

School Of Distance Education
Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam

FIRST YEAR

B.A ANIMATION AND GRAPHIC DESIGN

(C.B.C.S.S SYLLABUS-Off Campus Stream)

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

GRAPHIC DESIGN

(From First year Syllabus)

1. Which is not included in the elements of design
 - a. Shape
 - b. Line
 - c. points
 - d. Texture
02. Which set of colors are analogous colors?
 - a. blue, red, and green
 - b. yellow, yellow -orange, and orange
 - c. red -violet, red, and yellow -green
 - d. Red, White, and Blue
03. An image file such as a .jpeg is made up of lots of smaller units called.....
 - a. dots
 - b. Fonts
 - c. points
 - d. pixels
- 04is a vector drawing tool found in Illustrator.
 - a. gradient tool
 - b. pen tool
 - c. eraser tool
 - d. select tool
05. A.....file is the most common picture file type found on the internet.
 - a. .psd
 - b. .jpg
 - c. .doc
 - d. .fla
06. Images and graphics on a website are usually created using
 - a. Photoshop
 - b. Dreamweaver
 - c. InDesign
 - d. Paint
07. What are the 3 primary colors?
 - a. red, white, and blue
 - b. green, red, and yellow -orange
 - c. red, blue, and yellow
 - d. green, orange, and purple
08. A consistent visual appearance or style of characters
 - a. Kerning
 - b. Bullet
 - c. Typeface
 - d. Italics
09. is an imaginary line on which all letters in a line of type stand
 - a. Boldface
 - b. Baseline
 - c. Tapestyle
 - d. Serif
10. Anything with height or width is called.....
 - a. Line
 - b. Shape
 - c. Mass
 - d. Space
11.is the order in which the human eye perceives what it sees.
 - a. Typography
 - b. Rhythm
 - c. Hierarchy
 - d. Proportion

12.is the position and space given to the placement of elements in composition.
- a. Balance b. Scale c. Proximity d. Variety
13. Balance is theof elements in a composition.
- a. Visual distribution b. Support c. relationship d. repetition
- 14..... is defined as an alternating occurrence of sounds and silence.
- a. Scale b. Unity c. Hierarchy d. Rhythm
- 15.....is the control of variety.
- a. Size b. Unity c. Space d. Value
- 16..... is a form with width and length, but no depth.
- a. Line b. Color c. Texture d. Mass
17.can be defined as a figure or mass
- a. Strength b. Color c. Shape d. Volume
- 18..... is the creation of a plan or convention for the construction of an object or a system.
- a. Balance b. Design c. Architecture d. Typography
19.describes the intrinsic hue found in light and pigment.
- a. Contrast b. Hue c. Depth d. Color
- 20.....is an ideogram that conveys its meaning through its pictorial resemblance to a physical object.
- a. Pictogram b. Tessellation c. Hierarchy d. Composition
21. A.....is the tiling of a plane using one or more geometric shapes, called tiles, with no overlaps and no gaps
- a. Pattern b. Grids c. Composition d. Tessellation
- 22.....occur when an object is incomplete or a space is not completely enclosed.
- a. Proximity b. Closure c. Similarity d. Continuation
23. The theories of visual perception developed by German psychologists in the 1920s is called.....

- a. Proximity b. Closure c. Gestalt law d. Continuation

24. Which of the following is not in a Gestalt Principles?

- a. Similarity b. Pragnanz c. Closure d. Navigation

25. When similarity occurs, an object can be emphasized if it is dissimilar to the others is called.....

- a. Anomally b. Continuation c. Perception d. Direction

26. Which set of colors are subtractive colors?

- a. Blue –Red- Green b. yellow, yellow -orange, and orange
c. red –violet, red, and yellow –green d. Yellow-Magenta-Cyan

27.....are the two most common cylindrical-coordinate representations of points in an RGB color model.

- a. RGB and CMYK b. HSL and HSV
c. Brightness and Contrast d. Hue and Chroma

28.....is determined by a combination of light intensity and distributed across the spectrum of different wavelengths.

- a. Contrast b. Brightness c. Saturation d. Hue

29. A graphical mark used to identify a company, organization, product or brand is called.....

- a. Design b. Logo c. Pictogram d. Illustration

30..... is a key element in logo design and plays an important role in brand differentiation.

