

Chapter 6: Worksheet 6A

Review Adobe Photoshop Terms

Directions On each line, write the term that best matches the definition.

PSD	bitmap	JPEG
Paint Bucket	Clone Stamp	gradient
marquee	bevel	vector
tile	resolution	TIFF
crop	Magnetic Lasso	Sponge
Magic Wand	saturation	Color Picker

1. Fills an entire enclosed area with a color _____
2. A gradual transformation from one color to another _____
3. Duplicates the pixels of a selection and pastes them in another area _____
4. Selects an area by automatically “snapping” to its edges _____
5. Selects a range of contiguous colors _____
6. Photoshop’s native file format _____
7. Saturates or desaturates a color _____
8. A printing method for creating oversized documents _____
9. File format that is compatible with many programs and good for general purposes _____
10. An image that is created and stored using mathematical formulas _____
11. Format used most for printing _____
12. Angled sides that give a three-dimensional appearance _____
13. Lets you create a specific color _____
14. An image that is created and stored using pixel values _____
15. Selects a specified area _____
16. Purity of a color _____
17. Deletes all of the image except the selected area _____
18. Measurement of image quality, measured in pixels-per-inch (ppi) _____

Chapter 6: Worksheet 6B

Review Integration Skills

Directions Circle the letter of the phrase that best answers each question.

1. What is GIF?
 - a. A format for saving a picture file
 - b. A tool that allows for files to be saved automatically, allowing for the space available
 - c. It refers to the three colors that can be used to create Web pages.
 - d. A mnemonic device that determines a 3:44 relationship between image size and resolution
2. How does a TIFF compare with a JPEG?
 - a. A TIFF is much smaller than a JPEG.
 - b. A TIFF is a good format for the Internet.
 - c. A TIFF has better image quality.
 - d. Answers **a** and **b**
3. What happens to a bitmapped image when it is enlarged?
 - a. It changes size and keeps its image quality.
 - b. It changes size and loses image quality.
 - c. If resized using the same proportions, it keeps its image quality.
 - d. It cannot be resized.
4. When images are stored at a lower resolution,
 - a. they take longer to send through the Internet.
 - b. the computer must keep track of a lot more data.
 - c. they can usually be displayed clearly on a monitor.
 - d. they can be used for professionally printed documents.
5. What is the difference between bitmap images and vector images?
 - a. Bitmap images can be photographic quality, but cannot be resized easily.
 - b. Vector images can be photographic quality, but cannot be resized easily.
 - c. Bitmap images can be photographic quality, and can be resized easily.
 - d. Vector images can be photographic quality, and can be resized easily.
6. Which of the following formats can be used in both Photoshop and Publisher?
 - a. PSD and JPEG
 - b. PSD and TIFF
 - c. TIFF and JPEG
 - d. All of the above
7. In order to tile print an oversized document, you must
 - a. print it as a Publisher document.
 - b. print it as a Photoshop document.
 - c. print it on an imagesetter.
 - d. use special oversized paper.