

1. What is the main purpose of visual graphics in communication?

- A. To make writing longer
- B. To communicate ideas clearly
- C. To replace written text completely
- D. To decorate only

Answer: B

2. In HUMSS, “doorways” usually refer to:

- A. Classroom doors
- B. Applied subjects or specializations
- C. Entrance exams
- D. Group projects

Answer: B

3. Which of the following is an example of visual communication?

- A. Radio broadcast
- B. Poster design
- C. Telephone conversation
- D. Essay writing

Answer: B

4. What principle of design is about the equal distribution of elements?

- A. Balance
- B. Contrast
- C. Repetition
- D. Movement

Answer: A

5. A logo is mainly created to:

- A. Entertain people
- B. Represent a brand or identity
- C. Fill space in posters
- D. Replace photographs

Answer: B

6. Which applied subject often includes visual graphics in HUMSS?

- A. Physical Education
- B. Media and Information Literacy
- C. Statistics
- D. Philosophy

Answer: B

7. Which design principle emphasizes differences in color, size, or shape?

- A. Harmony
- B. Contrast
- C. Alignment
- D. Unity

Answer: B

8. A digital tool commonly used for graphic design is:

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. Adobe Photoshop

- C. Notepad
- D. Calculator

Answer: B

9. What does visual storytelling aim to do?

- A. Tell stories only through music
- B. Use visuals to support narration
- C. Remove written words
- D. Make reading more difficult

Answer: B

10. Infographics are effective because they:

- A. Replace textbooks completely
- B. Show data in a visual, easy-to-understand form
- C. Focus only on photographs
- D. Are purely decorative

Answer: B

11. Which of the following is not a visual graphic output?

- A. Newsletter layout
- B. Painting
- C. Short story text
- D. Infographic

Answer: C

12. Visual graphics help in journalism by:

- A. Removing the need for facts
- B. Making news more visual and engaging
- C. Replacing interviews
- D. Avoiding storytelling

Answer: B

13. The principle of design that creates unity by repeating elements is:

- A. Repetition
- B. Balance
- C. Contrast
- D. Emphasis

Answer: A

14. Which of the following best describes visual literacy?

- A. Ability to draw realistic pictures
- B. Ability to interpret and create visual messages
- C. Skill in memorizing designs
- D. Knowledge of art history only

Answer: B

15. A layout that guides the reader's eye smoothly across a page follows:

- A. Emphasis
- B. Movement
- C. Unity

D. Scale

Answer: B

16. Which software is NOT primarily for visual graphics?

A. Canva

B. Photoshop

C. PowerPoint

D. Excel

Answer: D

17. A poster for an advocacy campaign should mainly:

A. Be colorful only

B. Communicate the message clearly

C. Avoid text completely

D. Focus only on decorations

Answer: B

18. Visual graphics are important in education because they:

A. Distract learners with colors

B. Replace teachers

C. Simplify complex ideas visually

D. Make exams harder

Answer: C

19. What principle of design makes one element stand out more than others?

A. Emphasis

B. Unity

C. Proportion

D. Balance

Answer: A

20. In the HUMSS strand, learning visual graphics helps students mainly by:

- A. Limiting them to traditional arts
- B. Developing communication and creative skills
- C. Avoiding technology use
- D. Making them memorize graphic terms only

Answer: B