

Color Theory Test.

This test was designed to be printed out.

MCQ - 1

Finish the following sentence. Color is....

- A. Only part of the additive color theory.
- B. Only part of the subtractive color theory.
- C. A perception.
- D. A subjective judgment.

Answer _____

MCQ - 2

To create a good black with four-color printing you need to have....

- A. Only cyan, magenta and yellow ink.
- B. A rich black.
- C. Cyan, magenta, yellow and black ink.
- D. The correct color space.

Answer _____

MCQ – 3

What three metrics are used to measure neutral gray?

- A. Density, RGB, CMYK.
- B. Hue, Chroma and Density.
- C. You can only use CMYK to measure neutral gray.
- D. None of the above

Answer _____

MCQ – 4

Highlight Target values ...

- A. Are seen by using the Info palette in Photoshop.
- B. Are part of Photoshop's soft proofing tools.
- C. Make exact color matches always possible.
- D. Are always the same CMYK values.

Answer _____

MCQ – 5

Highlight and Shadow Target values are determined by?

- A. The default values in the Photoshop Color Picker.
- B. Trial and error experimentation with different highlight and shadow values when printing a variety of hard copy proofs.
- C. Microsoft.
- D. How much color correction is applied in Photoshop.

Answer _____

MCQ – 6

Another way of stating that the tone reproduction is set correctly is to say.....

- A. That an image is hi-key.
- B. That an image is low-key.
- C. The image reproduction has the correct contrast.
- D. The image reproduction has the correct selective color correction.

Answer _____

MCQ – 7

Neutral gray is the basis for?

- A. Setting a highlight in a color image.
- B. Setting a shadow in a color image
- C. Setting midtone gray in a color image.
- D. Answer A & B
- E. Answer A, B & C.

Answer _____

MCQ – 8

Knowing how to adjust midtones will allow you to control?

- A. The Color Picker.
- B. Image contrast.
- C. The black channel.
- D. Image sharpness.

Answer _____

MCQ – 9

A Selective Color Correction tool will allow an end-user to adjust...?

- A. Selective color areas like red, green, blue, cyan, magenta and yellow.
- B. Only near neutral black areas.
- C. Only highlights, midtones and shadows
- D. Answers A & B.

Answer _____

MCQ – 10

What is the purpose of UCR and GCR in the color separation process.

- A. To make selective color correction work better.
- B. To affect only near neutral black areas of printed images.
- C. To allow color images to print better.
- D. To only save ink.

Answer _____

Logon ID: Test

Password: Answers