

DaVinci Resolve 18 Certification Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What file extension is produced when archiving a project in the Project Manager?**
 - A. DRA extension**
 - B. ARC extension**
 - C. PRJ extension**
 - D. .DRA**

- 2. Which action initiates rendering after a job has been added to the Render Queue?**
 - A. Start Render**
 - B. Add to Render Queue**
 - C. Export as MP4**
 - D. Save**

- 3. What are the two different types of LUTs?**
 - A. 1D and 3D**
 - B. 2D and 3D**
 - C. 1D and 2D**
 - D. 3D only**

- 4. What two operations can be performed on selected media in the Media Manager?**
 - A. Delete or Rename**
 - B. Copy or Transcode**
 - C. Import or Export**
 - D. Cut or Paste**

- 5. True or false? A LUT can hold complex information, such as Power Windows.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Not applicable**
 - D. Sometimes**

- 6. When clicking a tool in the toolbar, where is the node added?**
- A. Directly after the selected node**
 - B. At the end of the node tree**
 - C. Before the selected node**
 - D. In a new branch separate from the current node tree**
- 7. In the Fairlight page, what is the highest level of precision you can work with?**
- A. Frame Level**
 - B. Sample Level**
 - C. Bit Level**
 - D. Pixel Level**
- 8. How many audio scrollers can be displayed at the same time?**
- A. One audio scroller**
 - B. Three audio scrollers**
 - C. Two audio scrollers can be displayed at the same time, as well as one video scroller.**
 - D. Four audio scrollers**
- 9. Which action completes a render after adding to the render queue?**
- A. Click Start Render in the Render Queue panel**
 - B. Click Save**
 - C. Click Add to Media Pool**
 - D. Close the project**
- 10. In the color page, which action describes the effect of an outside node on selection?**
- A. It inherits the alpha channel from the node before it and inverts the selection**
 - B. It inverts the color space**
 - C. It uses a LUT**
 - D. It freezes the frame**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What file extension is produced when archiving a project in the Project Manager?

- A. DRA extension**
- B. ARC extension**
- C. PRJ extension**
- D. .DRA**

When you archive a project in the Project Manager, Resolve creates a single file that stores the project data and its media references, using the DaVinci Resolve project archive format. That file's extension is .DRA, including the dot. This distinguishes it as a project archive rather than a regular project file or something else. Other extensions listed don't represent Resolve's archive format, and a DRA without the leading dot isn't how the file is actually named.

2. Which action initiates rendering after a job has been added to the Render Queue?

- A. Start Render**
- B. Add to Render Queue**
- C. Export as MP4**
- D. Save**

Starting the render is the action that actually encodes and writes the output files. After you've defined your settings and added the job to the Render Queue, you must trigger rendering by clicking Start Render. That button tells DaVinci Resolve to go ahead and process the queued job(s) with the chosen settings, producing the final video files. Adding to the Render Queue only places the job in line to be processed; it doesn't begin encoding. Choosing Export as MP4 is about selecting a format within the delivery settings, not starting the render. Saving stores project data but does not perform any encoding.

3. What are the two different types of LUTs?

- A. 1D and 3D**
- B. 2D and 3D**
- C. 1D and 2D**
- D. 3D only**

LUTs come in two main forms: 1D and 3D. A 1D LUT maps each color channel (red, green, and blue) independently with its own one-dimensional curve. This makes it ideal for simple adjustments like gamma, brightness, or per-channel contrast changes where you don't want to alter how colors relate to one another. In contrast, a 3D LUT maps colors using a three-dimensional table that accounts for how red, green, and blue values combine together. This lets you transform hues, saturations, and luminance in a coordinated way, enabling complex color grades, film looks, or camera color-space conversions. The key idea is recognizing these two distinct types are what you'll typically encounter: per-channel adjustments with 1D, and full color-space transformations with 3D.

4. What two operations can be performed on selected media in the Media Manager?

- A. Delete or Rename
- B. Copy or Transcode**
- C. Import or Export
- D. Cut or Paste

The Media Manager lets you either duplicate your media to a new location or convert it to a different format, so the two operations you can perform on selected media are copying and transcoding. Copying creates a duplicate file in another place without changing the original, which is useful for backups or reorganizing assets. Transcoding creates a new file in a chosen codec, resolution, and settings, making the media compatible with specific workflows or optimizing it for performance or delivery. Other actions like delete, rename, import/export, or cut/paste aren't the built-in processing functions the Media Manager is designed to offer for selected clips.

