



Beginning Pixlr Editor Chapter Tests (Answer Key)

Note: Each correct answer is indicated by this button: ☒

Chapter 1: An Overview of Pixlr Editor

1. To use Pixlr Editor, it must be downloaded and installed on your computer.

True ☐

False ☒

2. The Adobe Flash plug-in isn't necessary to use Pixlr Editor.

True ☐

False ☒

3. While Pixlr Editor works in most browsers, it may not work in older, out-of-date browsers.

True ☒

False ☐

4. The (overall) Pixlr Editor interface is called the:

A. Workspace ☒

B. Toolbar ☐

C. Canvas ☐

D. Menu bar ☐

(continued)

5. The tools you'll be working with are located in the:

- A. Menu bar ☐
- B. Toolbar ☒
- C. Layers palette ☐
- D. Navigator palette ☐

6. Some tools have additional options available (such as the ability to adjust brush settings, for example).

True ☒

False ☐

7. You will be able to save images to the Pixlr library without first setting up a Pixlr account.

True ☐

False ☒

8. Pixlr Editor can be used without an account, but you'll only be able to save images to your computer.

True ☒

False ☐

9. To find your way around an image at close magnification, you can use the:

- A. Layers Palette ☐
- B. History Palette ☐
- C. Toolbar ☐
- D. Navigator Palette ☒

10. Layers can be thought of as clear sheets that contain graphical elements.

True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

11. Layers are managed in the:

- A. Layers Palette ☒
 - B. History Palette ☐
 - C. Toolbar ☐
 - D. Navigation Palette ☐
-

12. It is possible to revert to an earlier point in the editing process using the:

- A. Layers Palette ☐
 - B. History Palette ☒
 - C. Toolbar ☐
 - D. Navigation Palette ☐
-

13. When creating a new image from scratch, you'll start with a blank canvas.

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

14. You can see the image dimensions and zoom percentage in the Status Bar.

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

15. Pixlr Editor's standard unit of measurement (to display image width and height) is indicated in inches.

- True ☐
 - False ☒
-

(continued)

16. Pixlr Editor is designed to work primarily with vector images.

True ☐

False ☒

17. Raster-based images are comprised of tiny squares known as:

A. Pixels ☒

B. Halftones ☐

C. Dots ☐

D. Lines ☐

18. Images can be saved in the JPEG file format using Pixlr Editor.

True ☒

False ☐

19. The native file extension for a Pixlr Editor image is:

A. PSD ☐

B. PXD ☒

C. PNG ☐

D. TIFF ☐

20. It's possible to open an image from a URL using Pixlr Editor.

True ☒

False ☐

(End of Chapter 1 Test)

Chapter 2: Pixlr Editor Tools

1. The icon shown below represents which tool?



- A. The Clone tool ☐
 - B. The Marquee tool ☐
 - C. The Crop tool ☒
 - D. All of the above ☐
-

2. The Move tool has several additional options.

- True ☐
- False ☒
-

3. The Marquee tool is used to make rectangular, square, circular, and elliptical selections.

- True ☒
- False ☐
-

4. The Lasso tool is used to make selections around irregular or polygon shapes.

- True ☒
- False ☐
-

(continued)

5. The icon shown below represents which tool?



- A. The Sparkle tool ☐
 - B. The Disappear tool ☐
 - C. The Wand tool ☒
 - D. The Color Replace tool ☐
-

6. In addition to the tool icon, every tool also uses a keyboard shortcut.

True ☐

False ☒

7. Which tool was used to create the image shown below? (This same image appears in Chapter 2).



- A. The Clone tool ☐
 - B. The Drawing tool ☐
 - C. The Pencil tool ☒
 - D. The Color Replace tool ☐
-

8. The diameter, spacing, and hardness settings of the Brush tool are set and can't be adjusted.

True ☐

False ☒

9. The tolerance of the Paint Bucket tool can be adjusted.

True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

10. The Clone stamp tool is used to sample pixels from one area of the image, and paste them to another.

True ☒

False ☐

11. Which tool was used to change the color from blue to magenta in the image shown below? (This same image appears in Chapter 2).



