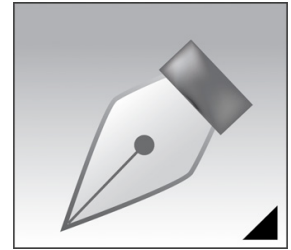Pre-Workshop Quiz *Answers*

1. What is the significance of the black triangle in the lower-right corner of this tool icon?

      a. There is no significance; it's just a decorative element
      b. It shows that the tool is new to this version of Photoshop
      c. It serves as the visual cue of additional grouped tools
      d. It represents the keyboard shortcut for that tool

2. Match the Photoshop workspace element (left) with its primary functionality (right).

    __ **d** __ Adjustments panel   a. Provides drop-down lists of Photoshop commands
    __ **b** __ Layers panel   b. Provides for the control and management of a multi-level file
    __ **a** __ Menu bar   c. Provides available settings for the currently selected tool
    __ **c** __ Options bar   d. Provides various ways to modify the appearance of an image

3. In Photoshop, transparency is visually represented as:

      a. Dark grey
      b. Checkerboard (more specifically, a Checkerboard pattern)
      c. 100% white
      d. Round dots

4. Which file format preserves the editability of a multi-layered Photoshop file?

      a. bmp
      b. psd (Photoshop Document)
      c. jpg
      d. mov

5. True/False: The *Background* layer must be converted to a normal layer before it can be masked.

      a. **True** (Masking involves transparency and a *Background* layer does NOT support transparency)
      b. False

6. In the Masks panel, the strength of a mask can be controlled by the (a) _____ slider while the softness of a mask edge can be controlled with the (b) _____ slider.

      (a) Power (b) Feather
      (a) Density (b) Feather
      (a) Power (b) Blur
      (a) Density (b) Blur

7. Match the Mask panel button (left) with the reason you would click it (right).

      ___ **b** ___ Color Range ...   a. To begin fine-tuning an existing mask
      ___ **c** ___ Invert   b. To create a mask based on similar pixels
      ___ **a** ___ Mask Edge ...   c. To flip a mask to its exact opposite

8. To view a mask, _____-click the mask thumbnail.

      a. Shift (Mac and PC)
      b. Space (Mac and PC)
      c. Option (Mac) or Alt (PC)
      d. Command (Mac) or Control (PC)

9. True/False: With a selection in place, clicking the [Add a pixel mask] button in the Masks panel will create a mask based on the edge of your selection.

      a. True (The mask created will be based on the selection you have in place)
      b. False

10. To flood a mask or selection with pixels, from the Menu bar, go to:

      a. Edit > Fill
      b. Layer > Fill
      c. Image > Place
      d. Window > Place

11. To modify the size, shape, position or rotation of a mask, from the Menu bar, go to:

      a. Image > Outline
      b. Window > Outline
      c. Edit > Free Transform (Don't forget: You MUST *unlink* the mask from a normal layer before you can free transform it)
      d. Layer > Free Transform

12. Use the words below to fill in the paragraph. Each word is used only once. Print clearly (thanks).

Words to use:
      adjustment
      brush
      conceals
      filters
      gradient
      grayscale
      magic wand
      reveals

Masking is the process of hiding and revealing layer pixels as well as the effects of **adjustment** layers and **filters**. A mask is a special type of layer into which users place only **grayscale** pixels, in a variety of ways, depending on the task at hand.

For example:

- One might use the **gradient** tool to create a mask that gradually fades one layer *linearly* into another, or …
- One might gently draw a mask with the **brush** tool in order to blend two layers together with precision, or …
- One might even create a mask based on the selection choices offered by the **magic wand** tool.

In the end, just try to remember, "white **reveals** and black **conceals**.