- a. Color b. Value c. Depth d. Brightness

31. The Coca-Cola logo was created by.....in 1885.

- a. Rob Janoff b. John Pemberton C. Allan Turing d. Frank Mason Robinson

32.is a short and striking or memorable phrase used in advertising

- a. Logo b. Slogan c. Design d. Poster

33.....is the art and technique of arranging type in order to make language visible.

- a. Typography b. Symbol c. Tessellation d. Unity

34.script is used in Coca –Cola logo design

- a. Roman Cursive b. Hieroglyphs c. Spencerian d. Gothik

35.....is a visual art of giving form to signs in an expressive, harmonious and skillful manner related to writing.

- a. Patterns b. Ideograms c. Calligraphy d. Illustration

36. The title of a newspaper or magazine at the head of the first or editorial page is called.....

- a. Masthead b. Graphics c. Typeface d. Emphasis

37. How Many Pixels in One Megapixel?

- a. 10000 b. 1024 c. 1000000 d. 1000

38. is the placement or arrangement of visual elements or ingredients in a work of art

- a. Painting b. Composition c. Sculpture d. Geometry

39. Straight lines are called.....when used in a piece of art work.

- a. Painting b. Composition c. linear d. curve

40..... are generally used to create a sense of flow within an image.

- a. Curved lines b. Straight lines c. Shapes d. Size

41.is a structure made up of a series of intersecting straight or curved guide lines used to structure content.

- a. Grid b. Line c. Layout d. Design

42. Tessellations were used by the.....about 4000 BC in building wall decorations formed by patterns of clay tiles.

43.is when one shape becomes exactly like another if you flip, slide or turn it.

- a. Egyptian b. Sumerians c. Mesopotamia d. Harappa

- a. Egyptian b. Sumerians c. Symmetry d. Harappa

44.is the origination of new thing.

- a. Art b. Creativity c. Design d. Movie

45. Imagination means.....

- a. Ability of skill up gradation b. Ability of forming new images
c. Ability to learn new d. None of the above

46. Brochure is a.....

- a. pamphlet b. Booklet c. Posters d. Slide

47. Thinking through visual processing is called.....

- a. Visual design b. Visual Thinking c. Graphics d. film making

48. What is Aesthetics?

- a. Article dealing with science b. Philosophy dealing with nature of art
c. Article on literature d. Science of environment

49. A4 size is.....

- a. 20x19 cm b. 29.7 cm x 21 cm c. 28x22 cm d. 30x20 cm

50. Not a part of design principles

- a. Form b. Content c. Unity d. Ratio

51. Color harmony means.....

- a. Pleasing arrangements of color b. Contrast of colors
c. Complexity d. None of the above

52. Concept of a work of art is called.....

- a. Illustration b. Design c. Space d. Value

53. Nearer view of an Image is called.....
- a. Foreground b. Background c. Contact d. Depth of field
54. Gesture Drawing is.....
- a. Movement of action b. Landscapes
c. Geometric drawing d. None of the above
55. Forms repeated in a design is called.....
- a. Illustration b. Pattern c. Variety d. Unity
56.is a Text matter for a design
- a. Content b. Panel c. Layer d. Layout
57. The arrangement of the visual elements is.....
- a. Composition b. Unity c. Harmony d. Contrast
58. Difference in color and light is.....
- a. Harmony b. Contrast c. Unity d. Balance
59. Surface Quality of a design is.....
- a. Harmony b. Texture c. Balance d. Unity
60. Which one of the following is not related to image format?
- a. JPEG b. TIFF c. WAV d. BMP
61. The equilibrium of elements is called.....
- a. Background b. Balance c. Rythm d. Contrast
62. Three-dimensional means.....
- a. height, width, and depth. b. height, and width
c. height, and depth d. None of the above

63. The extent of a shape is called.....

- a. Size b. Depth c. Volume d. Mass

64. What is Volume in a design?

- a. The extent of a shape b. The specific spatial character
c. solidity or mass d. Extension in any direction

65. Non realistic art is known as.....

- a. Surrealism b. Abstract c. Cubism d. Realism

66.style is the artist uses geometric shapes to show what he is trying to paint.

- a. Pop art b. Impressionism c. Abstract d. Realism

67. paintings were generally based on dreams.

