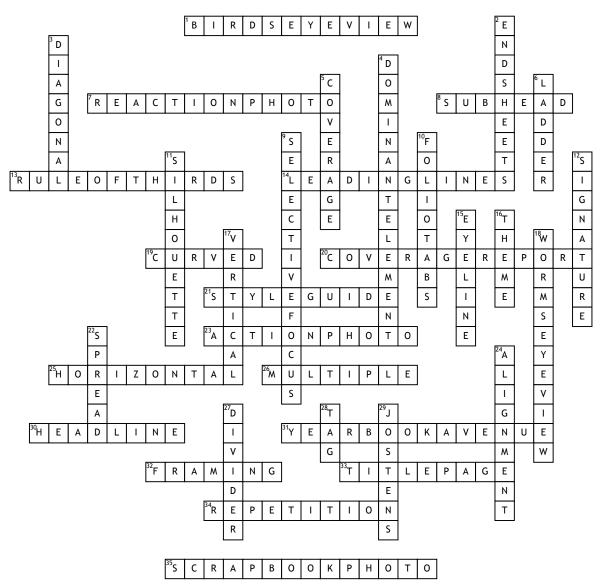
## Yearbook Exam Review



## Across

**1.** A photo that is taken from the top, looking down.

7. Candids that illuminate an emotional response8. A secondary headline

**13.** Photo is divided into thirds and the subject is placed on intersecting lines

14. Imaginary or real lines that lead the reader to the subject and heighten interest

19. These lines suggest calm and serenity

**20.** An option that shows the number of times someone is in the Yearbook

**21.** provides guidelines on how your yearbook should be presented, and covers two major areas: design and writing

23. Candids capturing peak of action

25. These lines indicate rest and quiet

 ${\bf 26.}\ {\rm Each}\ {\rm signature}\ {\rm begins}\ {\rm as}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm big}\ {\rm sheet}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm paper}\ {\rm with}\ {\rm eight}\ {\rm pages}\ {\rm printed}\ {\rm on}\ {\rm each}\ {\rm side}$ 

 ${\bf 30.}$  A line of large type used to tell the reader what is to follow

**31.** Allows access to tools to create, sell, and promote the yearbook

**32.** Use of objects or people to draw attention to the center of visual interest

**33.** The opening of the yearbook. Displays info about the school

34. an object that is used over and over in a photo35. posed, yet storytelling or personality imagesDown

**2.** Heavier sheets of paper that hold of pages to the cover

3. These types of lines suggest energy or action

**4.** Usually one photo or a grouping of photos are the largest element on the spread

**5.** Getting multiple ideas in the yearbook to cover the whole year

6. A page by page listing of the yearbook's contents

**9.** Photos that produces a shallow depth of field to creatively place parts of an image out of focus and emphasize other parts of the image

10. The page number and the topic of the spread11. created by placing strong lighting on the opposite side of the subject from the photographer.12. A yearbook is actually many little 16-page

booklets 15. An imaginary, horizontal line of spacing used as

a unifying device linking a spread. **16.** A verbal statement and a visual look that tie all

parts of the yearbook together

17. These lines express strength and stability

**18.** Photos that are taken from the bottom, looking up

**22.** Two facing or side by side pages in the yearbook.

**24.** Used to create unity. Every element should line up with at least one other element

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{27.}}\xspace$  A spread used to separate each of the sections of the yearbook

**28.** The ability to mark photos with names of the individuals

**29.** The company that prints and publishes the yearbook