

Short Questions

- 1. What are Bezier and B-Spline surfaces used for?
- 2. Name a method used for rendering polygons.
- 3. What is the purpose of a color model in computer graphics?
- 4. What does RGB stand for in color representation?
- 5. Which transformation changes the size of an object in 3D space?
- 6. What is the viewing pipeline in 3D graphics?
- 7. Define raster animations.
- 8. Name a computer animation language.
- 9. What is the purpose of a key frame in animation?
- 10. How does the depth-buffer method work for visible surface detection?
- 11. Describe back-face detection.
- 12. What is the primary purpose of composite transformations in 3D computer graphics?
- 13. Define shear transformation.
- 14. What are projections used for in 3D graphics?
- 15. Name a method for clipping in 3D computer graphics.
- 16. What is the purpose of classification in visible surface detection methods?
- 17. Describe the area sub-division method for visible surface detection.
- 18. What are the characteristics of ray tracing?
- 19. Which color model represents colors using hue, saturation, and lightness components?
- 20. What is the primary purpose of the B-Spline curve in computer graphics?
- 21. Which polygon rendering method involves determining the color of each pixel based on its position within the polygon?
- 22. What is the primary advantage of Gouraud shading over flat shading?
- 23. Which color model is used primarily for representing colors in printing?
- 24. What is the primary function of computer animation languages?
- 25. Which animation technique involves defining a hierarchical structure for animated objects?
- 26. Which of the following is a characteristic of ray tracing?
- 27. Which visible surface detection method subdivides the viewing volume into smaller regions recursively?
- 28. What is the primary advantage of the BSP-tree method for visible surface detection?
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