

*Graphic Communications II Spring 2013 Benchmark#2 Study Guide
Photoshop Panels/Tools*

<i>toggle</i>	The same command to turn an option on and off in a menu
<i>Standard Screen Mode</i>	the default screen mode of Photosho The Options Bar is available in all Viewing Modes.(Standard Screen, Maximized Screen, Both Full Screen)
<i>Tool you are using</i>	Changes Options Bar attributes
<i>The Move too</i>	Doesn't have any nested tools
<i>Palettes</i>	Same as Panels
<i>The Dock</i>	The edges of the monitorL
<i>Keyboard Shortcuts</i>	Lets you customize menus
<i>Workspace</i>	The way to save Photoshop to match your environment
<i>Grayed out</i>	The way a menu command appears if a menu command isn't available for a specific image
<i>The History Palette</i>	Remembers every action you've taken
<i>A Mask</i>	A vector object that acts like a 'hole' in a layer
<i>Options</i>	Another term for The Control bar
<i>Raster and Vector</i>	The two primary types of images
<i>Lines per inch (lpi)</i>	Number of halftone dots produced when the file is printed in four-color ink
<i>Softer</i>	The result of Feathering when the number increases
<i>133 to 150 Lines</i>	Typical four-color magazine is lines for print A 300 dpi image and a 300 line screen image are <i>DIFFERENT</i>
<i>Prepare the workspace</i>	The best way to start any new project
<i>CMYK</i>	Color mode most likely used to print a color poster
<i>Tab</i>	Moves you through the fields in a dialog box
<i>LAB</i>	Color mode is independent of the output device
<i>Default to the last ones used</i>	The Foreground and Background colors
<i>Adding Magenta to Black</i>	Makes it warmer
<i>Silhouette</i>	Has a transparent background
<i>Smart Object</i>	Is linked to the placed raster or vector file
<i>Pen tool</i>	Used to draw a Vector path
<i>It's own regular layer</i>	Where the path appaers when drawn with a Pen tool
<i>Vector paths built from segments and anchor points</i>	Edited using the Direct Selection tool
<i>Advantages of using a Mask</i>	Background pixels are not permanently removed, they are just hidden
<i>8-bit and 16-bit images</i>	Artistic filters available in the program
<i>A minimum of 0.51% up to 3200%</i>	Zoom tool will increase the view percentage
<i>Mixes pixels values with the pixels</i>	The Blending Mode of a layer
<i>Divide the same number of pixel</i>	When you resize an image without resampling it
<i>Selects a color for the Foreground or Background</i>	The Eyedropper tool
<i>The lower its resolution becomes</i>	The more you enlarge an image
<i>Shows the hidden associated areas</i>	If you look at a Layer Mask thumbnail, the black parts of the mask
<i>True</i>	A Clipping Mask is used to hide portions of object
<i>Brushes</i>	The best way to edit soft masks is to use
<i>Create smooth transitions between any colors</i>	Using a Gradient allows you to