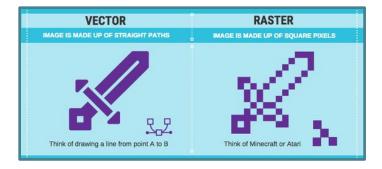
Name:	

Class: ____ Date: ____

FILE TYPES

<u>Objectives</u>: To learn about the different types of files that you work with when creating digital images. To recognize what is vector vs raster the difference between web & print production.

Instructions: To work in graphic design you have to understand the different types of image files and what they're used for. You will read and watch the content linked below then circle the correct answer(s) to the questions that follow:



1. Which light-based color format is the most effective for displaying graphics on screens and the web?

- A RGB
- B TIFF
- C PSD
- D CMYK

2. Which file formats are best suited for creating high-quality images that will be displayed on a webpage?

- A TIFF and GIF
- B PSD and JPG
- C TIFF AND PNG

Image File Format Webpage

Vector vs Raster Video

- D PNG and JPG
- 3. The following image is displaying what?
 - A Paths
 - B Vector
 - C Transparency
 - D Pixels



- A RAW
- B GIF
- C JPG
- D SVG



5. What file formats allow you to make the background transparent? (select TWO)

- A JPG
- B GIF
- C PNG
- D TIFF

6. Which of the following is NOT a quality of VECTOR images?

- A They are used for clean and simple images, like logos
- B They are made by using paths
- C They can be scaled up or down in size and never lose quality
- D They are perfect for detailed images, like photographs

7. Which of the following is NOT a RASTER file type?

- A EPS
- B JPG
- C PNG
- D GIF

8. Proprietary file types are ones that are exclusive to a certain software brand. For example, DOC is a Microsoft proprietary file type (other programs can open DOC files these days, but it was created by Microsoft for Microsoft Word). Select the TWO Proprietary file types for Adobe listed on the website.

- A AI
- B GIF
- C PSD
- D JPG

10. Which is the file format used if you want to manipulate unprocessed photographs, often taken straight from a professional camera?

- A EPS
- B PNG
- C RAW
- D AI

11. Resolution is how clearly you can see an image. It pixelates, or gets fuzzy, when you take a small picture with low resolution and try to stretch it out bigger or zoom into it on your screen. If you don't want to deal with bad resolution in your images, you should make your image in the following format:

- A Raster
- B Vector

12. If you want to manipulate high-quality photography and plan to work primarily in Photoshop, you will be working in the following format:

- A Raster
- B Vector