

G.E. 3rd Semester
Basic of Photoshop
Question Bank

Very Short Answer Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. What is Adobe Photoshop?

Answer: Adobe Photoshop is an image editing software used to edit, enhance, and create digital images.

2. What is a pixel?

Answer: A pixel is the smallest unit of a digital image. It represents a tiny dot of color.

3. Name one file extension used by Photoshop.

Answer: .PSD is a file extension used by Photoshop.

4. Which tool is used to move objects or layers?

Answer: The Move Tool is used to move objects or layers.

5. What is the function of the Crop tool?

Answer: The Crop tool is used to remove unwanted areas from an image.

6. Name any one selection tool in Photoshop.

Answer: The Lasso Tool is a selection tool in Photoshop.

7. What is the purpose of the Zoom tool?

Answer: The Zoom tool is used to enlarge or reduce the view of an image on the screen.

8. Which panel is used to manage layers?

Answer: The Layers panel is used to manage layers.

9. What is the function of the Ctrl + Z shortcut?

Answer: Ctrl + Z is used to undo the last action.

10. Which tool is used to insert text into an image?

Answer: The Type Tool is used to insert text into an image.

11. What is a layer mask?

Answer: A layer mask is used to hide or show parts of a layer without permanently deleting them.

12. Which tool is commonly used to correct red-eye in photographs?

Answer: The Red Eye Tool is used to correct red-eye in photographs.

13. What is the full form of JPEG?

Answer: JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group.

14. Which color mode is commonly used for displaying images on screens?

Answer: RGB (Red, Green, Blue) color mode is commonly used for displaying images on screens.

15. What is the purpose of the Eyedropper tool?

Answer: The Eyedropper tool is used to pick a color from an image.

Short Answer Questions (2–3 Marks Each)

16. Explain the purpose of layers in Photoshop.

Answer: Layers are used to organize different parts of an image separately. Each layer can contain text, pictures, shapes, or other elements. They allow us to edit one part of an image without affecting the other parts.

17. Differentiate between raster and vector images.

Raster Image	Vector Image
Made up of pixels.	Made up of paths, lines, and shapes.
May lose quality when enlarged.	Can be enlarged without losing quality.
Example: JPEG, PNG.	Example: SVG, AI.

18. State any two advantages of using layers.

Answer:

1. Layers allow us to edit different parts of an image separately.
2. We can hide, show, move, or delete a layer without affecting other layers.

19. Name two selection tools and explain their uses.

Answer:

1. Lasso Tool: Used to select an area by drawing a freehand outline around it.
2. Magic Wand Tool: Used to select areas with similar colors.

20. Differentiate between the Save and Save As commands.

Answer:

- Save: Saves changes to the current file.
- Save As: Saves the file with a new name, location, or file format.

21. Mention two uses of the Crop tool.

Answer:

1. It removes unwanted areas from an image.
2. It improves the composition and framing of a photograph.

22. Differentiate between the Brush and Eraser tools.

Answer:

- Brush Tool: Used to paint colors or draw on an image.
- Eraser Tool: Used to erase pixels from a layer, making them transparent or revealing content underneath.

23. Name two image file formats supported by Photoshop and state their uses.

Answer:

1. JPEG: Used for photographs and sharing images online because it produces relatively small files.
2. PNG: Used for web graphics and images that require a transparent background.

24. What is an adjustment layer? Give one example.

Answer: An adjustment layer is used to change the color, brightness, or contrast of an image without permanently changing the original pixels. For example, a Brightness/Contrast adjustment layer is used to make an image brighter or darker.

25. Explain two uses of the Clone Stamp tool.

Answer:

1. It removes unwanted objects by copying pixels from another area of an image.
2. It repairs damaged or missing parts of a photograph by copying pixels from a similar area.

26. What is image resolution? How does it affect image quality?

Answer: Image resolution refers to the amount of detail in an image, often measured in pixels or pixels per inch (PPI).

Higher resolution generally produces clearer, more detailed images, especially when printing. Low resolution may make an image look blurry or pixelated.

27. What are blending modes? Give two examples.

Answer: Blending modes control how one layer mixes with the layers below it.

- Multiply: Usually darkens the image.
- Screen: Usually brightens the image.

