

MID-TERM

Q.1 Mention any 6 difference between gimp and photoshoot software?

Ans. GIMP is a FREE image editing software whereas Photoshop is a PAID image editing software. **GIMP contains fewer tools while Photoshop contains a lot of tools.** ... You cannot use GIMP to edit pictures on the smartphone while Photoshop can be used to edit pictures on the smartphone.

Q.2 How to export a GIMP raw file to PNG format? Write all the steps.

Ans .

- 1 Open the XCF file you wish to convert in GIMP.
- 2 Open the XCF file you wish to convert in GIMP
- 3 Click on **Select File Type** (above the **Help** button).
- 4 Select **PNG Image** from the list, then select **Export**.
- 5 Select **PNG Image** from the list, then select **Export**.
- 6 The PNG file will be saved in the same location as the original XCF file.

Q.3 What are smart objects? Do we have them in GIMP?

Ans . **GIMP does not (yet) support smart objects like in Photoshop** (there's an open feature request

about it), so the only way they could be imported would be by converting them into something else that GIMP does handle (most likely, a simple "dumb" layer, or a set of layers)

Q4. What are filters?

Ans. Filters are mostly made of high quality glass (or resin) and when attached to the front of a lens, are used to block (filter) certain colours or types of light coming into the camera.

Q5. How can we use filters in GIMP?
Write all the steps.

1. Select the Brush Tool. Click the "Brush" icon on the main toolbar. This selects the brush as our current tool. ...
2. Draw Something. Draw a little stick man on your blank image. ...
3. Add a Filter. Now comes the fun part! ...
4. Add a Filter. A dialog will open that enables you to change the settings for this filter.

Q6. Differentiate between monochrome and polychrome light?

ANS. Whereas standard color photography (known as polychrome) displays colors from across the spectrum, monochrome photography takes only one single color and uses a range of tones of that color. ... It can be achieved using varying shades of other colors like **sepia or cyan**.

Q7. What is HDR?

ANS. In photography and videography, HDR or high-dynamic-range imaging is the set of techniques used to reproduce a greater range of luminosity than that which is possible with standard photographic techniques. Standard techniques allow differentiation only within a certain range of brightness.

Q8. Mention any 5 tools in GIMP?

- Bucket Fill.
- Pencil.
- Paintbrush.
- Eraser.
- Airbrush.
- Ink.

Q9. How can we sharpen an image in GIMP?

ANS. Sharpening a snapshot in GIMP is quick and easy: simply select the Filters > Enhance > Sharpen command from the main menu. A "Sharpen" dialog box pops up (see Picture 3) showing a single "Sharpness" slider to control the amount of sharpening to be applied, and a thumbnail to preview the effect visually. Enlarge the dialog box to make the preview thumbnail bigger.

Q10. What are the benefits of using layers in GIMP?

ANS. Layers **give you more control and flexibility over your image compositions**. Layers enable you to stack images on top of other images — all within the same image. Therefore, you can have multiple layers of images, stacked on top of each other.