

Master ACP Photoshop Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 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 from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What is kerning?**
 - A. The distance between lines of text**
 - B. The space between individual characters in a word**
 - C. The overall spacing of a paragraph**
 - D. The alignment of text within a layer**
- 2. Which three pieces of information must you include in a project goals document?**
 - A. Project Deadline, Project Budget, Project Purpose**
 - B. Target Audience, Project Deadline, Project Purpose**
 - C. Target Audience, Marketing Strategy, Project Deadline**
 - D. Target Audience, Project Goal, Team Members**
- 3. What is the shortcut to select the Brush tool in Photoshop?**
 - A. B**
 - B. Brush**
 - C. Shift+B**
 - D. Ctrl+B**
- 4. What feature of the History panel allows for document state management in Photoshop?**
 - A. View previous states and revert to them**
 - B. Adjust layer visibility based on history**
 - C. Create new layers from previous states**
 - D. Apply filters based on document history**
- 5. What does non-destructive editing mean in Photoshop?**
 - A. Edits permanently change the original image**
 - B. Edits can be reversed without altering the original data**
 - C. It involves using only adjustment layers**
 - D. It restricts the use of certain tools**

- 6. In order to record steps for an action, what must you do after naming the action?**
- A. Close the actions panel**
 - B. Start performing the steps as you normally would**
 - C. Save the action immediately**
 - D. Stop and restart the program**
- 7. What does project scope typically include?**
- A. The timeline and the project team**
 - B. The cost estimate and the project schedule**
 - C. The resources needed and the risks**
 - D. The objectives and deliverables**
- 8. What does the Layer Styles option offer in Photoshop?**
- A. Options to convert layers into smart objects.**
 - B. Effects like shadows, glows, and bevels that can be applied to layers.**
 - C. Tools for directly manipulating image pixels.**
 - D. Options for importing external images into layers.**
- 9. What does the baseline refer to in typography?**
- A. The height of a capital letter**
 - B. The imaginary line upon which a line of text rests**
 - C. The spacing between lines of text**
 - D. The bottom of the text box**
- 10. What is the purpose of the Shape Builder tool?**
- A. To create new paths in shapes**
 - B. To combine and subtract overlapping shapes**
 - C. To fill shapes with colors**
 - D. To apply shadow effects to shapes**

Answers

SAMPLE

- 1. B**
- 2. B**
- 3. A**
- 4. A**
- 5. B**
- 6. B**
- 7. B**
- 8. B**
- 9. B**
- 10. B**

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is kerning?

- A. The distance between lines of text
- B. The space between individual characters in a word**
- C. The overall spacing of a paragraph
- D. The alignment of text within a layer

Kerning specifically refers to the adjustment of space between individual characters in a word. This typographic technique aims to achieve visually consistent spacing and enhance the overall readability and aesthetic of the text. Proper kerning ensures that letters are evenly spaced, which can be crucial for creating a polished and professional appearance in typography. For instance, certain letter combinations, such as "A" and "V," may visually appear too far apart if left with the default spacing, while others, like "T" and "h," may look too close. Adjusting the kerning allows designers to modify the spacing to create a more harmonious balance between letters, improving legibility and visual appeal. Understanding kerning is essential for anyone working with text in design applications like Photoshop, as it directly impacts how text is perceived by viewers.

2. Which three pieces of information must you include in a project goals document?

- A. Project Deadline, Project Budget, Project Purpose
- B. Target Audience, Project Deadline, Project Purpose**
- C. Target Audience, Marketing Strategy, Project Deadline
- D. Target Audience, Project Goal, Team Members