- a. Pointillism b Surrealists c. Primitivism d. Postimpressionism

68. The saturation or strength of a color is.....

- a. Intensity b. Depth c. Brightness d. Hue

69. The character of a color or value of a surface is known as.....

- a. Saturation b. Tone c. Tint d. Contrast

70. Which among the following is a design element?

- a. Value b. colour c. space d. all of the above

71. refers to the space of a shape representing the subject matter.

- a. positive space b. negative space c. form d. Value

72. An element of art that refers to the lightness or darkness of a color is a

- a. Value b. form c. space d. intensity

73. colors are tints and shades of one color.

- a. monochromatic colors b. dichromatic colours
- c. monolithic colours d. bichromatic colours

74. Colors are group of colors that consist of purples, greens, and blues.

- a.warm b. cool c. blue d. Pale

75. The concept of describes the relationship between the individual parts and the whole of a composition.

- a.Unity b.Balance c.Rhythm d.Dominance

76. A.....rhythm occurs when the intervals between the elements, and often the elements themselves, are similar in size or length.

- a.regular b. flowing c. progressive d.none of the above

77. Objective of all advertisements is,

- a. Objectivity b.Timeliness c. Persuasion d.Infotainment

78. What is the recommended resolution for images used on the internet?

- a.150 dpi b.300 dpi c.72 dpi d.600 dpi

79. Which graphic formats will allow you to make use of transparency?

- a. IFF b.TIFF c.BMP d.JPG

80. Bending of a line is called.....

- a.Curve b.Width c.Length d.Angle

81. Color harmony describes.....

- a. Pleasing arrangements of colour b. Contrast of colours
- c. Complexity d. None of the above

82. Gesture Drawing means.....

- a. Movement of action b. Landscapes.
- c. Geometric drawing d. None of the above

83. Portfolio means.....

- a. Script of a work
- b. organized collection of work.
- c. post production
- d. None of the above

84. What is Two-dimensional?

- a. height, width, and depth.
- b. height, and width
- c. height, and depth
- d. None of the above

85. Edge of a shape is known as.....

- a. Curve
- b. Outline
- c. Length
- d. Angle

86..... Represent the regions that can contain printable art works.

- a. Art board
- b. Application bar
- c. Tool panel
- d. Control panel

87. Which tool should you use to edit the individual Anchor points of an objects ?

- a. Gradient tool
- b. Scale tool
- c. Direct selection tool
- d. Eraser tool

88 What should you do if you are creating graphics that will be used only on the web?

- a. RGB colour mode
- b. CMYK colour mode
- c. Lab colour
- d. Bitmap

89 RGB stands for.....

- a. Red Green Black
- b. Red Gry Black
- c. Red Gry Blue
- d. Red Green Blue

90.tool should use to create e perfect circle.

- a. Spiral tool
- b. Elipse tool
- c. Rounded rectangle tool
- d. Blend tool

91. The perfect printing resolution is Dpi

- a. 12
- b. 150
- c. 300
- d. 360

92. dpi stands for

- a. Design Per Inch
- b. Depth Per Inch
- c. Dots Per Inch
- d. Diamentions Per Inch

93..... images does not lose quality when enlarged

- a. Vector
- b. Pixel
- c. jpeg
- d. png

94..... Tool in the tool panel lets you select entire objects

a.Scale tool b.Selectoin tool c.Mesh tool d.Hand tool

95..... Displays options for the current selected objects

a.Control panel b. Tool panel c.Art board panel d.Document window

96. The contains tools for creating and editing images,artworks,page elements and more.

a.Art board panel b.Control panel c.Tools panel d.None of thes

97. Which displays the file you are working on?

A.Application bar b.Tool panel c.Status bar d.Document window

98.A Is a reusable art object stored in the symbols panel.

a.Brushes b.Symbols c.Switches d.Stroke

99. The Across the top contains a workspace switcher , a menu bar, and application controls.

a.Application bar b.Tool panel c.Status bar d.Document window

100..... appears at the lower-left edge of the Document window.

a.Application bar b.Tool panel c.Status bar d.Document window

101..... displays information and navigation control of selected tool.

a.Application bar b.Tool panel c.Status bar d.Document window

102. The Contains Fill and Stroke boxes,Drawing modes,and screen modes.

a.Application bar b.Tool panel c.Status bar d.Document window

103. The is context- sensitive, meaning that it offers quick access to options, commands and other panels relevant to the current selected object.

a.Control panel b. Tool panel c.Art board panel d.Document window

104. In addition to the View menu options, you can use the tool to magnify and reduce the view of artwork to predefined magnification level.

