

Graphic Communications III Spring 2013 Benchmark# 4 Study Guide
Photoshop

toggle	The same command to turn an option on and off in a menu
Standard Screen Mode	the default screen mode of Photosho The Options Bar is available in all Viewing Modes.(Standard Screen, Maximized Screen, Both Full Screen)
Tool you are using	Changes Options Bar attributes
The Move too	Doesn't have any nested tools
Palettes	Same as Panels
The Dock	The edges of the monitorL
Keyboard Shortcuts	Lets you customize menus
Workspace	The way to save Photoshop to match your environment
Grayed out	The way a menu command appears if a menu command isn't available for a specific image
The History Palette	Remembers every action you've taken
A Mask	A vector object that acts like a 'hole' in a layer
Options	Another term for The Control bar
Raster and Vector	The two primary types of images
Lines per inch (lpi)	Number of halftone dots produced when the file is printed in four-color ink
Softer	The result of Feathering when the number increases
133 to 150 Lines	Typical four-color magazine is lines for print A 300 dpi image and a 300 line screen image are <i>DIFFERENT</i>
Prepare the workspace	The best way to start any new project
CMYK	Color mode most likely used to print a color poster
Tab	Moves you through the fields in a dialog box
LAB	Color mode is independent of the output device
Default to the last ones used	The Foreground and Background colors
Adding Magenta to Black	Makes it warmer
Silhouette	Has a transparent background
Smart Object	Is linked to the placed raster or vector file
Pen tool	Used to draw a Vector path
It's own regular layer	Where the path appaers when drawn with a Pen tool
Vector paths built from segments and anchor points	Edited using the Direct Selection tool
Advantages of using a Mask	Background pixels are not permanently removed, they are just hidden
8-bit and 16-bit images	Artistic filters available in the program
A minimum of 0.51% up to 3200%	Zoom tool will increase the view percentage
Mixes pixels values with the pixels	The Blending Mode of a layer
Divide the same number of pixel	When you resize an image without resampling it
Selects a color for the Foreground or Background	The Eyedropper tool
The lower its resolution becomesd	The more you enlarge an image
Shows the hidden associated areas	If you look at a Layer Mask thumbnail, the black parts of the mask
True	A Clipping Mask is used to hide portions of object
Brushes	The best way to edit soft masks is to use
Create smooth transitions between any color	Using a Gradient allows you to
Color management an image received from 'outside' has already had color management applied	Translates one color 'space' into another
Leading	Color profile can be preserved Distance between lines of text is called
Type elements	Are vector objects
Point type	Used as hyperlinks
default color for both Point and Paragraph type	The current foreground color
Character palette	To change type size of all the type in a rectangle
Aligning point text	Position relative to the origin point
Design	Serif is related to what characteristic
Glyph	Special character like a cartoon face
Kerning	Space between two characters on a line of type
Contours	Applied as a component of Layer Styles Once a Type Layer is rasterized, you can no longer make changes to the text
To apply filters to text	Turn it into a Smart Object
Type stroked as part of a Layer Style	Can be either
Include Vector Data option is important when sending your files out for output when	Type or shapes that haven't been rastered in the document you output When adding a Layer Style, both the Spread and the Distance value for Drop Shadows are measured in Pixels
Descenders	Text elements that extend below the baseline
'Bleeds'	Lies completely inside the crop marks the printer uses to cut the paper
To use type as a mask	Converting it to a Clipping Mask
Copying a Channe	Required to create an Alpha mask On an Alpha channel, the default foreground and background colors are opposite of what they are when you work on a regular layer or color channel
Spot color	Colors independent of the four primary color
creates a new Alpha channel	Dragging an existing channel onto the New Channel icon
Pantone	Common spot color system
Warping tex	Function built into the available options for Type layers
grayscale representation of tones	Individual RGB channels
Gamut Warning	Shifting color when a composite is created
Rasterized Shape layer	Doesn't contain a vector object You cannot save Alpha channels in a JPEG image
Save it by itself	Can be done to a selection
Scaling	A transform function
Black	Not a normal monotone color
Pen tool	Not the easiest of alternatives
Moving Input sliders	Defines the available tonal range
Shading	Generates really complex selections
Loading a Selection	Selections being activated
100 Hardness, 100% Opacity, and 100% Flow	Brush setting to paint a large area of a mask
SWOP	An acronym for simulating specific press and ink conditions