

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
QUESTION BANK - TERM II

STD: VII

1. The basic shapes are the two dimensional shapes.
2. Form is described as any 2 dimensional object.
3. Basic forms used in the drawing are the cylinder and the cone.
4. Resolution is number of pixels on a printed area of an image.
5. Photoshop is the leading digital image editing application.
6. While making an image for print, choose CMYK color mode.
7. The image will appear in its own window once you open a file.
8. Main Menu Contains all the main functions.
9. To create a new document, click file → new.
10. Photoshop's primary strength is pixel based image editor.
11. Expansion of CMYK is Cyan Magenta Yellow and Black.
12. To change the foreground color, click upper color selection box in the toolbox.
13. To change the background color, click lower color selection box in the toolbox.
14. Magnetic lasso tool selects an object by drawing a border that snaps to the edges of the defined area of the objects.
15. Eyedropper tool takes color samples from colors on the page and displays them in the color boxes.
16. Crop tool selects and cuts parts of an image.
17. Pentool draws smooth edged paths.
18. Healing brush tool is used to correct small blemishes in scanned photos.
19. Magnifying glass tool allows us to view the image with zoom in and zoom out.
20. Panel contains functions that helps you monitor and modify image.
21. The brightness / contrast adjustment make simple adjustments to the tonal range of an image.
22. Layers give an amazing amount of flexibility and control. We can edit each layer individually.
23. Eraser tool allows erasing parts of an image.
24. You can create a glow around a text by using outer glow.
25. Users can work with three types of layer such as top layer, middle layer and background layer.
26. One can view, create and edit layers in layer panel.
27. Inner shadow adds a shadow that falls just inside the edges of the layer's content.
28. Color overlay fills the layer's content with a color.
29. Filters will clean up or retouch photos.
30. Drop shadow adds a shadow that falls behind the content on the layer.
31. File formats, such as TIFF add JPEG will give additional options when saving.
32. Bevel and Emboss add various combinations of highlights and shadow to a layer.
33. A file can be saved in two ways File → Save (or) Ctrl + S.
34. A clipping mask is a group of layers to which a mask is applied.
35. Artistic filters include colored pencils.
36. PSD is the default file type for photoshop documents.
37. The filter Gallery provides a preview of many of the special effects filters.
38. To upload an image to the web, like on a website or blog, use the save for web features.
39. Styles applied to a layer can be edited or created as new style using the layer style dialog box.
40. To select, resize and rotate towards the image object select tool is used.
41. To access the settings dialog box of paint of an object fill color dialog tool is used.
42. Weld feature serves as a merger of two objects.
43. Status bar is located in the bottom of the screen.
44. Roughen brush is used to alter / distort the overall outline shape drawing attractive shorelines.
45. Complex star is used to form more complex shapes with intersection angles.
46. Simplify serves as a cutter of an object.
47. Graph paper is to establish a similar arrangement of tables or boxes such as engineer drawings on paper.
48. Banner shape is used to make it easier to draw shapes and symbols tape explosion.
49. Pen tool is used to draw curves in a segment point to point.
50. Rectangle tool is used to establish terms and boxes whereas the Interactive connector is used in combining the two objects with a line.