a.Hand tool b. Zoom tool c.Slice tool d.Mesh tool

105. tool Can use to pan to different areas of a document.

a. Hand tool b. Zoom tool c. Selection tool d. Pen tool

106. Can help you accurately placed and measure objects in your document.

a. Rulers b. Navigation panel c. Groups d. Stroke width

107. In mode lets you draw objects or place images inside other objects, including live text, automatically creating a clipping mask of the selected object.

a. Draw normal mode b. Draw Behind mode c. Draw inside mode d. none of these

108. The lets you erase any area of your artwork, regardless of the structure.

a. Blend tool b. Eraser tool c. Selection tool d. Pen tool

109. can be usefull for turning a drawing into vector

a. Trace b. Blend c. Group d. complain

110. Using the Tool , you can visually and intuitively merge, delete, fill, and edit overlapping shapes and paths directly in the artworks.

a. Pen tool b. Magic wand tool c. Selection tool d. Shape blender tool

111. are the non-printing lines that help you align objects

a. Rulers b. Navigation panel c. Guides d. Stroke width

112. which colormode is usually use for the printing process?

a. Gry scale b. Bitmap c. CMYK d. Lab colour

113. Name the key board command for Zoom in.

a. Ctrl ++ b. Alt ++ c. Ctrl + Z d. Alt+ Z

114. are color blends of two or more colors that you can apply to the fill or stroke of artwork.

a. Artboard tool b. Column graph tool c. Eye dropper tool d. Gradient tool

115. Bitmap images are technically called

a. pixels b. Vector graphics c. raster images d. None of the above

116. Which one of the following is the main category of computer graphics

a.vector graphics b.pixels c.paths d.None of the above

117.The outline of a vector shape is

a.pixels b.grid c.paths d.none of the above

118. Raster images are based on grid of dots known as

a.paths b.vector c.pixels d.None of the above

119.To restore default preferences in photoshop in windows the short cut used is

a.Ctrl+Shift b.Ctrl+Alt+Shift c.Ctrl+Q d.None of the Above

120. To toggle between pen tool and free form pen tool the short cut used is

a.P b.Alt+P c.Shift+P d.None of the above

121..... refers to the number of pixels that describe an image and establish its details

a.layers b.Resolution c.path d.none of the above

122.ppi stands for.....

a.points per inch b.paths per inch c.pixels per inch d.none of the above

123.The absolute resolution for a printed image is determined by.....

a.printer resolution b.screen frequency c.lines per inch d.all of the above

124.Smaller letters is usually called.....in typography.

a.uppercase b. lower case c. Sentence case d.none of these

125.By default Photoshop is set for..... color model

a.Grayscale b.CMYK c.RGB d.None of the above

126.CMYK inks are also called

a.printing colours b.process colours c.screen colour d.None of the above

127.CMYK stands for.....

a.cyan magenta yellow black b.crimson magenta yellow black

c.cyan maroon yellow black d.None of the above

128. Which of the following colours is also called additive colours?

- a.RGB b.CMYK c.Grayscale d.indexed

129. Which of the following colors are also called subtractive colors?

- a.RGB b.CMYK c.indexed d.None of the above

130. A is a material that changes the color of reflected or transmitted light as the result of wavelength-selective absorption

- a.Intensity b.Segment c.Pigment d.None of the above

131..... is the ability to interpret the surrounding environment by processing information that is contained in visible light.

- a.Film making b. Visual perception c.Reflectivity d.None of the above

132. is the visual distribution of elements in composition.

- a.Proportion b.Balance c.Style d.None of the above

133. 1. Bitmap images are technically called

- a.pixels b.Vector graphics c.raster images d.None of the above

134. Which one of the following is the main category of computer graphics

- a.Vector graphics b.pixels c.paths d.None of the above

135.Raster images are based on grid of dots known as

- a.paths b.vector c.pixels d.None of the above

136..... refers to the number of pixels that describe an image and establish its details

- a.layers b.Resolution c.path d.none of the above

137. ppi stand for.....

