CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

MULTI MEDIA (SUBJECT CODE-821)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XI (SESSION 2024-2025)

Max. Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections Section A & Section B.
- **3.** Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- **5.** All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i. This section contains 16 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 question	ns on Employability Skills ((1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	d. Weather conditions	NCERT	Unit 1/ Page 3	1
ii.	c. networks	NCERT	Unit 2/ page 70	1
iii.	because it helps us to look neat and clean, feel confident about ourselves and make a good impression of ourselves on others including customers.	NCERT	Unit 2/ page 77	1
iv.	Word processor	NCERT	Unit 3/ page 106	1
v.	Services	NCERT	Unit 4/ Page 139	1
vi.	National Action Plan for Climate Change	NCERT	Unit 5/ Page 177	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 question	ns (1 x 5 = 5 marks)		
i.	a. Phi Phenomenon	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 11	1
ii.	b. Pixilation	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 29	1
iii.	because an animator literally works	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/	1

	straight ahead from the first drawing in the scene.		Page 69	
iv.	action will occur on-screen	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/ Page 76	1
v.	Fooled	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 89	1
vi.	b. Bitmap	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 109	1
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1	1 x 5 = 5 marks)	<u> </u>	
i.	d. To generate intermediate frames between keyframes for smooth animation transitions	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 11	1
ii.	paleolithic cave paintings	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 14	1
iii.	Squash and Stretch	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/ Page 67	1
iv.	d. staff	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 90	1
v.	b. Film Storyboard	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 52	1
vi.	Junior animators	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 92	1
Q. No.	QUESTION		Unit/ Chap. No.	Marks
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1			
i.	Charles-Émile Reynaud	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 15	1
ii.	Because modern animators' drawings and the backgrounds are either scanned into or drawn directly into a computer system.	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 19	1
iii.	c.Staging	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/ Page 76	1
iv.	Anime Studio	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 90	1
v.	10-20 drawings	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 90	1
vi.	c.Macromedia Flash and Director	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 103	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1	1 x 5 = 5 marks)		
i.	a. derived from Animatic or Photo- Animation	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 53	1
ii.	a variant of cut-out animation in which the characters are backlit and only visible as silhouettes	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 20	1
iii.	Driven Keys are used to drive the attributes of one object to another object.	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/ Page 78	1

iv.	a. emphasize the main action of the animation	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/ Page 72	1
٧.	d.Computer Animation	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 103	1
vi.	It is paperless Done on computer Any one point	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 94	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION out of the given 5 questions on Employ	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material) ability Skills in 20 – 30 y	Unit/ Chap. No. vords each	Marks (2 x 3 = 6 marks)
Q. 6	Two principles of effective communication according to the 7 Cs model are: Clear: Messages should be clear and easy to understand, avoiding ambiguity or confusion. This principle ensures that the intended meaning is conveyed without room for misinterpretation. Clear communication involves using simple language, organizing thoughts logically, and providing necessary context for understanding. Concise: Communication should be concise, focusing on conveying information efficiently without unnecessary elaboration. This principle emphasizes the importance of brevity and clarity. By keeping messages concise, communicators can maintain the audience's attention and deliver	NCERT	Unit 1/ Page 4	2 2 2
Q. 7	key points effectively. (Any one can be explained) No Destructive Zone is one of the	NCERT	Unit 2/	2
	steps of time management. It is a place where one can sit and complete important tasks.		Page 102	
Q. 8	To start tracking changes in LibreOffice Writer, click Edit and then click Track Changes. To start tracking changes, click Record as shown or press	NCERT	Unit 3/ Page 133	2

