

- Q.26 Differentiate between beam penetration and shadow mask method.
- Q.27 Explain the term windowing.
- Q.28 Differentiate between impact and non impact printer.
- Q.29 Explain in brief 3-D rotation.
- Q.30 Briefly discuss about Bresenham's line algorithm
- Q.31 Differentiate between Random and Raster display
- Q.32 Explain in brief about the various graphics primitives used in C.
- Q.33 Explain raster method to display image on screen
- Q.34 Write a short note on wire frame model
- Q.35 Write a short note on point plotting.

## SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain various types of clipping in detail
- Q.37 What is computer graphics. Explain its various applications.
- Q.38 Discuss the concept of two dimensional transformation in detail.

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**6th Sem / Branch : Computer, IT**  
**Subject:- Computer Graphics**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest addressable screen element.
- a) dot                                  b) pixel  
c) point                                d) spot
- Q.2 CAD stands for
- a) Computer art design  
b) Computer-aided design  
c) Car art design  
d) None of the above
- Q.3 Some additional transformation are:
- a) Shear                              b) Reflection  
c) Both a and b                      d) None
- Q.4 Aspline can be defined as:
- a) Curved strip  
b) A smooth curve is drawn using a pencil  
c) A flexible strip used to generate a smooth curve through a designated set of points  
d) None of the above

- Q.5 The distance from one pixel to next pixel is called\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Pixmap                      b) Resolution  
c) Dot pitch                      d) Persistence
- Q.6 Random scan systems are used for
- a) Color drawing application  
b) Pixel drawing application  
c) Line drawing application  
d) None of the above
- Q.7 The display devices are\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Input                      b) Output  
c) Both and b                      d) None
- Q.8 Shadow mask method is usually used in\_\_\_\_\_
- a) LCD  
b) Raster can display  
c) Random scan display  
d) DVST
- Q.9 Which of the following is must be specified to generate a rotation?
- a) Rotational distance  
b) Rotational angle  
c) Co-ordinates  
d) None of the above
- Q.10 Higher number of pixels\_\_\_\_\_the image quality
- a) Bad                      b) Better  
c) Smaller                      d) None of the above

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define the term morphing
- Q.12 Beam penetration method is usually used in\_\_\_\_\_ (Random/Raster) scan display.
- Q.13 The purpose of refreshing a CRT is\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.14 DVST stands for\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.15 Shearing means\_\_\_\_\_
- Q.16 \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for accessing a frame buffer to refresh the screen. (Video Controller/CPU)
- Q.17 DDA algorithm is used for what?
- Q.18 Laser printer is an example of non impact printer. (T/F)
- Q.19 Name one output device.
- Q.20 Define the term distortion.

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What do you mean by scan conversions. Also, mention the advantages and disadvantages.
- Q.22 Write a short note on co-ordinate transformation.
- Q.23 Define the term flood filling.
- Q.24 What is meant by polygon clipping. Explain its four important considerations.
- Q.25 Describe the Cohen Sutherland clipping algorithm in brief.