A comprehensive project goals document is essential for guiding a project to success, and including the appropriate pieces of information is crucial. The chosen option emphasizes three key components: the target audience, project deadline, and project purpose. Understanding the target audience is fundamental because it shapes the project's direction and ensures that the end product meets the needs and expectations of those it is designed for. This insight helps in tailoring strategies and messages effectively, making it a critical element of the document. The project deadline sets a clear timeframe for when the project should be completed. Establishing a realistic deadline helps in planning, resource allocation, and prioritizing tasks, which are vital for maintaining project momentum and accountability. Lastly, articulating the project purpose defines the overarching goals and objectives of the project. It provides clarity and direction for the entire team, ensuring that everyone is aligned and working toward a common goal. This justification of "why" the project exists is vital for motivating team members and stakeholders. Together, these three components form a foundational framework that guides decision-making throughout the project lifecycle, supports effective communication among stakeholders, and aligns efforts towards achieving the desired outcomes.

3. What is the shortcut to select the Brush tool in Photoshop?

- A. B**
- B. Brush**
- C. Shift+B**
- D. Ctrl+B**

The shortcut to select the Brush tool in Photoshop is the letter B. This single-letter shortcut allows users to quickly and efficiently choose the Brush tool without navigating through the menu, streamlining the workflow significantly, especially during creative tasks where speed and ease of access are essential. The other options don't serve the same purpose effectively. "Brush" is simply the name of the tool and is not a shortcut. "Shift+B" would toggle between the Brush tool and brushes like the Pencil tool, making it less direct for selecting the Brush tool specifically. "Ctrl+B" is actually associated with a different function, primarily related to color adjustments, thus not relevant for selecting tools within the application. Using the single letter shortcut is the optimal method for quickly accessing the Brush tool.

4. What feature of the History panel allows for document state management in Photoshop?

- A. View previous states and revert to them**
- B. Adjust layer visibility based on history**
- C. Create new layers from previous states**
- D. Apply filters based on document history**

The History panel in Photoshop is a critical tool for managing the different states of a document as you work. Its primary function is to maintain a record of the actions you have taken during your editing process. The ability to view previous states and revert to them is fundamental to this feature, allowing users to backtrack through their edits efficiently. When a change is made in Photoshop, it is recorded as a state in the History panel. This means that users can easily navigate back to any point in their editing workflow. If a particular edit is not satisfactory, reverting to a previous state allows the user to discard the unwanted changes and restore the image to how it looked at that point. This flexibility is essential for experimentation and refining work, as it offers a safety net to try out different effects and edits without the fear of making irreversible changes. The other options, while they may seem related to document editing, do not accurately describe the primary function of the History panel in managing document states. The capability to manage document history effectively through reversion is what makes the History panel a powerful feature in the Photoshop toolkit.

5. What does non-destructive editing mean in Photoshop?

- A. Edits permanently change the original image**
- B. Edits can be reversed without altering the original data**
- C. It involves using only adjustment layers**
- D. It restricts the use of certain tools**

Non-destructive editing in Photoshop refers to techniques that allow edits to be made without permanently altering the original image data. This means that any adjustments or modifications can be reversed or altered at any time, ensuring the original file remains intact and unchanged. This approach is vital for maintaining flexibility during the editing process, as it permits experimentation with different effects and adjustments without the risk of losing the original quality of the image. For example, using layers and adjustment layers allows you to apply color corrections, brightness adjustments, or filters while keeping the original image layer untouched. If you're not satisfied with the changes, you can simply adjust or delete the adjustment layer without any loss to the original image. This is opposed to techniques where edits permanently change the pixel data, thereby risking loss of the initial image quality and detail. Engaging in non-destructive editing enhances workflow efficiency and creativity, empowering editors to make changes more freely and confidently.

6. In order to record steps for an action, what must you do after naming the action?

- A. Close the actions panel**
- B. Start performing the steps as you normally would**
- C. Save the action immediately**
- D. Stop and restart the program**

After naming the action, the next step is to start performing the steps as you normally would. This is crucial because the purpose of naming an action is to designate it clearly for future use, and once you've done that, you want to record the specific steps and commands that you intend to automate. When you begin performing your desired tasks in Photoshop, the program records everything you do in the Actions panel under the named action. This allows you to capture a sequence of edits or manipulations that can be replayed later, saving you time and ensuring consistency in your workflows. The other options, such as closing the actions panel or saving the action immediately, do not contribute to the recording process itself. Stopping and restarting the program is unnecessary and counterproductive to the task of recording the action. Thus, starting to perform the steps is the correct approach to effectively create and save an action in Photoshop.

