## QUIZ: Decorating with colour and style



PLEASE NOTE: For NZIA CPD points this quiz is required to be completed online. Log into the CPD website, you will be prompted to answer the quiz.

| Name: |  |
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| ADNZ \# <br> (NZIA see note above): |  |
| Business name: |  |
| Business postal address: |  |
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| Phone: |  |
| Email: |  |

Please complete and return to:
By POST: Resene Marketing, PO Box 38242,
Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045
By EMAIL: update@resene.co.nz
YES / NO
Please circle the correct answer

1. YES / NO Blues are generally more fade resistant than oxide greens.
2. YES / NO Titanium dioxide is a commonly used pigment that gives paint its whiteness.
3. YES / NO Boxing paint describes the process of mixing different batches or cans of the same colour together to give a consistent colour over the entire project.
4. YES / NO Two different matches to the same colour standard can be quite visually different when compared to each other.
5. YES / NO When two colours look identical to each other in daylight but look different to each other when viewed under different lighting this is known as metamerism.

## Multi choice

## Please circle the correct answer

6. If all of the exterior areas below are painted in the same colour, which is most likely to fade first?
A. Weatherboard.
B. Windowsill.
C. Soffit.
D. Baseboard.
7. What proportion of the male population experiences some difficulties seeing colour?
A. $0-5 \%$
B. $5-10 \%$
C. $10-15 \%$
D. $15-20 \%$
8. Paint tinting systems are based on $\qquad$ colour matching:
A. Additive.
B. Subtractive.
C. Multiplied.
D. Division.
9. The ability of a paint to 'chalk' has been used as an advantage when formulating paint for which of the following...
A. Railway carriages
B. Weatherboards.
C. Takeaway counters
D. Bus stops.
10. Which of the following pigments is considered lightfast?
A. Black.
B. Green.
C. Grey.
D. Yellow.
11. Chalking is most likely to occur on:
A. Dark paint finishes.
B. Gloss paint finishes.
C. Low sheen pastel finishes.
D. Flat pastel finishes.
12. A single Resene testpot contains enough paint to cover an area nearly:
A. Quarter of a square metre.
B. Half of a square metre.
C. One square metre.
D. Two square metres.
13. For critical evaluation of colour, how large an area of colour do you need?
A. $14.5 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cms}$.
B. $24.2 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cms}$.
C. 130.6 sq. cms .
D. 440.3 sq. cms .
14. Colour loss is more likely to occur on?
A. North facing exposures.
B. West facing exposures.
C. South facing exposures.
D. East facing exposures.
15. Chalking causes colours such as dark green to look $\qquad$ than the original colour painted onto the wall:
A. More yellow.
B. Lighter.
C. More blue.
D. Darker.

## Written

16. What is chalking, how does it occur and what are the three things that excessive chalking can do to harm a paint finish?
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the paint the professionals use
17. What are two of the paint formulation factors that impact the capability of a coating to maintain its colour?
18. Describe the colour space three dimensional grid and how is it used in regards to colour matching?
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