	Ctul. Chift. F. This will Become all			
	Ctrl+Shift+E. This will Record, all			
	changes made to the document			
	will be recorded and displayed in			
	a different colour. If you want to			
	stop tracking the changes, click			
	Record again.			
Q. 9	With creativity, innovation or critical	NCERT	Unit 4/	2
	thinking.		Page 153	
Q. 10	1. Government: The government	NCERT	Unit 5/	2
	creates and enforces policies and		Page 181	
	regulations that promote			
	sustainable practices and support			
	green initiatives.			
	2.Non-Governmental			
	Organizations (NGOs): NGOs			
	advocate for environmental			
	protection, raise awareness about			
	sustainability issues, and often			
	implement grassroots projects			
	that support the green economy.			
Answer any 4	out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 v	words each (2 x 4 = 8 m	arks)	1
Q. 11	To create the illusion of	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/	2
	movement, an image is displayed		Page 33	_
	on the computer monitor and			
	repeatedly replaced by a new			
	image that is similar to it, but			
	advanced slightly in time (usually			
	at a rate of 24 or 30			
	frames/second). This technique is			
	identical to how the illusion of			
	movement is achieved with			
Q. 12	television and motion pictures Anticipation informs the audience	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/	2
Q. 12	Anticipation informs the audience	roouve		۷
	that an object or character is		Page 68	
	about to take action and directs			
	their attention appropriately.			
	Anticipation is the technique by			
	which the audience seyes are			
	drawn to where action will occur			
0.43	on-screen.	מיניים איני	He't 2/	3
Q. 13	Pose- to-pose is used for	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/	2
	animation that requires good		Page 70	
	acting, where poses and timing			
	are important. In pose-to-pose			
	animation, the animator plans his			
	action, figuring out just what			
	drawings will be needed to			
	animate the scene.	_		
Q. 14	Dramatic pause is used in films	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/	2

	and real life. Exaggerating a dramatic pause can make an event in your animation funnier, more poignant or more intense.		Page 75	
Q. 15	Some company's hand-ink each	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/	2
	drawing, writing over the cleaned pencil lines with a pen. Others, especially studios whose artists can draw very clean pencil lines will scan the pencils directly into the computer, then ink the drawing digitally. The drawing is now considered a "cel."	. 333.7 2	Page 91	_
Q. 16	 Adobe Flash: Widely used for animations and motion graphics on the web, offering a comprehensive set of tools. Synfig: A free, open-source 	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/ Page 116	2
	program known for its powerful tools that cater to both quick motion graphics and cinemaquality animation.			
Answer any 3	out of the given 5 questions in 50–80 w	vords each (4 x 3 = 12 m	arks)	<u> </u>
Q. 17	When a film is in its beginning stages of production, the storyboard is one of the first aspects to be completed. The story board, a series of pictures with captions that describe the outline of the story, helps in the placement of cameras and the timing of animation later on in the production process. The story boarding process begins with an initial rough draft. Then, one of the creators acts out and describes the pictures in the story to his or her colleagues in order to receive feedback. After taking into consideration the suggestions presented, the story board is redrawn with the new ideas. This process is repeated until a final story is agreed upon.	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/ Page 38	4
Q. 18	In filmmaking and video	PSSCIVE	Unit 1/	4

	I man diversion		Do 4C	
	production, pre-production		Page 46	
	formally begins once a project has			
	been conceptualized and			
	approved. At this stage,			
	preparations for production go			
	into effect. Financing will			
	generally be confirmed and many			
	of the key elements such as			
	principal cast members, director			
	and cinematographer are set. By			
	the end of pre-production, the			
	screenplay is usually finalized and			
	satisfactory to all the financiers			
	and other stakeholders.			
	The script is broken down into			
	individual scenes storyboards and			
	all the locations, props, cast			
	members, costumes, special			
	effects and visual effects are			
	identified. Sets are constructed,			
	the crew is hired, financial			
	arrangements are put in place and			
	a start date for the beginning of			
0.10	principal photography is set.	DCCCN/E	Het 3/	A
Q. 19	(i)-d	PSSCIVE	Unit 2/	4
	(ii)-c			
	(iii)-a			
	(iv)-b			
Q. 20	A Flip Book or Flick Book is a book	PSSCIVE	Unit 3/	4
	with a series of pictures that vary		Page 96	
	gradually from one page to the			
	next, so that when the pages are			
	turned rapidly, the pictures			
	appear to animate by simulating			
	motion or some other change.			
	Flip books are often illustrated			
	books for children, but may also			
	be geared towards adults and			
	employ a series of photographs			
	rather than drawings.			
Q. 21	This is a walk cycle.		Unit 3/	4
Ž	This is a walk cycle.		Page 99	-
	Walk cycles can be broken up into		i uge JJ	
	4 key frames, namely Forward			
	Contact Point, Passing Pose 1,			
	Back Contact Point and Passing			
	Pose 2. Frames that are drawn			
	between these key poses (traditionally known as in-			
	(traditionally known as in-			

betweens/In betweening) are either hand-drawn or using computer software to interpolate them.		