



CLASS - VII COMPUTER SCIENCE NOTES OCTOBER

CHAPTER 6 - PAINT TOOLS IN GIMP

A. Tick the correct option.

1. Which of the following is not a Painting Tool?

- (a) Bucket tool (b) Airbrush (c) Shear

2. Which of the following is used to copy a part of an image?

- (a) Clones (b) Dodge (c) Both (a) and (b)

3. Which of the following is similar to a calligraphic ink pen?

- (a) Smudge (b) Airbrush (c) Ink tool

4. Which of the following is used to apply special effects to an image?

- (a) Filters (b) Heal (c) Burn

B. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The **Bucket fill** tool allows the selection of contiguous area of a similar colour range.

2. The **Gradient** tool fills a mix of two colour in an area.

3. The **Eraser** is used to remove areas of colour from an image.

4. The **Heal** tool is used to remove defects in images.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false for the following statements.

1. The Paintbrush tool is used to do freehand drawing - T

2. The Gradient tool is used to darken the image. - F

3. The Dodge tool is used to lighten the image. - T

4. Filters are used to select objects in GIMP. - T

D. Short answer questions:-

1. Name any two Paint tools.

- The Paint brush Tool

- The Airbrush Tool

1. What is the significance of the Gradient tool?

A gradient is a set of colours arranged in a linear order. The gradient tool allows filling a gradient (mix) of two colours in an area. By default, the gradient starts from foreground to background colour.

2. What is difference between a Pencil and a Paintbrush tool?

Pencil Tool.

- The pencil tool is used to draw freehand lines having hard edges. It is similar to the Paintbrush tool.
- The difference between the two is that though both tools use the same brush types
- The pencil tool does not produce fuzzy edges even with a very fuzzy brush.

Paintbrush Tool

- The Paintbrush tool allows you to paint using fuzzy brush strokes.
- All strokes are rendered using the currently selected brush type.
- You can choose the size of the brush, the type of brush stroke and many other options from the tool option.

3. What is the use of filters?

A filter is a tool that applies some special effects to an image. You can use filters in GIMP to apply a variety of effects to your image. For example, there are filters such as 'Emboss' and 'Engrave' that distort an image. There are filters that turn a basic drawing into an artistic sketch such as 'Softglow' and 'waterpixels'.

E. Long answer questions.

1. Write the steps to use the Bucket Fill tool.

- This tool is used to fill a selection with the current foreground colour.
- Depending on the setting of the bucket fill tool options, it will either fill the entire selection or only those parts having colours similar to the point that you click on.

The steps to fill a selection with the foreground or background colour are given below:

Step1: Create a new file in GIMP by selecting the File -> New option. Select a small image size.

Step 2: A white canvas area will appear in the main dock window in GIMP.

Step 3: Select the Bucket Fill tool from the Paint Tools available in the Tools menu and position the cursor on the white area.

Step 4.: Click the white canvas. It gets filled with the foreground colour.

Fill colour in an Area:

The steps to fill a colour in a particular area are given below:

Step 1: Select the area using a suitable selection tool.

Step 2: select the colour to be filled.

Step 3: Then, select the Bucket fill tool, click inside the selected area to fill that area with the required colour.

2 . How will you use the Gradient tool?

A gradient is a set of colours arranged in a linear order. The gradient tool allows filling a gradient (mix) of two colours in an area. By default, the gradient starts from foreground to background colour.

The steps to use the Gradient tool are given below:

Step 1: Select the foreground and background colours for the gradient and then click the Gradient option from the Paint Tools.

Step 2: Click at one end of the canvas and drag along the direction in which you want the blend.

Step 3: Release the mouse button. The canvas gets filled with a blend of colours from the starting point to the ending point.

3. Write the steps to use Heal Tool.

- The heal tool is similar to the clone tool, however, it is smarter in removing smaller defects in image.
- It can be easily used to remove wrinkles, pimples or spots in photographs.
- To do this the area around the destination is taken into consideration.

The steps to use the Heal tool are given below.

Step 1: Select the Heal tool and select a brush size with a suitable adapted to the defect.

Step 2: Then click on the area that you want to reproduce with the Ctrl key pressed.

Step 3: Release the Ctrl key, then drag the copied sample to the defect and click.

Step 4: If it is a minor defect, it will be corrected in one click, else you may have to click repeatedly till it is corrected.