

Total No. of printed pages = 6

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – 2020

Semester : 6th (New)

Subject Code : AMT-606

COMPOSITING AND VISUAL EFFECT

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Instructions :

1. Questions on PART – A are compulsory.
2. Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches and examples wherever necessary.

PART – A

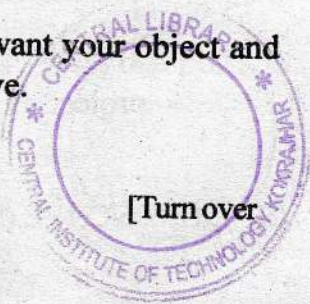
Marks – 25

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×10=10

(a) CTI stands for _____.

(b) _____ is a path you want your object and picture to drop or move.

[Turn over



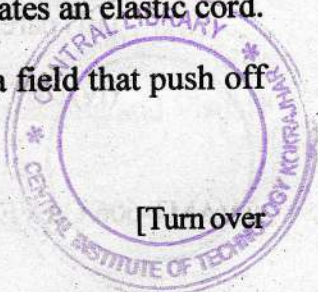
- (c) There are _____ basic types of Particles emitter.
- (d) Maya has two kinds of rigid bodies, they are _____.
- (e) Chroma keying technique is applied to remove Green / Blue screen from the video footage.
- (f) The terminology used for exporting file in after-effect is called _____.
- (g) Pen tool is used to create _____.
- (h) In order to provide necessary safety for actors or replicate a complex movement of objects of a scene, _____ are used during the shooting.
- (i) 3D Camera tracking or match moving allows digital artists to insert objects, for instance CG elements, into _____ footage plates that have a moving camera.
- (j) The file extension for, Adobe After effects project is _____.

2. Write true or false : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Short to hardware render preview is "0" (Zero in numerical Pad).
- (b) Industrial Light and Magic is an American motion picture visual effects company.
- (c) The purpose of compositing is to extract a certain area of a sequence.
- (d) The green keying technique allows only to replace the background of an image.
- (e) The purpose of Tracking is to track an element of a scene and add any other external elements.
- (f) Keying is the digital technology that allows to separate elements faster and easier.
- (g) A Nail constraint nails a single active rigid body to a position in the workspace.
- (h) A Barrier constraint creates an infinite barrier plane beyond which the center of mass of the rigid body will not move.
- (i) A spring constraint simulates an elastic cord.
- (j) In dynamics, Newton is a field that push off the objects away.

21/AMT-606/C&VE (N) (3)

[Turn over



3. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) CMYK is the
- (i) Secondary colours
 - (ii) Solid Colours
 - (iii) Primary Colours
 - (iv) None of the above
- (b) Visual effects fall in the ____ stage in the production pipeline.
- (i) Pre-production
 - (ii) Production
 - (iii) Post-production
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Solid layer helps in
- (i) applying effects
 - (ii) masking
 - (iii) parenting
 - (iv) All of the above

21/AMT-606/C&VE (N) (4)

50(W)



- (d) RGB is related to
- (i) Colour
 - (ii) Rotoscopy
 - (iii) Footage
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) Pre-composition is
- (i) Masking
 - (ii) Parenting
 - (iii) Animation
 - (iv) None of the above.

PART - B

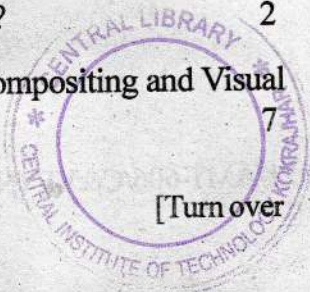
Marks - 45

Answer any *five* from the following :

1. (a) What is Keying ? 2
- (b) Discuss why is green or blue colour used in Chroma shoot ? 7
2. (a) What is Compositing ? 2
- (b) Differentiate between Compositing and Visual Effect. 7

21/AMT-606/C&VE (N) (5)

[Turn over



3. (a) What is Set Extension ? 2
(b) Describe the process of Set Extension technique. 7
4. What is Parallax ? Describe the concept and the importance of parallax in compositing. 9
5. What is Colour Correction ? Why is colour correction necessary during post-production ? Discuss. 9
6. What is Passes Compilation? Describe the process of Passes Compilation in after-effect. 9
7. Write short notes on any *three* the following :
3×3=9
- (i) Instance
 - (ii) Particle Collide
 - (iii) Depth of Field
 - (iv) Constraints.