28. Why are selections important in Photoshop?

Answer: Selections allow us to work on a specific part of an image without affecting the remaining areas. They are useful for changing colors, removing backgrounds, applying filters, and editing objects separately.

29. State two differences between JPEG and PNG formats.

Answer:

JPEG	PNG
Uses lossy compression, which may reduce image quality.	Uses lossless compression, which preserves image data.
Does not support transparency.	Supports transparent backgrounds.

30. What is a Smart Object in Photoshop?

Answer: A Smart Object is a special layer that preserves the original image data. It allows us to resize, transform, and apply certain filters without permanently changing the original content.

31. Mention two methods of undoing actions in Photoshop.

Answer:

1. Press Ctrl + Z to undo the last action.
2. Use the History panel to return to an earlier editing step.

32. What is the purpose of the RGB and CMYK color modes?

Answer:

- RGB: Uses red, green, and blue colors. It is mainly used for images displayed on screens, such as computers and mobile phones.
- CMYK: Uses cyan, magenta, yellow, and black. It is mainly used for printing.

33. What is the purpose of a Layer Mask?

Answer: A Layer Mask controls the visibility of specific parts of a layer non-destructively. Using a brush tool, painting with Black hides parts of the layer, painting with White reveals them, and Grey creates semi-transparency.

34. Differentiate between the Healing Brush and Clone Stamp tools.

Answer:

- Healing Brush Tool: Copies texture from a source area and blends it with the surrounding colors and tones to repair imperfections.
- Clone Stamp Tool: Copies pixels from one area and paints them onto another area, generally preserving the copied pixels' appearance.

35. What is the difference between a layer mask and the Eraser tool?

Answer:

- Layer Mask: Hides or reveals parts of a layer without permanently deleting the original pixels. It can be edited later.
- Eraser Tool: Removes pixels from a layer and may permanently delete them unless the action can be undone or the original pixels are otherwise preserved.

36. When should you use RGB mode versus CMYK mode?

Answer: RGB (Red, Green, Blue) is an additive color model designed exclusively for digital screens, websites, and mobile displays. CMYK (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Key/Black) is a subtractive color model used strictly for physical printing industries.

37. What is a Smart Filter, and how does it support non-destructive editing?

Answer: A Smart Filter is a filter applied to a Smart Object. It supports non-destructive editing because we can change its settings, hide it, or remove it later without permanently changing the original image.

Long Answer Questions (4–6 Marks Each)

38. What is the difference between Layer Opacity and Layer Fill?

Answer: Opacity alters the transparency of the entire layer, including any blending effects or layer styles applied to it. Fill only alters the transparency of the core pixels or vector shapes on that layer, leaving the layer styles and effects 100% visible

39. Explain the steps involved in creating a new document in Photoshop.

Answer: The following steps are used to create a new document in Photoshop:

1. Open Adobe Photoshop on your computer.
2. Click on the File menu.
3. Select the New option.
4. Enter the document name, width, and height.
5. Select the required measurement unit, resolution, and color mode.
6. Choose the background contents, such as white or transparent.
7. Click the Create button.

A new blank document will appear on the screen, ready for editing.

40. Describe the procedure for selecting an object and removing its background.

Answer: The following steps are used to remove the background from an image:

1. Open the image in Photoshop using File → Open.
2. Select the image layer in the Layers panel.
3. Use the Object Selection Tool or Quick Selection Tool to select the required object.
4. Refine the selection using the selection tools if necessary.
5. Click the Add Layer Mask button in the Layers panel.
6. The unwanted background will be hidden, leaving the selected object visible.
7. Save the image as a PNG file if a transparent background is required.

This method allows us to remove the background without permanently deleting the original image pixels.

41. Explain how layers help organize and manage a Photoshop project.

Answer: Layers are important for organizing and editing a Photoshop project. Each layer can contain a separate image, text, shape, or design element.

The main uses of layers are:

1. Separate editing: Each element can be edited independently.
2. Easy modification: We can move, resize, or change the color of an element without affecting others.
3. Hide or show: The visibility of a layer can be turned on or off.
4. Layer arrangement: Layers can be moved up or down to control which elements appear in front.
5. Non-destructive editing: Layer masks and adjustment layers allow changes without permanently modifying the original image.
6. Better organization: Layers can be renamed and grouped for easy management.