- a.points per inch b.paths per inch c.pixels per inch d.none of the above

138.By default photoshop is set for..... color model

- a.grayscale b.CMYK c.RGB c.RGB

139.CMYK inks are also called

a. printing colours b. process colors c. screen colour d. None of the above

140. CMYK stands for

a. cyan magenta yellow black b. crimson magenta yellow black
c. cyan maroon yellow black d. None of the above

141. which of the following colours is also called additive colours?

a. RGB b. CMYK c. Grayscale d. indexed

142. which of the following colours are also called subtractive colours?

a. RGB b. CMYK c. indexed d. None of the above

143. For print production the most appropriate colour mode is

a. CMYK b. RGB c. Grayscale d. None of the above

144. the order in which the layers of an image is organised is called

a. composition order b. layer order c. stacking order d. none of the above

145. _____ combines all layers into a single background

a. Flattening b. combining c. rasterising d. None of the above

146. which of the following is not a blending mode

a. multiply b. luminance c. crop d. overlay

147. New files in photoshop is generally created with

a. Normal layers b. Adjustment layers c. Background layer d. None of the above

148. The negative area of space surrounding the columns of type is called thearea.

a. Line b. margin c. grid d. None of the above

149. Thecolor system is based on mixing color pigments.

a. RGB b. CMYK c. Additive d. Subtactive

150. Which one of the following is the art work of M.C. Escher

a. Drawing Hands b. Melting Clock c. Sunflower d. guernica

151. is the presence of an element or a visual relationship that is unlike others that

dominate a composition.

- a. Contrast b. Emphasis c. Visual Anomaly d. Focal point

152. A range of style variations based on single typeface design is known as.....

- a. Letter form b. Typefont c. Type family d. None of the above

153. Capital or larger letters of a type font is known as.....

- a. uppercase b. lower case c. Sentence case d. none of these

154.....is a pictorial image that depicts a simplified representation of an object or activity

- a. Logotype b. Mark c. Pictogram d. none of these

155. The..... tool allows you to select a rectangular or circular area of a layer to change or delete.

- a. Marquee b. crop c. hand d. zoom

156. Rulers display on the.....of the document window.

- a. bottom side b. top and right sides c. top and left sides d. bottom and right sides

157.....is a graphical representation of a product, brand company or group.

- a. Logo b. Ideogram c. Symbol d. none of these

158..... are useful for defining key alignments and intersecting points within a composition.

- a. Ruler b. Grid c. Margin d. none of these

159.....is the word which derived from the latin word *cognition*.

- a. Behaviour b. Feeling c. Thinking d. none of these

160.....is dependent on a relationship between mental and physical manipulation of an idea.

- a. Visual thinking b. Creative process c. Intelligence d. none of these

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. B

5. B
6. A
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. A
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. A
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. D
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. D
32. B
33. A
34. C
35. C
36. A
37. C
38. B
39. C
40. A
41. A
42. B
43. C
44. B
45. B
46. A
47. B
48. B

- 49. B
- 50. D
- 51. A
- 52. B
- 53. A
- 54. A
- 55. B
- 56. A
- 57. A
- 58. B
- 59. B
- 60. C
- 61. B
- 62. A
- 63. A
- 64. C
- 65. B
- 66. D
- 67. B
- 68. A
- 69. B
- 70. D
- 71. A
- 72. A
- 73. A
- 74. B
- 75. A
- 76. A
- 77. C
- 78. C
- 79. B
- 80. A
- 81. A
- 82. A
- 83. B
- 84. B
- 85. B
- 86. A
- 87. C
- 88. A
- 89. D
- 90. B
- 91. C
- 92. C

- 93. A
- 94. B
- 95. A
- 96. C
- 97. D
- 98. B
- 99. A
- 100. C
- 101. C
- 102. B
- 103. A
- 104. B
- 105. A
- 106. A
- 107. C
- 108. B
- 109. A
- 110. D
- 111. C
- 112. C
- 113. A
- 114. D
- 115. B
- 116. A
- 117. C
- 118. C
- 119. B
- 120. C
- 121. B
- 122. C
- 123. D
- 124. B
- 125. C
- 126. B
- 127. A
- 128. A
- 129. C
- 130. C
- 131. B
- 132. B
- 133. B
- 134. A
- 135. C
- 136. B

- 137. C
- 138. D
- 139. A
- 140. A
- 141. A
- 142. B
- 143. A
- 144. C
- 145. A
- 146. C
- 147. C
- 148. B
- 149. D
- 150. A
- 151. C
- 152. C
- 153. A
- 154. C
- 155. A
- 156. C
- 157. A
- 158. B
- 159. C
- 160. A