

GMetrix Photoshop Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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- 1. Which layer must be selected before drawing the ellipse for subtraction?**
 - A. Foreground shape layer**
 - B. The Ellipse shape layer**
 - C. The document layer**
 - D. Background shape layer**

- 2. Which option preserves aspect ratio when resizing an image?**
 - A. Constrain image proportions**
 - B. Pixel aspect ratio**
 - C. Interpolation**
 - D. Crop**

- 3. Where is the Sepia Tone style located within Photoshop's Styles library?**
 - A. Sepia Tone style from Image Styles**
 - B. Light Brown Style**
 - C. Image Styles, light brown square**
 - D. Dark Brown Style**

- 4. Which option best defines typography?**
 - A. The art and design of arranging type when choosing a font, font style, and color**
 - B. The practice of printing manuscripts**
 - C. The science of typography metrics**
 - D. The process of layout assembly**

- 5. Which sequence adds a registered trademark symbol to the right of the Adventure logo with a font size of 72 pt?**
 - A. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs panel; find registered trademark symbol; double click; OK**
 - B. Type tool; set 72; click to the left of Adventure logo; Glyphs; insert symbol; OK**
 - C. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs; drag symbol into place; OK**
 - D. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs panel; find registered trademark symbol; double click to insert; Click the confirm changes check mark**

- 6. To efficiently prepare dozens of web-ready images with consistent size and color, which step should be included in an Action?**
- A. Constrain image proportions**
 - B. Use RGB color mode and Constrain image proportions when exporting**
 - C. Remove metadata**
 - D. Flatten image**
- 7. What is the primary purpose of a rough mock-up in the design process?**
- A. To write detailed user manuals**
 - B. To finalize production assets**
 - C. To deploy the site to production**
 - D. To explore different design approaches early and iteratively**
- 8. Which demographics are most important when considering the target audience for a website that sells eyeglasses?**
- A. Income and Education**
 - B. Age and Gender**
 - C. Geographic Location**
 - D. Pet Ownership**
- 9. RGB color mode uses which type of mixing method, and CMYK color mode uses which type of mixing method?**
- A. Additive; Subtractive**
 - B. Subtractive; Additive**
 - C. Additive; Additive**
 - D. Subtractive; Subtractive**
- 10. Which file format best preserves raw image data for post-processing?**
- A. BMP**
 - B. RAW**
 - C. JPEG**
 - D. PNG**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which layer must be selected before drawing the ellipse for subtraction?

- A. Foreground shape layer**
- B. The Ellipse shape layer**
- C. The document layer**
- D. Background shape layer**

To subtract one shape from another, you must set the operation on the layer that actually contains the shape you want to modify. Photoshop applies the Subtract path operation to the active vector shape on the selected shape layer, so you need that layer to be the one with the base shape. Selecting the background shape layer ensures the ellipse you draw will carve away from the existing shape on that layer, rather than creating or altering a different shape on another layer. If you picked a different layer, the subtraction would affect that layer instead, producing a result you don't intend. So, start by selecting the background shape layer, then use the Ellipse Tool with Subtract as the path operation to remove the ellipse area from the base shape.

2. Which option preserves aspect ratio when resizing an image?

- A. Constrain image proportions**
- B. Pixel aspect ratio**
- C. Interpolation**
- D. Crop**

Preserving aspect ratio means scaling the width and height together so the image's shape stays the same, avoiding stretching or squashing. The option that keeps those dimensions linked is the one that constrains image proportions. When this is active, changing either width or height automatically adjusts the other to maintain the original ratio, so the image scales evenly. Pixel aspect ratio is about the shape of individual pixels rather than how the whole image scales. Interpolation determines how new pixels are calculated during resizing and affects quality, not the proportional relationship. Cropping trims parts of the image and changes composition, not how the image scales proportionally.

3. Where is the Sepia Tone style located within Photoshop's Styles library?

- A. Sepia Tone style from Image Styles**
- B. Light Brown Style**
- C. Image Styles, light brown square**
- D. Dark Brown Style**

Styles are presets in Photoshop that apply multiple layer effects at once, giving you a quick look like Sepia Tone. To find Sepia Tone, open the Styles panel and look under Image Styles. There you'll see a light brown square thumbnail that represents the Sepia Tone style. Selecting that thumbnail applies the sepia effect to the layer. So the correct location is Image Styles, shown as the light brown square.

4. Which option best defines typography?

- A. The art and design of arranging type when choosing a font, font style, and color**
- B. The practice of printing manuscripts**
- C. The science of typography metrics**
- D. The process of layout assembly**

Typography is how text is presented through type—choosing fonts, styles, sizes, spacing, and color to make writing readable and visually appealing. The option that defines typography as the art and design of arranging type when choosing a font, font style, and color best captures what typography is about: shaping how text looks through careful selection and styling of type. The other options refer to related tasks but not typography itself: printing manuscripts concerns producing text on media; the science of typography metrics focuses on a technical subset rather than the whole practice; layout assembly deals with placing various elements on a page, not the styling of the type itself.