For example, while creating a poster, we can keep the background, photograph, heading, and logo on separate layers.

42. Describe how the Crop tool can be used to improve the composition of a photograph.

Answer: The Crop tool is used to remove unwanted areas and improve the framing of a photograph.

The steps are:

1. Open the photograph in Photoshop.
2. Select the Crop Tool from the toolbar.
3. A cropping border will appear around the image.
4. Drag the corners or edges to select the required area.
5. Adjust the image framing to remove unnecessary objects or empty spaces.
6. Use a suitable aspect ratio, such as 1:1 for a square image or 4:5 for a portrait post.
7. Press Enter or click the checkmark to apply the crop.

Cropping helps focus attention on the main subject, improves image balance, and makes photographs more attractive.

43. Explain the steps for adding and formatting text in a Photoshop design.

Answer: The following steps are used to add and format text:

1. Open an existing document or create a new document in Photoshop.
2. Select the Horizontal Type Tool (T) from the toolbar.
3. Click on the image where the text is required.
4. Type the desired text.
5. Select the text that needs formatting.
6. Use the Options bar to change the font style, font size, color, and alignment.
7. Move the text to the correct position using the Move Tool.
8. Use layer effects, such as Drop Shadow or Stroke, if required.
9. Save the design in PSD format to preserve the editable text layer.

These steps help create attractive posters, banners, advertisements, and social media graphics.

44. Describe the procedure for correcting brightness, contrast, and color in a photograph.

Answer: Photoshop provides several tools to improve the appearance of photographs.

The steps are:

1. Open the photograph in Photoshop.
2. Select Layer → New Adjustment Layer → Brightness/Contrast.
3. Adjust the Brightness slider to make the image lighter or darker.
4. Adjust the Contrast slider to increase or decrease the difference between light and dark areas.
5. To correct colors, add a Color Balance or Hue/Saturation adjustment layer.
6. Adjust the color sliders carefully until the image looks natural.
7. Compare the edited image with the original by turning the adjustment layers on and off.
8. Save the edited image in the required format.

Using adjustment layers allows us to make changes without permanently altering the original photograph.

5 Explain how the Clone Stamp tool can be used to remove unwanted objects from an image.

Answer: The Clone Stamp tool removes unwanted objects by copying pixels from one part of an image and painting them over another part.

The steps are:

1. Open the photograph in Photoshop.
2. Select the Clone Stamp Tool (S) from the toolbar.
3. Choose a suitable brush size and hardness.
4. Hold Alt on Windows and click on a clean area to select the source pixels.
5. Release the Alt key and paint over the unwanted object.
6. Select new source areas when necessary to match the surrounding texture and color.
7. Zoom in and check the edited area for visible marks or repeated patterns.
8. Save the edited image.

For example, the Clone Stamp tool can be used to remove a small object, a spot, or an unwanted mark from a photograph.

46. Describe the steps involved in resizing an image while maintaining its original proportions.

Answer: Resizing an image changes its width and height. To maintain its original proportions, we must keep the same ratio between width and height.

Steps:

1. Open the image in Adobe Photoshop.
2. Click on the Image menu.
3. Select Image Size.
4. Enter the required width or height.

5. Make sure the link icon between width and height is enabled to maintain the original proportions.
6. Select the required measurement unit, such as pixels or inches.
7. Click OK to apply the changes.
8. Save the resized image.

This method prevents the image from looking stretched or distorted.

47. Explain how to create a simple poster using images, text, shapes, and layers.

Answer: A poster can be created in Photoshop by combining images, text, shapes, and colors.

Steps:

1. Open Photoshop and create a new document with the required dimensions.
2. Select a suitable background color or add a background image.
3. Insert the required photographs using File → Place Embedded.
4. Use the Move Tool to position and resize the images.
5. Select the Type Tool to add the poster heading and other information.
6. Use the Shape Tool to add rectangles, circles, or decorative elements.
7. Keep the background, images, text, and shapes on separate layers.
8. Adjust the colors, font styles, alignment, and spacing.
9. Save the project in PSD format and export the final poster as JPEG or PNG.

Using separate layers makes the poster easier to edit and organize.

48. Describe the steps for applying a filter to an image using a non-destructive editing method.

Answer: Non-destructive editing allows us to apply effects without permanently changing the original image.

Steps:

1. Open the image in Photoshop.
2. Select the image layer in the Layers panel.
3. Right-click the layer and select Convert to Smart Object.
4. Open the Filter menu.
5. Select the required filter, such as Gaussian Blur or Sharpen.
6. Adjust the filter settings and click OK.
7. The filter will appear below the Smart Object as a Smart Filter.
8. Double-click the Smart Filter to change its settings, or hide or delete it when required.

This method preserves the original image and allows the filter to be edited later.

49. Explain how the Healing Brush tool can be used to retouch photographs.

Answer: The Healing Brush tool is used to repair imperfections in photographs by blending sampled texture with the surrounding colors and tones.

Steps:

1. Open the photograph in Photoshop.
2. Select the Healing Brush Tool from the toolbar.
3. Choose a suitable brush size.
4. Hold Alt and click on a clean area to sample the source pixels.
5. Paint over the unwanted spot, scratch, or small imperfection.
6. Photoshop blends the sampled texture with the surrounding area.
7. Repeat the process for other imperfections.
8. Check the result and save the edited photograph.

The Healing Brush tool is useful for removing small marks, skin blemishes, and scratches from photographs.

50. Describe a non-destructive editing workflow using adjustment layers and layer masks.

Answer: Non-destructive editing means making changes without permanently damaging the original image.

The following steps describe this workflow:

1. Open the image in Photoshop and keep the original layer unchanged.
2. Add an adjustment layer, such as Brightness/Contrast, Levels, or Hue/Saturation.
3. Adjust the settings to improve brightness, contrast, or color.
4. Use the adjustment layer's mask to control which parts of the image are affected.
5. Paint with black on the mask to hide the adjustment in selected areas.
6. Paint with white to reveal the adjustment again.
7. Add more adjustment layers if necessary.
8. Save the project in PSD format to preserve the layers and masks.

This workflow allows changes to be modified, hidden, or removed at any time.

51. Explain how selection tools can be used to isolate an object from its background.

Answer: Selection tools are used to select a particular object so that it can be edited separately from the background.

Steps:

1. Open the image in Photoshop.
2. Select the Object Selection Tool, Quick Selection Tool, or Lasso Tool.
3. Select the object that needs to be separated.
4. Refine the selection to improve the edges.
5. Click Add Layer Mask in the Layers panel to hide the unselected background.
6. Use the mask to correct any unwanted visible areas.
7. If a transparent background is needed, save the image as a PNG file.

This method is useful for product photographs, portrait editing, advertisements, and poster design.

52. Describe the steps involved in correcting exposure and color balance in a photograph.

Answer: Exposure refers to the overall brightness of a photograph. Color balance refers to the correct balance of colors in an image.

Steps:

1. Open the photograph in Photoshop.
2. Add a Levels or Exposure adjustment layer to correct the brightness.
3. Adjust the settings to recover details in dark and bright areas where possible.
4. Add a Color Balance adjustment layer.
5. Adjust the color sliders to correct unwanted color casts.
6. Use a Hue/Saturation adjustment layer if the colors appear too strong or too dull.
7. Compare the edited photograph with the original.
8. Save the final image in the required format.

Adjustment layers help correct exposure and color without permanently changing the original image.

53. Explain how Smart Objects help preserve image quality during editing.

Answer: A Smart Object is a special layer that preserves the original image data inside Photoshop.

Its main advantages are:

1. Preserves original data: The embedded image remains available for further editing.
2. Supports resizing: Repeated transformations can be performed with less risk of quality loss compared with repeatedly resizing a normal raster layer.
3. Allows editable filters: Filters applied to Smart Objects can be modified or removed later.
4. Supports replacement: The contents of a Smart Object can be replaced while retaining many of its transformations and effects.
5. Enables non-destructive editing: The original source content is not directly overwritten by these operations.

Smart Objects are useful when creating posters, advertisements, and other designs that require frequent changes.

