STUDY GUIDE TEST 2

Test #2 will cover Projects 4, 5, 6, and design principles. It will be a combination of essay and multiple choice questions.

### I. Study end-of-chapter questions for all three chapters.

### II. Study your notes on design principles discussed thus far.

### III. Below are some examples of Multiple Choice Questions.

# Project 4: Composite Movie Ad

1. The resolution of a raster image is determined when the image is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. created

b. flattened

c. saved

d. output

2. The resolution of vector graphics is determined when the graphic is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. created

b. flattened

c. saved

d. output

3. Which extension identifies a native Photoshop file?

a. .psd

b. .tif

c. .pdf

d. .jpg

4. “Bleed” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. what happens when too much ink is applied to the paper

c. when too little ink is used and the paper shows through

d. when ink on one side of the paper shows through to the other side

c. printing beyond the trim edge of the finished piece

5. Which of the following is true of an embedded Smart Object?

a. It is rasterized when imported.

b. It is pasted as a standard layer into Photoshop.

c. It is imported as a flattened and merged layer.

d. The layer content is maintained as a separate file that can be edited in a separate document window.

6 When working in most dialog boxes, press \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change the Cancel button to a Reset button.

a. Escape

b. Command/Control

c. Option/Alt

d. Shift

7 You can use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option to place guides at specific locations on the canvas.

a. View>New Guide

b. New>Vertical Guide

c. New>Horizontal Guide

d. Edit>Place Guide

8 What is the result of dragging a regular layer from one document window into another?

a. The image is added to the active file as a Smart Object layer.

b. The image is added to the active file as a regular layer.

c. The image is pasted onto the active layer in the open document.

d. The image is opened as a separate tab in the document window.

9 Which command affects only the active layer in a file?

a. Image>Trim

b. Edit>Transform>Flip Horizontal

c. Image>Image Rotation>Flip Canvas Horizontal

d. Image>Image Rotation>Flip Canvas Vertical

10. Which tool can be used to select large, irregular areas of solid color in order to separate a foreground object in an image from its background?

a. Quick Selection tool

b. Lasso tool

c. Selection tool

d. Polygon Selection tool

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the document window identify the edges of a selected area.

a. Marching ants

b. Running dashes

c. Racing dots

d. Dancing bears

12. When drawing a selection with the Lasso tool in Magnetic mode, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defines the number of points that are created to make the selection.

a. Contrast

b. Frequency

c. Tolerance

d. Width

13. In the Refine Edge dialog box, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ option can be used to soften the edge of the selection.

a. Radius

b. Smooth

c. Feather

d. Contrast

14. Which is true of a layer mask?

a. Unmasked areas are permanently removed from the layer.

b. Unmasked pixels are hidden, but not permanently removed.

c. Unmasked areas are copied to a separate layer so you can more easily show or hide those pixels.

d. None of these statements are true.

# Project 5: Vintage Car Montage

1. Which is used to change both the size and/or resolution of an image?

a. Image Size dialog box

b. Canvas Size dialog box

c. Crop tool

d. Any of these

2. You can use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tool to draw a vector path.

a. Pen

b. Rectangle

c. Ellipse

d. Any of these

3. An anchor point is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. The center of a vector object

b. A corner of a vector object

c. An adjustable point on a vector object that joins segments of a path

d. The reference point as determined by the Reference Point icon on the Options bar

4. Which tool is used to adjust individual line segments or anchor points that make up a vector path?

a. Selection tool

b. Direct Selection tool

c. Pen tool

d. Hand tool

5. When using the Freeform Pen tool in Magnetic mode, you must hold down the mouse button to lay down anchor points as you drag.

a. True

b. False

6. When working with the Pen tool in Shape mode, the shape is created by default as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. vector mask on the active layer

b. raster image on the active layer

c. vector shape on a new layer

d. quick mask in an alpha channel

7. The Paths panel displays the work path created by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the Pen tool in Path mode

b. the Lasso tool in Magnetic mode

c. the Move tool in Transform mode

d. the Rectangle Marquee tool

8. Which is true of the layer blending mode?

a. It mixes pixel values with the pixels on underlying layers.

b. It blends the current foreground and background colors with colors on the layer.

c. It blends pixel values with pixels above the selected layer.

d. All of these statements are true.

9. The Eyedropper tool can be used to select a foreground color by clicking an area of the existing image.

a. True

b. False

10. Which is true of Smart Objects?

a. They are layers that preserve an image’s source content.

b. They allow you to apply non-destructive image filters to the layer.

c. They allow you to apply non-destructive transformations to the layer.

d. All of the above statements are true.

11. Which of the following is true?

a. You can apply multiple filters to a single layer to create unique effects.

b. You can only apply a single filter to each regular (non-Smart Object) layer.

c. You can apply only one filter to vector shape layers, but unlimited filters to regular layers.

d. You can apply multiple filters to Smart Object layers only in the original source file.

12. Changing the name of a layer to “Background” automatically converts that layer to a locked background layer, using the existing background color to fill the canvas.

a. True

b. False

13. Which is true of an alpha channel?

a. It has a value of 1–10 for each pixel in an image.

b. It can be converted to a regular channel by changing the channel opacity.

c. It defines the degree of transparency for each pixel in an image.

d. All of these statements are true.

14. Clicking with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tool fills the selected area on the active layer with the active foreground color or a selected pattern.

a. Foreground Color

b. Paint Bucket

c. Brush

d. Smart Fill

15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allows you to experiment with different filter settings to create unique artistic effects.

a. Layers panel

b. Filter Gallery

c. Freeform Pen tool

d. Properties panel

# Project 6: Menu Image Correction

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ filter is commonly used in tandem with sharpening to clean up grainy images.

a. Motion Blur

b. Radial Blur

c. Gaussian Blur

d. Box Blur

2. Which tool corrects images by blending surrounding pixels?

a. Spot Healing Brush

b. Healing Brush

c. Clone Stamp

d. Patch

3. Which tool retouches images by blending the area you click with user-defined source pixels?

a. Spot Healing Brush

b. Healing Brush

c. Done Stamp

d. Patch

4. When using the Clone Stamp tool, press \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to define the clone source pixels.

a. Shift

b. Command/Control

c. Option/Alt

d. Enter

5. Using any tool that has a defined “brush” size, press \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enlarge or reduce the brush size.

a. The Arrow keys

b. The Greater-than and Less-than (< >) keys

c. The Bracket ([ ]) keys

d. The Plus (+) or Minus (-) keys

6. A high-contrast image is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. primary detail in the highlights and shadows

b. most of the image detail in the midtone range

c. overall balance with a slight gray cast

d. overexposure

7. The maximum tonal range of any channel in an RGB image is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. 100

b. 256

c. 1024

d. 1.7 million

8. Colors that appear in opposition positions on the color wheel are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Opposite colors

b. Complementary colors

c. Corrective colors

d. Supplementary colors

9. Color cast is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the result of improper balance of cyan, magenta, and yellow; the black doesn’t count

b. the result of converting spot colors to the nearest process-color build

c. the result of an incorrect gray balance

d. the result of adjusting the levels for only one channel in an image.

10. Curve adjustments always apply color changes to the entire image.

a. True

b. False

11. Which of the following is true when working in the Curves dialog box for an RGB image?

a. The black point defaults to the bottom-left side of the graph.

b. The white point defaults to the upper-right side of the graph.

c. The individual color curves can be accessed in the Channel menu.

d. All of these statements are true.