5. Which sequence adds a registered trademark symbol to the right of the Adventure logo with a font size of 72 pt?

- A. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs panel; find registered trademark symbol; double click; OK**
- B. Type tool; set 72; click to the left of Adventure logo; Glyphs; insert symbol; OK**
- C. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs; drag symbol into place; OK**
- D. Type tool; set 72; click to the right of Adventure logo; Glyphs panel; find registered trademark symbol; double click to insert; Click the confirm changes check mark**

Inserting a precise typographic symbol from the font's own glyph set is the right approach. First, choose the Type tool and set the font size to 72 pt, then place the cursor to the right of the Adventure logo so the symbol will appear after it. Open the Glyphs panel to browse the font's glyphs, locate the registered trademark symbol, and insert it by double-clicking it. Finally, confirm the changes to apply the glyph to your text. This method ensures you're pulling the exact symbol from the font at the correct size and position, rather than trying to drag or paste something in from another source. The other options either place the cursor in the wrong location, use an insertion method that doesn't commit the glyph correctly, or skip the final confirmation step needed to finalize the change.

6. To efficiently prepare dozens of web-ready images with consistent size and color, which step should be included in an Action?

A. Constrain image proportions

B. Use RGB color mode and Constrain image proportions when exporting

C. Remove metadata

D. Flatten image

Automating batch prep relies on locking in both color space and dimensions so every image ends up matching. Using RGB color mode sets the color space to a web-friendly standard that displays consistently on screens. At the same time, constraining image proportions during export keeps each image at the same width and height without distortion. Including both steps in an Action makes every web-ready image uniform in color and size, saving time and preventing inconsistencies across dozens of files. If you only focus on proportions, you might get identical sizes but the colors could end up in a non-web-safe or inconsistent space. Removing metadata helps with file size but doesn't guarantee color consistency or identical dimensions. Flattening the image is destructive to layers and isn't necessary for producing web-ready assets.

7. What is the primary purpose of a rough mock-up in the design process?

A. To write detailed user manuals

B. To finalize production assets

C. To deploy the site to production

D. To explore different design approaches early and iteratively

Rough mock-ups focus on exploring design ideas early and iteratively. They are low-fidelity representations that let you test layouts, navigation, and content flow without refining details, so you can quickly compare different approaches and get feedback. This approach enables fast iteration and helps decide a direction before investing in polished visuals or production-ready assets. Later-stage tasks like writing detailed manuals, finalizing assets, or deploying to production happen after the design direction is established.

8. Which demographics are most important when considering the target audience for a website that sells eyeglasses?

- A. Income and Education**
- B. Age and Gender**
- C. Geographic Location**
- D. Pet Ownership**

Understanding who to market to for a glasses website hinges on the demographics that most shape product fit and messaging. Age and gender are the most influential because they connect to what people want in eyeglasses: kids need durable, safe designs; teens and young adults often seek trendy frames; adults and seniors prioritize comfort, fit, and prescription needs. Gender can influence frame shapes, sizing, and styling preferences, guiding both product selection and how you present them on the site and in ads. This makes age and gender the strongest starting point for segmentation and personalized experiences. Other factors like income and education affect price sensitivity and content depth, geographic location affects shipping and availability, and pet ownership has little bearing on eyewear decisions. So focusing on age and gender ensures you match the product assortment and messaging to the most relevant buyer profiles.

9. RGB color mode uses which type of mixing method, and CMYK color mode uses which type of mixing method?

- A. Additive; Subtractive**
- B. Subtractive; Additive**
- C. Additive; Additive**
- D. Subtractive; Subtractive**

RGB color mode uses additive mixing because it creates colors by combining light. Each channel adds light to the image, so when red, green, and blue light are combined at full strength you see white, and turning any channel off darkens the result. This is how screens generate color: by emitting light. CMYK, on the other hand, uses subtractive mixing since it relies on pigments that absorb certain wavelengths and reflect others. Cyan, magenta, and yellow inks subtract (absorb) parts of the spectrum, and when you mix them you get increasingly darker colors, with black produced when more pigments are combined (and ink black is used in printing). So RGB is additive and CMYK is subtractive.

10. Which file format best preserves raw image data for post-processing?

- A. BMP**
- B. RAW**
- C. JPEG**
- D. PNG**

Preserving raw image data for post-processing means keeping the sensor information as close to its original form as possible, with minimal processing and a high bit depth. A RAW file captures data directly from the camera's sensor, plus essential metadata, before it's converted into a standard image. This gives you the most flexibility to adjust exposure, white balance, and color later without introducing compression artifacts or losing detail. Since the data hasn't been rendered into a final display image, edits can be applied non-destructively and with far less degradation. By contrast, a BMP file stores pixel data as a rendered image, which isn't meant for the kind of fundamental edits RAW supports. JPEG uses lossy compression, which throws away information and can introduce artifacts when you push edits. PNG stores a lossless image, but it's still a processed result rather than the original sensor data, so it doesn't offer the same latitude as RAW for major adjustments. So for post-processing flexibility and preserving dynamic range and color information, RAW is the best choice.

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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://gmetrixphotoshop.examzify.com>

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

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