54. Describe the steps for preparing and exporting an image for use on a website.

Answer: Images for websites should have suitable dimensions, good visual quality, and a manageable file size.

Steps:

1. Open the image in Photoshop.
2. Crop the image to the required dimensions.
3. Resize it using Image → Image Size.
4. Adjust brightness, contrast, and color if necessary.

5. Select File → Export → Export As.
6. Choose JPEG for photographs or PNG for graphics requiring transparency.
7. Adjust the quality and preview the file size.
8. Click Export and save the image.
9. Check the exported image to ensure that it looks correct.

A properly optimized image loads faster and improves the browsing experience.

55. Explain how to prepare a Photoshop document for printing, including resolution, color mode, and file format.

Answer: A Photoshop document must be prepared correctly to produce a clear and accurate printed result.

Steps:

1. Create a new document with the required print dimensions.
2. Set the resolution to 300 pixels per inch (PPI) for many standard print jobs, unless the printer or project specifies otherwise.
3. Select CMYK color mode if required by the printing service.
4. Use high-quality images to avoid pixelation.
5. Check the text, colors, margins, and image alignment.
6. Include bleed areas if required by the printer.
7. Save the editable project in PSD format.
8. Export or save a print-ready PDF or TIFF, according to the printer's requirements.

These steps help maintain image clarity and prepare the document for professional printing.

56. Describe four important steps for saving, naming, and organizing a Photoshop project.

Answer: The following four steps help keep a Photoshop project organized:

1. **Save in PSD format:** Save the project as a Photoshop Document to preserve layers, masks, text, and other editable elements.
2. **Use a clear filename:** Choose a meaningful name, such as `College_Admission_Poster.psd`, so the file can be identified easily.
3. **Organize files into folders:** Keep the project file, source photographs, logos, and exported images in clearly named folders.
4. **Save versions and export the final image:** Save updated versions when necessary and export the final design in JPEG, PNG, or PDF format, depending on its purpose.

57. Explain various type of layers in Adobe Photoshop.

Answer: Layers in Adobe Photoshop are used to organize and edit different elements of an image separately. The main types of layers are as follows:

- **Background Layer:** It is the bottom layer of an image and usually contains the background. It is often locked by default.
- **Image Layer:** It contains photographs or other image content. We can move, resize, and edit the image independently.
- **Text Layer:** It contains text added using the Type Tool. We can change the font, size, color, and style of the text.

- **Adjustment Layer:** It is used to change brightness, contrast, color, and other image properties without permanently changing the original image. Example: Brightness/Contrast layer.
- **Shape Layer:** It contains vector shapes such as rectangles, circles, and lines. We can change their color, size, and outline.
- **Fill Layer:** It fills a layer with a solid color, gradient, or pattern. It is useful for creating backgrounds and design effects.
- **Smart Object Layer:** It preserves the original image or content and allows non-destructive transformations and editable filters.
- **Layer Mask:** A mask is attached to a layer to hide or reveal selected parts without permanently deleting the image content.

58. Create a College Admission Poster in Adobe Photoshop.

Answer: Steps to Create a College Admission Poster in Adobe Photoshop

1. **Open Adobe Photoshop:** Launch Photoshop and select File → New to create a new document. Set the required poster size and resolution.
2. **Choose a Background:** Select a suitable background colour or add an attractive image related to college education.
3. **Add the College Logo:** Use File → Place Embedded to insert the college logo at the top of the poster.
4. **Write the College Name:** Select the Type Tool (T) and type the name of the college. Use a large, bold, and attractive font.
5. **Add the Admission Heading:** Write “ADMISSION OPEN 2026–2027” using a prominent font and a contrasting colour.
6. **Insert Course Details:** Mention the available courses, eligibility criteria, important dates, and other admission-related information.
7. **Insert Images and Shapes:** Add suitable images of students, classrooms, or the college campus. Use the Shape Tool to create colourful boxes and borders.
8. **Add Contact Information:** Include the college address, phone number, website, and application details at the bottom of the poster.
9. **Format the Poster:** Adjust the font size, colours, alignment, spacing, and image positions to make the poster clear and attractive.
10. **Save and Export:** Select File → Save As to save the project in PSD format. Then select File → Export → Export As to export the final poster in JPEG or PNG format.