5. True or false? A LUT can hold complex information, such as Power Windows.

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Not applicable
- D. Sometimes

LUTs define a color transformation as a table that maps input RGB values to output RGB values. They are designed for applying a consistent, global look or correction across the entire image, not for storing per-image region data or dynamic controls. Power Windows, on the other hand, are region-based masks with tracking and keyframed adjustments that live in the node/grading setup and are applied selectively to parts of the frame. That kind of localized, often animated information isn't stored inside a LUT. So the idea that a LUT can hold complex information like Power Windows isn't accurate. In practice you'd use a LUT for the overall grade and apply Power Windows separately on top for regional tweaks.

6. When clicking a tool in the toolbar, where is the node added?

- A. Directly after the selected node**
- B. At the end of the node tree
- C. Before the selected node
- D. In a new branch separate from the current node tree

In a node-based workflow, adding a tool from the toolbar places the new node directly after the node you have selected. This means the new node attaches to the selected node's output and becomes the next step in the existing chain, preserving a clear left-to-right flow. It keeps your graph linear and easy to follow, avoiding the need to manually rewire connections. If you don't have a node selected, behavior can vary, but with a selection, the new node shows up right after that node.

7. In the Fairlight page, what is the highest level of precision you can work with?

- A. Frame Level
- B. Sample Level**
- C. Bit Level
- D. Pixel Level

In Fairlight, the smallest unit you work with for audio edits is the sample. Audio data is stored as discrete samples, so you can address and adjust audio on a per-sample basis, giving the finest possible precision. Frame-level editing ties edits to video frames and is therefore coarser for audio, since many samples exist within a single frame. Pixel-level work applies to video pixels, not audio data, and bit-level editing isn't exposed as a standard editing unit in Fairlight. So, the highest level of precision you can work with is the sample level.

8. How many audio scrollers can be displayed at the same time?

- A. One audio scroller
- B. Three audio scrollers
- C. Two audio scrollers can be displayed at the same time, as well as one video scroller.**
- D. Four audio scrollers

In Resolve's interface, you can display two audio scrollers at the same time, and you can have a video scroller visible as well. This setup keeps the workspace clear while letting you scrub and compare two audio tracks side by side, without losing the ability to scrub the video. The other options misstate the limit for audio scrollers: there isn't a single, nor three or four, and you don't have to choose between audio scrollers and the video scroller—the two audio scrollers can coexist with one video scroller.

9. Which action completes a render after adding to the render queue?

- A. Click Start Render in the Render Queue panel**
- B. Click Save
- C. Click Add to Media Pool
- D. Close the project

In DaVinci Resolve, after you've added a job to the Render Queue, the actual export is started by clicking Start Render in the Render Queue panel. This triggers the render process for all queued jobs using the chosen deliver settings. Simply adding to the queue doesn't produce output on its own. Saving the project only saves project data, adding to the Media Pool is about organizing media for the project, and closing the project ends the session without rendering. So starting the render is the step that completes the export.

10. In the color page, which action describes the effect of an outside node on selection?

- A. It inherits the alpha channel from the node before it and inverts the selection**
- B. It inverts the color space**
- C. It uses a LUT**
- D. It freezes the frame**

In the color page, masks and selections are driven by how alpha (transparency) is carried through the node chain and whether the mask is applied inside or outside the chosen region. An outside node takes the existing alpha from the node before it, so the transparency information stays consistent with what you've built upstream. At the same time, inverting the selection flips which area the effect targets, so the grade is applied to everything outside the current selection rather than inside it. This combination—using the prior node's alpha and reversing the targeted area—defines the behavior of an outside node on the selection. The other options don't describe this behavior: inverting the color space would change how colors are interpreted, not how the selection mask works; using a LUT would apply a color look, not alter the mask; freezing the frame is unrelated to how selections or outside nodes affect the image.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://davinciresolve18.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE