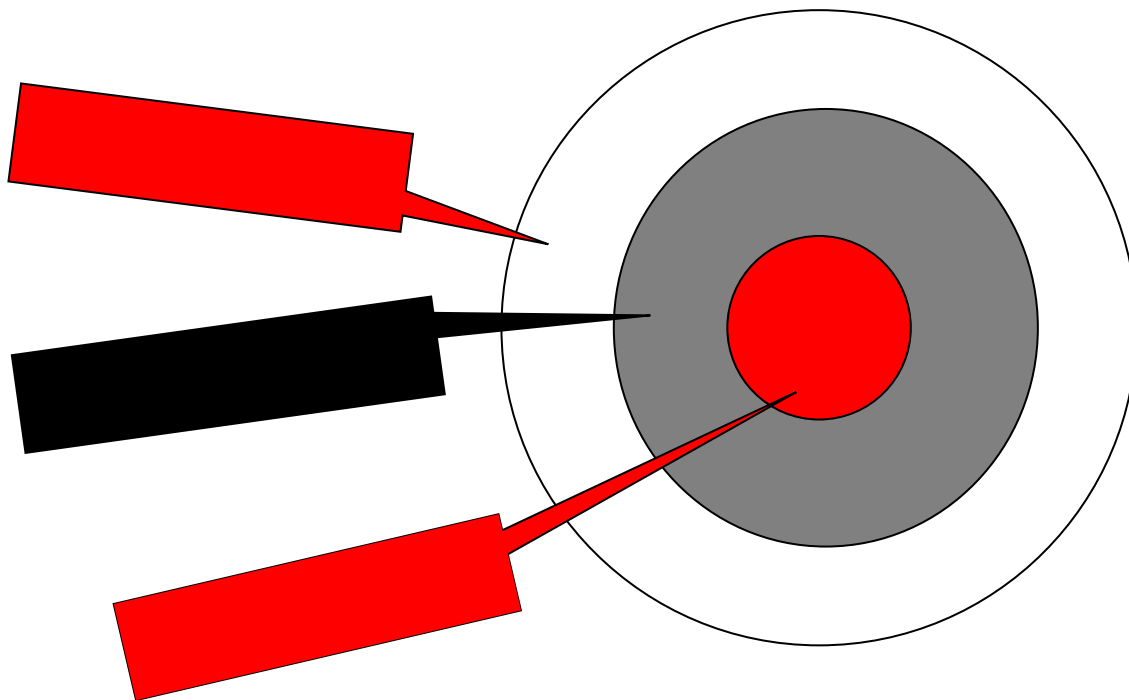


# Basic Design Mod 6

## Design Part 4 Quiz

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Good yearbook layouts do two things: they organize your stories and draw in your readers. No matter if you like five photos to 10 photos on a spread, you should always design your spread with the bullseye approach. You need three important elements for a great design, and they are photos, words, and white space.



**Part 1: Complete the following sentences. (Photos, White Space, Words) (10 Points Each)**

1. The red in the bullseye represents \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The gray in the bullseye represents \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The white in the bullseye represents \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2: True or False. Answer the following statements as either true or false. (10 Points Each)**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ The eyeline is a vertical guideline that runs across the spread. It helps visually unify the spread and is used as a place to start or end content elements.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ One way to maintain a consistent internal margin is by having one pica of space between all elements.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The captions should be next to the photos they identify and stack no more than two, if possible.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Design one page at a time so you will have a consistent yearbook.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A dominant photo is roughly two or three times larger than the next largest photo and will give the eye a place to start on a well-designed spread.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Design from the gutter out gets rid of that trapped white space next to the gutter.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Leave some white space in the corners and keep all white space to the outside.