A. The Brush tool ☐

B. The Wand tool ☐

C. The Paint Bucket tool ☐

D. The Color Replace tool ☒

12. The Gradient tool can make both linear and radial gradients.

True ☒

False ☐

13. The Sharpen tool is used to make specific areas of the image out of focus.

True ☐

False ☒

14. The Dodge tool is used to lighten areas, and the Burn tool is used to darken areas.

True ☒

False ☐

15. The keyboard shortcut for the Sponge tool is P.

True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

17. Pixlr Editor has no Red eye reduction tool.

True ☐

False ☒

18. The Spot heal tool is useful for:

A. Removing blemishes when retouching portraits of people ☒

B. Lightening areas of the image ☐

C. Adjusting color ☐

D. Removing digital noise ☐

19. Which tool was used to enlarge the center portion of the image shown below? (This same image appears in Chapter 2).



A. The Zoom tool ☐

B. The Pinch tool ☐

C. The Bloat tool ☒

D. The Smudge tool ☐

20. The keyboard shortcut for the Zoom tool is:

A. C ☐

B. J ☐

C. F ☐

D. Z ☒

(End of Chapter 2 Test)

Chapter 3: The Pixlr Editor Menu Bar

1. Opening an image can be accomplished this way from the Menu bar: *File ► Open Image*

True ☒

False ☐

2. The keyboard shortcut for Free transform is:

A. Control + T ☒ (Even though this is correct, this shortcut may not work in all browsers, such as Chrome)

B. Shift + T ☐

C. Alt + T ☐

D. Control +Alt +T ☐

3. Using Free distort can be accomplished this way from the Menu bar: *Edit ► Free Distort*

True ☒

False ☐

4. Image size and canvas size are always one and the same.

True ☐

False ☒

5. There's no difference between Cut and Clear.

True ☐

False ☒

6. Free distort allows the perspective of the image to be altered.

True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

7. There is no *Deselect all* function in Pixlr Editor.

True ☐

False ☒

8. Choose the function that changes a selection to apply to previously unselected pixels (image data), ignoring the pixels that had been first selected.

A. Switch selection ☐

B. Reverse selection ☐

C. Invert selection ☒

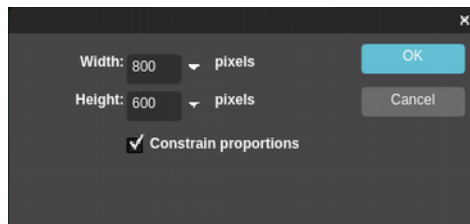
D. Select all ☐

9. It's impossible to define a brush from a selected image.

True ☐

False ☒

10. The purpose of the dialog box shown below is to adjust the:



A. Layer size ☐

B. Image size ☒

C. Canvas size ☐

D. File size ☐

(continued)

11. The canvas shown below has been rotated which way? (Look carefully):



- A. 90° clockwise ☒
 - B. 90° counter-clockwise ☐
 - C. 180° clockwise ☐
 - D. 180° counter-clockwise ☐
-

12. Layers cannot be duplicated in Pixlr Editor.

- True ☐
 - False ☒
-

13. Merge Down—combines the active layer with the one directly beneath into one layer.

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

14. Drop shadow and Bevels are examples of Layer styles.

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

(continued)

15. The Hue and Saturation dialog is used to make color balance adjustments.

True ☐

False ☒

16. Levels is an adjustment that can be used to improve tonality in an image.

True ☒

False ☐

17. Which adjustment was used to remove the color from the image shown below?



A. Sepia ☐

B. Old photo ☐

C. Desaturate ☒

D. Threshold ☐

18. Filters are used to add specialized effects to images.

True ☒

False ☐

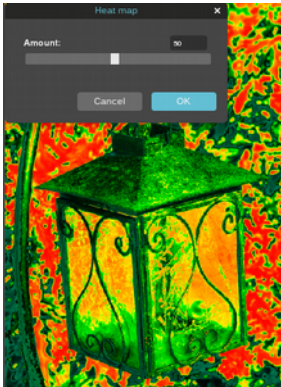
19. Pixlr Editor supports over 50 languages.