7. What does project scope typically include?

- A. The timeline and the project team
- B. The cost estimate and the project schedule**
- C. The resources needed and the risks
- D. The objectives and deliverables

The project scope primarily encompasses the objectives and deliverables of the project, which provide a clear understanding of what the project aims to achieve. This includes defining the specific goals, outputs, and outcomes expected from the project, as well as any functionalities that must be included to meet those goals. By clearly articulating the objectives and deliverables, all stakeholders can align their expectations and understand what needs to be accomplished within the confines of the project. In contrast, the other options focus on different aspects of project management. While timelines, project teams, cost estimates, schedules, resources, and risks are all essential elements of managing a project, they do not specifically define the project's scope. Instead, they are typically part of broader project planning and execution processes. The critical aspect of scope is to establish a clear framework of what will be delivered, ensuring that all parties involved have a mutual understanding of the project's purpose and targets.

8. What does the Layer Styles option offer in Photoshop?

- A. Options to convert layers into smart objects.
- B. Effects like shadows, glows, and bevels that can be applied to layers.**
- C. Tools for directly manipulating image pixels.
- D. Options for importing external images into layers.

The Layer Styles option in Photoshop provides a variety of effects that can be applied to layers, enhancing their appearance without altering the actual contents of the layer. This includes a range of effects such as drop shadows, glows, bevels, overlays, and strokes. These styles are applied non-destructively, allowing for adjustments at any time and giving the user flexibility in design. The primary advantage of using Layer Styles is that they allow for creative enhancement of layers in a way that can easily be modified or removed, supporting a non-destructive workflow. This feature is particularly useful for graphic design, web design, and any task where visual appeal is important, as it enables users to add depth and interest to their designs quickly and efficiently. The addition of styles can significantly impact the overall aesthetic of a project, making it an essential tool for any Photoshop user focused on visual effects.

9. What does the baseline refer to in typography?

- A. The height of a capital letter
- B. The imaginary line upon which a line of text rests**
- C. The spacing between lines of text
- D. The bottom of the text box

The baseline in typography is the imaginary line upon which a line of text rests. It serves as a reference point for aligning letters in a typeface, determining how characters appear in relation to each other. When writing, most characters sit on this baseline, while descenders from letters such as 'g' and 'y' extend below it, and ascenders from letters like 'b' and 'd' rise above it. This line helps to ensure consistent visual spacing and alignment across a body of text, making it critical for readability and overall design. Understanding the role of the baseline is essential when working with type in design, as it influences how text looks and interacts with other visual elements on a page.

10. What is the purpose of the Shape Builder tool?

- A. To create new paths in shapes
- B. To combine and subtract overlapping shapes**
- C. To fill shapes with colors
- D. To apply shadow effects to shapes

The Shape Builder tool is primarily designed to combine and subtract overlapping shapes, making it an essential feature for creating complex designs from simpler geometric forms. When you have multiple shapes that overlap, the Shape Builder tool allows you to easily merge, subtract, or isolate the sections you want to keep or remove, streamlining the process of shape creation and manipulation in your design workflow. Using this tool enhances efficiency and precision by allowing you to visually see the areas where shapes overlap and decide on-the-fly which parts to keep or discard. This interactive and intuitive approach permits designers to experiment and explore variations without needing to resort to more complex path operations or layers, thus fostering creativity and ensuring a seamless flow in the design process. By facilitating the combination and subtraction of shapes, the Shape Builder tool enables users to customize their designs with greater ease, paving the way for intricate compositions and unique graphics without the need for additional steps or tools.