



1.- Q. Contributes bounced or environment light. **Contribuye en rebote o como luz ambiental?**

a)Skylight                      b)Photometric                      c)Target Direct                      d)Point

2.- Q. Ray Traced shadows are...**Las sombras de Ray Traced son...**

- a)Soft-edged and approximately align with the shadowing objet. *Borde suavizado y aproximadamente alineado con el objeto sombreado.*
- b)Hard-edged and aligned with the shadow casting object. *Borde "afilado" y alineado con el objeto de sombra proyectada.*
- c)Hard initially but softening over distance depending on the Softening factor. *Inicialmente "afilado" pero suavizado en la distancia dependiendo del factor de suavizado.*
- d)Prone to artifacts when the Quality Sampling is low.

3.- Q. Uniform Spherical or Uniform Diffuse Lighting model with built-in decay. **Modelo esférico uniforme o luz difusa uniforme con deterioro incorporado. (se refiere al fade)**

a)Skylight                      b)Photometric                      c)Target Direct                      d)Point

4.- Q. When adjusting the look of a shadow using Shadow Maps, the controls listed below are crucial to determining the final appearance. Choose the property with it's function: **Cuando se ajusta el aspecto de una sombra usando mapeo de sombreado, los controles listados abajo son cruciales para determinar la apariencia final. Elige adecuadamente con su función:**

4.1.Controls the transparency of the shadow. **Controles de transparencia de la sombra.**

a)Size                              b)Bias                              c)Density                              d)Sample Range

4.2.Softens the edge of the shadow. **Suavizar el borde de la sombra.**

a)Size                              b)Bias                              c)Density                              d)Sample Range

4.3.Number of calculated pixels of the shadow map, drawn in a square. **Número de pixel calculados del mapeo de sombreado, dibujados en un cuadrado.**

a)Size                              b)Bias                              c)Density                              d)Sample Range

4.4.Pushes the shadow away from the casting object. **Desplaza la sombra lejos del objeto proyectado.**

a)Size                              b)Bias                              c)Density                              d)Sample Range

5.- Q. Has a separate object for aiming; can be part of a lighting environment.**Tiene un objeto separado como objetivo; puede ser parte de una iluminación ambiental.**

a)Skylight                      b)Photometric                      c)Target Direct                      d)Point

**6.- Q. Creating an animation preview allows an animator to...*Crear una previsualización de una animación permite al animador....***

*a)Cache the animation frames as an XML sequence for editing.*

*b)See the animation captured as a movie from the viewport.*

*c)Play back the animation smoothly in the viewport.*

*d)Render the transitions in an animation for faster playback.*

**7.- Q. Uniform Spherical lighting model with optional decay. *Iluminación esférica uniforme con FADE opcional.***

*a)Skylight*

*b)Photometric*

*c)Target Direct*

*d)Point*

**8.- Q. Formatted for European markets. *Formato para mercados Europeos.***

*a)Film*

*b)NTSC*

*c)Pal*

*d)15 fps*

**9.- Q. Supports interlacing for fluid motion for broadcast output. *Soporta interlineado para movimiento fluido para salida de formato retransmisión.***

*a)Film*

*b)NTSC*

*c)Pal*

*d)15 fps*

**10.- Q. Fluid motion / Difficult to achieve real-time performance with complex scenes.**

*a)Film*

*b)NTSC*

*c)Pal*

*d)15 fps*

**11.- Q. Choppy motion / intended for fast, real-time video game output.**

*a)Film*

*b)NTSC*

*c)Pal*

*d)15 fps*

**12.- Q. Set Key animation is often used for character animation because animators can...**

*a)Pose a character before setting the key on a frame.*

*b)Set the depth of the key after posing a character.*

*c)Create key frames with no object selected, and then add to them.*

*d)Generate a key at frame zero automatically when animating.*

**13.- Q. The Curve Editor Menu.**

**13.1.Unifies the handles of a key frame to be flat for slower motion.**

*a)Lock Tangents Toggle*

*b)Out-of-Range Types*

*c)Apply Ease Curve*

*d)Dope Sheet*

**13.2.Sets the behavior of an animation after the key frames.**

*a)Lock Tangents Toggle*

*b)Out-of-Range Types*

*c)Apply Ease Curve*

*d)Dope Sheet*

**13.3.Unifies the movement of handles on a key.**



**20.- Q. In the Editable Mesh, the basic surface unit is the...**

- a) Polygon, which is defined by three vertices and a vector.*
- b) Face, which is defined by three vertices and a normal.*
- c) Edge, which is defined by two vertices and a normal.*
- d) Face, which takes it's normal from adjacent polygons.*

**21.- Q. Which option differentiates between Point and CV Surfaces in NURBS objects?**

- a) CV Surfaces are superseded by Point Surfaces.*
- b) Point Surfaces points lie on the surface they control.*
- c) Point Surfaces use a lattice with points to control the object.*
- d) CV Surface points lie on the object they control.*

**22.- Q. The Modifier Stack.**

**22.1.Mask a selected modifier.**

- a) Make Unique*
- b) Show Result On/Off*
- c) Reference separator bar*
- d) Off/On toggle*

**22.2.Converts instances to copies or instances not driven by the original.**

- a) Make Unique*
- b) Show Result On/Off*
- c) Reference separator bar*
- d) Off/On toggle*

**23.3.Defines additional modifiers as unique.**

- a) Make Unique*
- b) Show Result On/Off*
- c) Reference separator bar*
- d) Off/On toggle*

**23.4.Applies all enable modifiers regardless of editing level.**

- a) Make Unique*
- b) Show Result On/Off*
- c) Reference separator bar*
- d) Off/On toggle*