

Quiz 1

- Q1. How many levels are used to describe the colour or tonal information in an 8 bit image?
(a) 127 (b) 8 (c) 1,024 (d) 256 (e) 16.7 million
- Q2. What two primary colours of light are combined to create the colour Yellow.
(a) Magenta and Cyan. (b) Red and Green. (c) Yellow is already a primary.
(d) Blue and Green.
- Q3. What is a fully saturated colour?
(a) A pure primary colour. (b) A colour that is mixed with grey.
(c) A pure colour with no percentage of grey. (d) White.
- Q4. What file format is commonly used when saving images for desktop publishing that are going to be commercially printed?
(a) PSD (b) Bitmap (c) RGB (d) TIFF (e) JPEG
- Q5. An image measuring 4 x 6 inches is scanned at 300 ppi. The image is not cropped and the file size is retained when the output resolution is changed to 150 ppi to meet the requirements of the output device. What will be the physical dimensions (in inches) of the image when printed?
(a) 16 x 24 inches (b) 8 x 12 inches (c) 2 x 3 inches (d) Same size
- Q6. Which image displays the largest pixels when printed?
(a) An image with an output resolution of 100 ppi
(b) An image with an output resolution of 200 ppi
(c) An image printed at 300 dpi
(d) An image printed at 100 lpi
- Q7. What is the approximate optimum image resolution for a 720 dpi inkjet printer?
(a) 240 ppi (b) 720 ppi (c) 360 lpi (d) 1440 dpi (e) 240 dpi
- Q8. What is the correct file extension for a photographic image destined for the world wide web that will display the image with the illusion of continuous tone?
(a) .tif (b) .JPEG (c) .jpg (d) .pdf (e) .gif

Quizz 2

- Q1. A fully desaturated midtone in a colour image will:
(a) Register 0 in all the colour channels (b) Register HSB values of 0
(c) Register 110 in all the colour channels (d) Have a gamma value of 1.0
- Q2. A high quality A4 inkjet print is required from a 35mm negative. Which one of the following procedures would produce the optimum digital file for the requirements of the print output device?
(a) Match the scanning resolution to the output device resolution.
(b) Use a scanning resolution that will produce a file size that will exceed 11 MB.
(c) Use a scanning resolution twice that of the output device resolution.
(d) Divide the output resolution by a factor of three to find the scanning resolution.
- Q3. What is the average optimum image resolution required by a 720 dpi inkjet printer?
(a) 720 ppi (b) 720 dpi (c) 360 ppi (d) 240 ppi
- Q4. What is the purpose of creating a '**dummy file**' in your image processing software prior to scanning?
(a) Provide a canvas for the scanned image.
(b) Identify the correct output resolution.
(c) Identify the correct scanning resolution.
(d) Identify the appropriate file size.
- Q5. What is the disadvantage of using the '**Brightness and Contrast**' image adjustment controls?
(a) Does not allow gamma control. (b) May result in loss of image data.
(c) Does not allow control over the shadow levels. (d) No disadvantage.
- Q6. What does the gamma slider control when using '**Levels**' adjustment?
(a) Midtone values. (b) The brightness of the monitor.
(c) Overall contrast of the image. (d) Output print quality.
- Q7. Which of the following is not possible using the '**Curves**' image adjustment feature?
(a) Adjust highlight and shadow values independently.
(b) Correct colour casts present in the image.
(c) Increase or decrease colour saturation independently of brightness.
(d) Increase or decrease contrast.
- Q8. What is the purpose of '**pegging**' tones using the '**Curves**' image adjustment feature?
(a) To anchor a selected range of tones to prevent them from being modified by the curves adjustment.
(b) To select a range of tones to be modified by the curves adjustment.
(c) To measure the colour values of a range of pixels within the image.
(d) To create movable adjustment points for the creation of 'S' shaped curves.

Quiz 3

- Q1. What is the advantage of using the 'Save As' command rather than the 'Save' command when you want to save your recent actions during image editing?
- (a) Saves a smaller file size. (b) Saves quickly using the last save options.
(c) Preserves (does not save over) the current version if the file name is changed.
(d) No difference.
- Q2. When increasing the output dimensions of the image (Image > Image Size), what happens if the 'Resample' box is checked before carrying out the process?
- (a) Interpolation occurs during the resizing of the image.
(b) Pixel dimensions are protected. (c) The Resolution of the image is lowered.
(d) Down sampling of the image occurs.
- Q3. What is the aspect ratio of a 35mm full-frame negative?
- (a) 3:4 (b) 35mm (c) 2:3 (d) 4:5
- Q4. Which of the following actions will **not** free-up memory when working with Photoshop?
- (a) Reduce the history states from their default of 20. (b) Merge layers.
(c) Choose Edit > Purge > All. (d) Switch to the Non-linear history option.
- Q5. How can the blurring effects of the dust and scratches filter be limited to preserve important detail?
- (a) Increase pixel radius in filter dialogue box.
(b) Reduce tolerance in dialogue box.
(c) Apply the dust and scratches filter globally to the whole image.
(d) Create a selection prior to applying the filter.
- Q6. What effect does the sponge tool have when working on a Grayscale image?
- (a) Has no effect. (b) Increases or decreases saturation. (c) Decreases contrast.
(d) Increases or decreases contrast depending on selected option.
- Q7. How does the Magic Wand tool select pixels?
- (a) Shape (b) Contrast (c) Similar colour value (d) By dragging
- Q8. How can the effects of an adjustment layer be restricted to one layer only?
- (a) Position the adjustment layer below the target layer.
(b) Position the adjustment layer above the target layer.
(c) Create a clipping group between the target layer and the adjustment layer.
(d) Cannot be confined to one layer.
- Q9. What do the neon colours indicate when adjusting the highlights or shadows of an RGB image when using the 'Variations' command?
- (a) Colours are out of gamut. (b) An RGB channel is being set to 0 or 255.
(c) Colours are too saturated to print.
(d) Indicates the specific tones being adjusted.