True ☐

False ☒

(continued)

20. What filter is applied to the image in the example shown below?



- A. Heat map ☒
- B. Solarize ☐
- C. Night vision ☐
- D. Tri tone ☐

Chapter 4: Composing Images

1. Composition isn't important for achieving good images.

True ☐

False ☒

2. When working with an image that has unwanted clutter in the background, there's no solution for rectifying it.

True ☐

False ☒

3. What “rule” of photography is demonstrated in the example shown below?



A. Rule of Nines ☐

B. Golden Rule ☐

C. Rule of Thirds ☒

D. Rule of Grids ☐

4. Cropping trims unwanted image data from the image.

True ☒

False ☐

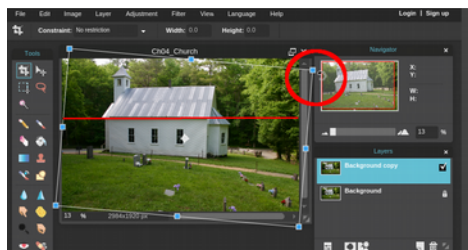
(continued)

5. The keyboard shortcut for the Crop tool is X.

True ☐

False ☒

6. Name the function being used to straighten the image shown in the example below.



A. Levels ☐

B. Rotate ☐

C. Move tool ☐

D. Free transform ☒

7. When straightening an image, the pixels on the layer below might become noticeable—resulting in what resembles a seam. This can usually be corrected by using which tool?

A. Smudge tool ☐

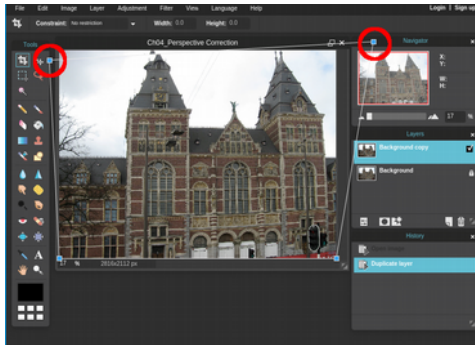
B. Spot heal tool ☐

C. Clone stamp tool ☒

D. Blur tool ☐

(continued)

8. Name the function being used to correct the perspective of image shown in the example below.



- A. Free transform ☐
- B. Free distort ☒
- C. Resize ☐
- D. Move tool ☐

9. The keyboard shortcut for the Free distort is Control + T.

True ☐

False ☒

10. When scanning images that will be printed, 300 PPI should be used.

True ☒

False ☐

(End of Chapter 4 Test)

Chapter 5: Improving Image Tonality

1. Name the issue(s) that causes tonal problems in images.

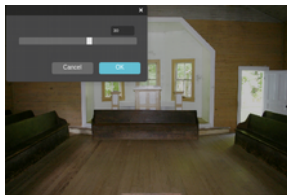
- A. Low contrast ☐
 - B. Under exposure ☐
 - C. Over exposure ☐
 - D. All of the above ☒
-

2. Name the tonal problem in the example shown below.



- A. Low contrast ☒
 - B. Under exposure ☐
 - C. Over exposure ☐
 - D. Mixed tonality ☐
-

3. Name the dialog being used to lighten the example shown below.



- A. Hue and Saturation ☐
 - B. Brightness and Contrast ☐
 - C. Auto levels ☐
 - D. Exposure ☒
-

(continued)

4. The tonal information of the example shown below is mapped in a Histogram.



True ☒

False ☐

5. Name the dialog being used to improve the contrast in the example shown below.



A. Hue and Saturation ☐

B. Brightness and Contrast ☐

C. Exposure ☐

D. Levels ☒

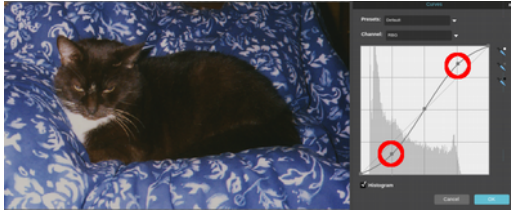
6. Curves is less powerful than Brightness and Contrast for improving image tonality.

