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1. A translation is applied to an object by
a) Repositioning it along with straight line path
b) Repositioning it along with circular path
c) Only b
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: A translation is applied to an object by repositioning it along with straight line path from one location to another.

2. We translate a two-dimensional point by adding
a) Translation distances
b) Translation difference
c) X and Y
d) Only a
View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: We can translate 2D point by adding translation distances dx and dy.

3. The translation distances (dx, dy) is called as
a) Translation vector
b) Shift vector
c) Both a and b
d) Neither a nor b
View Answer

Answer: c
Explanation: The translation distances (dx, dy) from its original position is called as translation vector or shift vector.

4. In 2D-translation, a point (x, y) can move to the new position (x', y') by using the equation
a) x'=x+dx and y'=y+dx
b) x'=x+dx and y'=y+dy
c) X'=x+dy and Y'=y+dx
d) X'=x-dx and y'=y-dy
View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: By adding translation distance dx and dy to its originsl position (x, y) we can obtain a new position (x', y').

5.The two-dimensional translation equation in the matrix form is
a) P'=P+T
b) P'=P-T
c) P'=P*T

d) P’=p
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: The 2D translation equation is P’=P+T.

6. _____ is a rigid body transformation that moves objects without deformation.
a) Rotation
b) Scaling
c) Translation
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: c
Explanation: Translation a rigid body transformation that moves objects without deformation.

7. A straight line segment is translated by applying the transformation equation
a) P’=P+T
b) Dx and Dy
c) P’=P+P
d) Only c
View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: A straight line segment is translated by applying the transformation equation P’=P+T to each of line endpoints.

8. Polygons are translated by adding _____ to the coordinate position of each vertex and the current attribute setting.
a) Straight line path
b) Translation vector
c) Differences
d) Only b
View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: None.

9. To change the position of a circle or ellipse we translate
a) Center coordinates
b) Center coordinates and redraw the figure in new location
c) Outline coordinates
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: By translating the center coordinates and redraw the figure in new location we can change the position of a circle or ellipse.

10.The basic geometric transformations are
a) Translation
b) Rotation
c) Scaling
d) All of the mentioned
View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: These are the basic geometric transformations and other transformations are reflection and shear.