

GCI Fall 2013 Benchmark#2 Study Guide

cyan, magenta, yellow, black	process colors
planography	prints from a flat surface
scoring	folds heavy stock
gathering	places signatures in order
die cutting	cuts stock into a design pattern
computer-to-plate	not a major printing process
in-plant printing	produces owner's manuals, repair manuals
stationery	not a common product of gravure
embossing	raising an image on paper using heat and pressure
impactless	ink-jet printing
photoconversion	involves color separations
line art	image drawn by hand
trimming	not a finishing operation
vacuum	dust removal
scanner	converts an image to digital form
trimming	cutting of printed stock
letterpress	relief printing
nip point	dangerous condition existing where two cylinders meet
organic solutions	blanket washes, fountain solutions
90 dba	maximum sound decibel reading allowed for an eight-hour day
17"x22"	basic size of bond paper
alkalinity	not a monitor viewing specification
posters	iso b-series size
mile	not a metric system unit
iso-c	envelope is compatible with iso-a
leading	changing of distance between lines of set type
Baskerville	first english printer to develop a typeface
Text	manuscript style of lettering used by european scribes
Bodoni	typeface with extreme difference between the light and heavy element.
set solid	line spacing dimension is equal to the size of the typeface
stem	vertical part of a typeface character
stroke	thickness of a line forming a typeface character

Facts to remember:

- metric unit symbols are not capitalized
- color values are not measured with a densitometer
- point = 0.01383 of an inch
- metric units are not pluralized in abbreviation
- metric units, a space separates the numeral from the unit symbols
- images used in most of today's publications are not created manually
- point size is not the same as its x-height

know the parts of type:

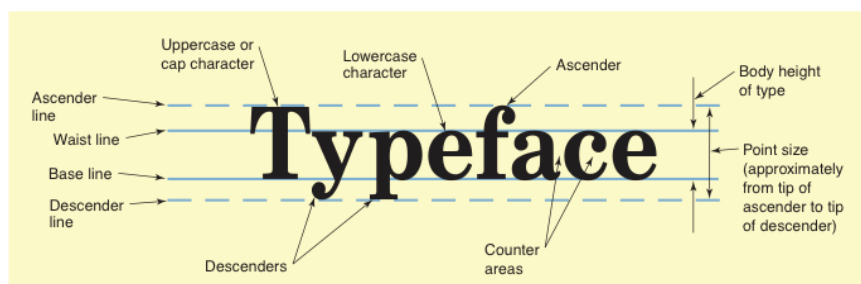


Figure 4-1 Basic terms relating to a typeface