

SQA National 5 Graphic Communication Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.

7. Use Other Tools

Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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- 1. What does the term "profile" refer to in graphic communication?**
 - A. A 3D form created from a sketch**
 - B. The side view of an object**
 - C. A 2D shape before it's used to make a 3D feature**
 - D. The overall dimensions of an object**

- 2. Which of the following moods is associated with the color white?**
 - A. Heavy and solemn**
 - B. Delicate and pure**
 - C. Sorrowful and powerful**
 - D. Bold and intense**

- 3. Which characteristic is NOT associated with a good logo?**
 - A. Simple**
 - B. Memorable**
 - C. Complex**
 - D. Versatile**

- 4. What is a projection line used for in drawing?**
 - A. To define the main feature of the drawing**
 - B. To depict real-world objects in detail**
 - C. To provide guidelines for constructing the drawing**
 - D. To outline solid shapes**

- 5. What is the purpose of cropping an image?**
 - A. To enhance the color**
 - B. To delete unwanted parts of an image**
 - C. To change the resolution**
 - D. To improve the sharpness**

- 6. What does the term 'file format' refer to in graphic design?**
 - A. A method used to encode information in a digital file**
 - B. A visual style used in design**
 - C. A color palette for graphic projects**
 - D. A type of software used for graphic creation**

7. When might an illustrator prefer to use illustrations over photographs?

- A. When a realistic depiction is required**
- B. When artistic expression is desired**
- C. When speed and efficiency are necessary**
- D. When the subject matter is readily available**

8. What is the purpose of a design presentation?

- A. To finalize a design without feedback**
- B. To showcase concepts for feedback and approval**
- C. To display finished products**
- D. To analyze competitors' designs**

9. What is the common scale used for site plans?

- A. 1:50**
- B. 1:1250**
- C. 1:200**
- D. 1:100**

10. In graphic communication, illustrations are primarily used for what purpose?

- A. To convey accurate real-world representations**
- B. To create stylized concepts and ideas**
- C. To minimize production time and costs**
- D. To capture everyday life situations**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What does the term "profile" refer to in graphic communication?

- A. A 3D form created from a sketch
- B. The side view of an object
- C. A 2D shape before it's used to make a 3D feature**
- D. The overall dimensions of an object

In graphic communication, the term "profile" specifically refers to the two-dimensional outline or shape of an object before it is transformed into a three-dimensional feature. This profile serves as a critical starting point in the design and modeling process, as it outlines the key characteristics of the object and is used to guide further development into three-dimensional forms. Choosing this option highlights the importance of understanding how a 2D representation can inform the overall design of an object. By establishing a clear and accurate profile, designers and engineers can ensure that the subsequent stages of development, such as extrusion or revolution into 3D shapes, align with the intended design specifications. Other options may imply important concepts in graphic communication, such as the 3D form created from a sketch or the side view of an object, but they do not encapsulate the foundational role of the profile as a two-dimensional starting point in the design process. Similarly, discussing the overall dimensions of an object deviates from the specific context of the term "profile" and focuses instead on size rather than shape.

2. Which of the following moods is associated with the color white?

- A. Heavy and solemn
- B. Delicate and pure**
- C. Sorrowful and powerful
- D. Bold and intense

The mood associated with the color white is often regarded as delicate and pure. White is commonly linked to feelings of cleanliness, simplicity, and innocence, making it a color that conveys tranquility and a sense of space. In design, white can evoke a fresh and airy atmosphere, enhancing clarity and highlighting other colors or elements in a composition. For instance, in various cultural contexts, white is used in weddings to symbolize purity, while in other contexts, it may represent new beginnings. This emotional resonance with purity and delicateness makes white a significant choice in graphic design and communication, where the desired mood often aims for a sense of calm and serenity. Understanding the mood associated with colors can greatly influence design decisions and communication effectiveness in graphic work.

3. Which characteristic is NOT associated with a good logo?

- A. Simple**
- B. Memorable**
- C. Complex**
- D. Versatile**

A good logo is typically characterized by several essential attributes that contribute to its effectiveness and recognition. Simplicity is paramount; a straightforward design ensures that the logo is easily recognizable and can be quickly identified across various applications. Memorable logos leave a lasting impression on viewers, making them more likely to recall the brand associated with the logo. Versatility is also crucial; a good logo should work well in different sizes and formats, whether it's on a business card, a billboard, or a digital presence. In contrast, complexity is generally not a desirable characteristic for a logo. Complex logos can create confusion, be difficult to reproduce accurately, and often lose clarity when scaled down or viewed from a distance. A well-designed logo should convey the essence of the brand at a glance, without overwhelming the audience with intricate details. Therefore, the characteristic of being complex does not align with the principles of effective logo design and is the correct choice in this context.

4. What is a projection line used for in drawing?

- A. To define the main feature of the drawing**
- B. To depict real-world objects in detail**
- C. To provide guidelines for constructing the drawing**
- D. To outline solid shapes**

A projection line serves as a vital tool in technical and graphic communication, providing essential guidelines for constructing the drawing. These lines help convey the spatial relationship and dimensions of objects in a structured manner, ensuring that the components of a drawing are accurately represented from different viewpoints. By using projection lines, drafters can maintain proper alignment and proportions, facilitating the translation of three-dimensional objects onto two-dimensional surfaces. This technique helps in creating clear and precise representations, which are crucial in conveying design intent and technical specifications. While other options like defining the main feature or outlining solid shapes are important aspects of drawing, they do not specifically cover the purpose of projection lines, which focus on guiding the drafting process rather than detailing or emphasizing features within the drawing.