True ☐

False ☒

(continued)

7. Adjusting the contrast as shown in the example below is known as an “S” curve.



True ☒

False ☐

8. Layer blend modes cannot be used to correct issues such as overexposure and underexposure.

True ☐

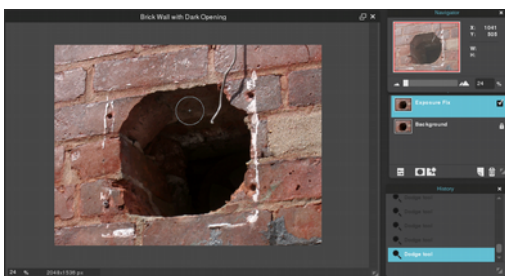
False ☒

9. The Dodge and Burn tools are used to make tonal adjustments in specific, or local areas in the image.

True ☒

False ☐

10. In the example shown below, the Burn tool is being used to lighten the opening in the wall.



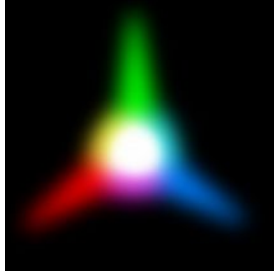
True ☐

False ☒

(End of Chapter 5 Test)

Chapter 6: Color Adjustments

1. The graphic shown below represents which color model?



- A. CMYK ☐
 - B. HSL ☐
 - C. RGB ☒
 - D. LAB ☐
-

2. Color channels are essentially “containers” for the lightness information of each color (red, green, and blue).

True ☒

False ☐

3. The Color balance dialog corrects color casts by increasing the offending color's opposite.

True ☒

False ☐

4. A common problem that affects older color photographs is the reduction of vibrance due to the dyes fading and shifting over time.

True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

5. Which dialog was used to restore the colors (Tutorial 11) in the example shown below?



- A. Hue and Saturation ☐
 - B. Color Balance ☐
 - C. Curves ☐
 - D. Levels ☒
-

6. Which dialog was used to balance the colors (Tutorial 12) in the example shown below?



- A. Hue and Saturation ☐
 - B. Color Balance ☐
 - C. Curves ☒
 - D. Levels ☐
-

7. In the RGB color model, mixing red, green, and blue light (at 100 % each) results in black.

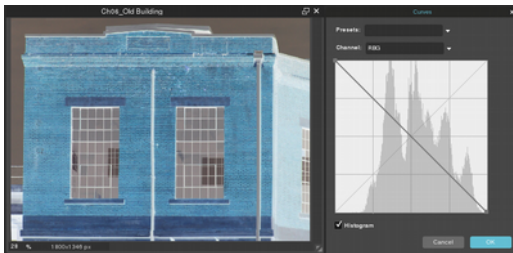
- True ☐
 - False ☒
-

(continued)

8. The Curves dialog includes this number of “eyedroppers” for making tonal or color adjustments.

- A. 4 ☐
- B. 3 ☒
- C. 5 ☐
- D. There are no eyedroppers in the Curves dialog ☐

9. The image shown below has the *Invert* Curves preset applied to it.



- True ☒
- False ☐

10. There are how many Curves presets are available (including the default setting)?

- A. 24 ☐
- B. 38 ☐
- C. 15 ☐
- D. 26 ☒

(End of Chapter 6 Test)

Chapter 7: Photo Retouching and Repair

1. The red eye is effect is caused by light from the camera's flash reflecting off the eye's retina.

True ☒

False ☐

2. The keyboard shortcut key for the Red eye reduction tool is:

A. R ☐

B. E ☐

C. Y ☐

D. This tool has no keyboard shortcut ☒

3. Touching up images with facial blemishes is a very common service provided by professional photographers and retouch artists.

True ☒

False ☐

4. The best tool to use for removing facial blemishes like those shown in the example below is the:



A. Blur tool ☐

B. Spot heal tool ☒

C. Clone stamp tool ☐

D. Smudge tool ☐

(continued)

5. When repairing scratches using the Clone stamp tool, you shouldn't re-sample neighboring pixels very often.

True ☐

False ☒

6. When sampling pixels from the background layer of a scratched photograph, and copying them to a new layer, the Clone stamp tool's *Sample all layers* option should be selected.

