may not release system resources properly.