5. What is the purpose of cropping an image?

- A. To enhance the color
- B. To delete unwanted parts of an image**
- C. To change the resolution
- D. To improve the sharpness

Cropping an image primarily serves the purpose of deleting unwanted parts of it. This technique allows designers and photographers to focus on the most significant elements within an image, thereby improving its composition and visual impact. By removing extraneous or distracting areas, cropping can help direct the viewer's attention to the key features of the image. In graphic design and photography, ensuring that the essential elements are highlighted is crucial for conveying a clear message or aesthetic. This is particularly important in formats like advertising, where clarity is paramount. The act of cropping can also help adjust the framing and balance of the image, enhancing its overall appeal. While enhancing color, changing resolution, and improving sharpness are all important aspects of image editing, they are different processes focused on altering the visual quality or technical specifications of an image rather than refining its composition by removing unwanted parts.

6. What does the term 'file format' refer to in graphic design?

- A. A method used to encode information in a digital file**
- B. A visual style used in design
- C. A color palette for graphic projects
- D. A type of software used for graphic creation

The term 'file format' in graphic design specifically refers to a method used to encode information in a digital file. This encoding determines how data is stored and organized within the file, affecting aspects such as compression, quality, and compatibility with various software applications. Different file formats serve specific needs; for example, JPEG is commonly used for photographs due to its balance of quality and file size, while PNG is preferred for images that require transparency. In contrast, other options such as visual styles, color palettes, or types of software do not accurately describe what a file format entails. Visual styles relate to aesthetic choices in design, color palettes refer to the selection of colors used in a project, and software types denote the applications that can create or manipulate graphic files, rather than the formats of those files themselves. Understanding file formats is essential for graphic designers to ensure that their work can be shared, printed, or displayed correctly across various platforms and devices.

7. When might an illustrator prefer to use illustrations over photographs?

- A. When a realistic depiction is required**
- B. When artistic expression is desired**
- C. When speed and efficiency are necessary**
- D. When the subject matter is readily available**

An illustrator might prefer to use illustrations over photographs particularly when artistic expression is desired. This choice allows the illustrator to convey emotions, styles, and concepts in a way that photographs may not effectively capture. Illustrations can be stylized, abstract, or exaggerated, enabling the artist to express ideas that transcend mere visual representation. For example, in children's books, illustrations can evoke a whimsical atmosphere that photographs may not achieve. Additionally, illustrations can be tailored to fit a specific narrative or theme, offering a unique interpretation that aligns with the intent of the project. This flexibility in style and creativity makes illustrations a powerful tool for artistic expression, allowing the illustrator to engage the audience on a deeper, more imaginative level.

8. What is the purpose of a design presentation?

- A. To finalize a design without feedback**
- B. To showcase concepts for feedback and approval**
- C. To display finished products**
- D. To analyze competitors' designs**

The purpose of a design presentation is to showcase concepts for feedback and approval. This is a critical stage in the design process where designers share their ideas with clients, stakeholders, or peers to gather input. Presenting the design concepts allows for discussion, critique, and collaboration, which can lead to improvements or refinements before the final product is created. Feedback gathered during this stage is invaluable as it can highlight strengths and weaknesses in the proposed designs and ensure that the final output aligns with the client's needs and expectations. Finalizing a design without feedback would limit the opportunity for improvement, while simply displaying finished products does not encourage the iterative process essential to successful design. Analyzing competitors' designs, while important for market understanding, does not directly pertain to the purpose of presenting one's own design concepts for constructive input.

9. What is the common scale used for site plans?

- A. 1:50
- B. 1:1250
- C. 1:200**
- D. 1:100

In the context of site plans, the common scale used is usually 1:100. This scale allows for a detailed representation of the site, providing enough clarity for the placement of structures, landscaping features, and other relevant site elements. A scale of 1:100 means that 1 unit on the plan represents 100 units in reality, making it ideal for understanding relationships between different aspects of the site in a clear and manageable way. Using this scale facilitates accurate measurements and proportionate representation, which is essential for both planning and construction purposes. It strikes a balance between providing detailed information while still being large enough to include necessary site features without overcrowding. This is particularly advantageous for architects, landscape designers, and developers who need to visually understand how a project integrates with its surroundings. Other scales, such as 1:50 or 1:200, might be used for specific aspects of architectural drawings or larger site areas, but 1:100 is more prevalent for comprehensive site plans, where enough detail is needed for functionality and comprehension.

10. In graphic communication, illustrations are primarily used for what purpose?

- A. To convey accurate real-world representations
- B. To create stylized concepts and ideas**
- C. To minimize production time and costs
- D. To capture everyday life situations

Illustrations are primarily used to create stylized concepts and ideas. This approach allows designers to capture the essence of something in a way that might not be entirely realistic but focuses instead on conveying a particular theme, emotion, or idea. Illustrations can represent abstract concepts, stylize characters, or visualize scenarios in a unique manner, enabling creativity and expression without strict adherence to accuracy. In contrast, while conveying accurate real-world representations is important in some contexts, it is not the primary purpose of illustrations, which aim for artistic interpretation. Additionally, illustrations may not necessarily minimize production time and costs, as their creation can involve detailed artistic processes. Capturing everyday life situations is often a facet of certain types of illustrations, but again, the main intent is not merely to document reality, but to express and communicate ideas creatively.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://sqanational5graphiccommunication.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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