True ☒

False ☐

7. Using the Spot heal tool over areas with distinctive tonal differences (such as the where the shadow of the bench and the sunlit deck surface meet in Tutorial 15) in one stroke usually ends up with smudged results.

True ☒

False ☐

8. When removing blemishes using the Spot heal tool, the *Generate Pattern* option should be selected.

True ☐

False ☒

9. Digital image noise is an undesirable by-product usually caused by:

A. Dust on the camera lens ☐

B. Weak batteries in the camera ☐

C. The camera's "auto sharp" feature is unintentionally left on ☐

D. Taking pictures in low-light situations ☒

10. Pixlr Editor has no *Denoise* filter to help reduce image noise.

True ☐

False ☒

(End of Chapter 7 Test)

Chapter 8: Removing/Adding Elements and Background Replacement

1. In Pixlr Editor, it's possible to digitally remove clutter in an image by "borrowing" image data to cover up unwanted objects.

True ☒

False ☐

2. When image data is used to cover unwanted elements, it is sometimes necessary to use which tool to help blend it in to make the edit undetectable?

A. Blur tool ☐

B. Spot heal tool ☐

C. Clone stamp tool ☒

D. Smudge tool ☐

3. The keyboard shortcut for the Lasso tool is:

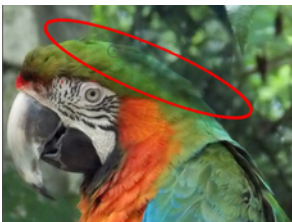
A. R ☐

B. M ☐

C. L ☒

D. The Lasso tool has no keyboard shortcut ☐

4. In Tutorial 17, the Eraser tool was used to remove the excess image data (overlapping the macaw) shown in the example below.



True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

5. In the example shown below, the cockatoo is being revealed by painting in a layer mask (Tutorial 18).



True ☒

False ☐

6. The keyboard shortcut for the Brush tool is:

A. P ☐

B. M ☐

C. X ☐

D. B ☒

7. It's impossible to replace the background of an image in which the subject has curly hair.

True ☐

False ☒

8. Replacing an image's background will never improve it.

True ☐

False ☒

(continued)

9. To retain only the dark areas (Tutorial 19), the blend mode of the layer containing the image of the young woman (shown below) was changed to:



- A. Overlay ☐
- B. Multiply ☐
- C. Lighten ☐
- D. Darken ☒

10. To retain only the light areas (Figure 8-19), the blend mode of the layer containing the image of the young woman (shown below) was changed to:



- A. Overlay ☐
- B. Multiply ☐
- C. Lighten ☒
- D. Darken ☐

(End of Chapter 8 Test)

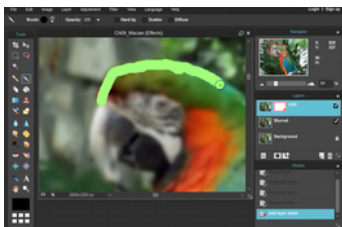
Chapter 9: Artistic Effects Using Adjustments and Filters

1. In Tutorial 20, the foliage in the background is given a soft focus to create a shallow depth-of-field effect in the example shown below. What filter is used to achieve the soft focus?



- A. Box blur ☐
 - B. Tilt shift ☐
 - C. Unsharp mask ☐
 - D. Gaussian blur ☒
-

2. The purpose of painting in the layer mask (Tutorial 20) is to reveal the sharp version of the macaw the layer mask is hiding.



- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

(continued)

3. The default *Amount* setting for the Gaussian blur filter is:

- A. 25 ☐
 - B. 10 ☐
 - C. 50 ☒
 - D. 75 ☐
-

4. When painting in the layer mask along the edge of the macaw, the brush hardness setting should be set to:

- A. 25 ☐
 - B. 10 ☐
 - C. 50 ☐
 - D. 75 ☒
-

5. In tutorial 21, what adjustment is applied to create an aged appearance?

- A. Sepia ☐
 - B. Old photo ☒
 - C. Cross process ☐
 - D. Color lookup ☐
-

6. A layer mask is used in tutorial 21.

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

7. In Tutorial 22, image of the tiger is opened as a layer (over the image of the wooden fence).

- True ☒
 - False ☐
-

(continued)

8. In Tutorial 22, to give the tiger an artistically rendered look, two effects are applied. The first is the *Pastels* filter, the second is an adjustment—choose the correct one:

- A. Posterize ☒
 - B. Solarize ☐
 - C. Sepia ☐
 - D. Cross process ☐
-

9. To achieve the appearance of the tiger being painted on the wooden fence, the layer blend mode is changed from Normal to:



- A. Overlay ☒
 - B. Multiply ☐
 - C. Screen ☐
 - D. Hardlight ☐
-

10. To finish the project (creating the appearance of paint worn off over time), it is necessary to add which brushes from the *Artistic* category to the brush presets (to use with the Eraser tool)?

- A. Cracks-290kb ☐
 - B. Dirt-2mb ☒
 - C. Smudge-393kb ☐
 - D. Splatter-164kb ☐
-

(End of Chapter 9 Test)

Chapter 10: Creating Graphic Illustrations

1. Pixlr Editor is an excellent program for creating vector-based graphics.

True ☐

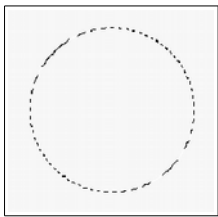
False ☒ (With the exception of text, Pixlr Editor only works with pixel-based images)

2. In Tutorial 23, the backdrop of the night sky is created by using the Paint bucket tool.

True ☐

False ☒

3. When using the Marquee tool to make a circular selection as shown in the example below, *Aspect ratio* must be selected from the Constraint options.

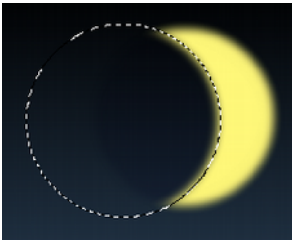


True ☒

False ☐

(continued)

4. To remove the pixels necessary to form the crescent moon shown in the example below (Tutorial 23), the correct function is:



- A. Edit ► Cut ☐
 - B. Edit ► Clear ☒
 - C. Edit ► Select pixels ☐
 - D. Edit ► Invert selection ☐
-

5. The keyboard shortcut for the Paint bucket tool is:

- A. G ☒
 - B. B ☐
 - C. P ☐
 - D. F ☐
-

6. In Tutorial 24, what filter is used to add texture to the green background shown in the example below?



- A. Denoise ☐
 - B. Grain ☐
 - C. Texture ☐
 - D. Noise ☒
-

(continued)

7. Which command is used to cancel or deactivate selection(s)?

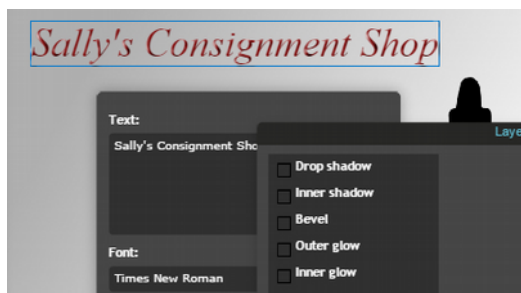
- A. Edit ► Cut ☐
 - B. Edit ► Deselect all ☒
 - C. Edit ► Select pixels ☐
 - D. Edit ► Invert selection ☐
-

8. In addition to being a robust image editor, Pixlr Editor is also a full-featured page layout application.

True ☐

False ☒

9. In Tutorial 25, which *Layer style* is used to create the 3-D effect in the text on the business card shown below?



- A. Drop shadow ☐
 - B. Outer glow ☐
 - C. Bevel ☒
 - D. Inner shadow ☐
-

(continued)

10. Since acquired by 123RF, Pixlr Editor now offers to ability to download and install fonts from the Menu bar.

True ☒

False ☐

(End of Chapter 10 Test)