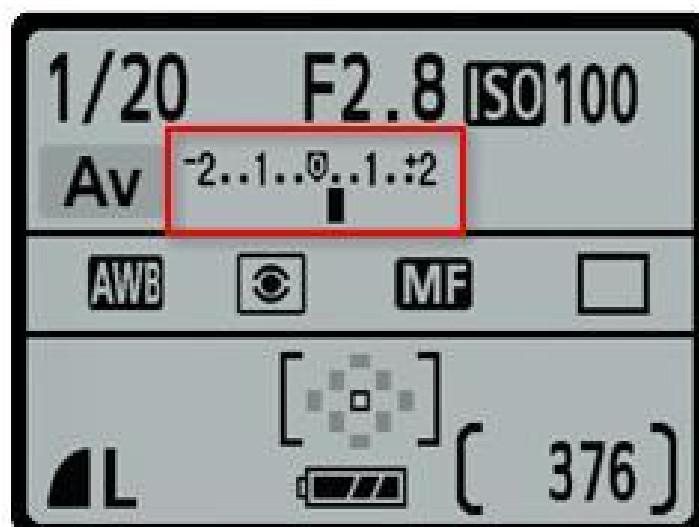


Photography II :: Review

1. These three things allow you to create a photograph?
2. The smallest bits of information in a digital photograph is called?
3. Aperture is also referred to as?
4. If you wanted to affect the amount of time light enters the camera you would adjust this?
5. The arrangement of objects within the frame of a photograph is called?
6. If you wanted to affect the amount of light that enters the camera you would adjust this?
7. An element of art is:
8. A principle of design is:
9. An element of art can be defined as:
10. Framing can be defined as:
11. A principle of design can be defined as:
12. Foreground can be defined as:
13. Background can be defined as:
14. The slowest shutter speed:
15. The fastest common shutter speed:
16. The slowest shutter speed you should use without a tripod:
17. The largest common aperture **opening**:
18. The smallest common aperture **opening**:
19. The f-stop that will give the most amount of light:
20. The f-stop that will give the least amount of light:
21. What influences exposure:
22. Besides exposure what does the shutter speed control?
23. Besides exposure what does the aperture control?
24. If you set the shutter speed to 500 how long will the shutter stay open?
25. What shutter speed would you use for stop Mechanical action photos?
26. What does "B" stand for?
27. What is one stop up from f/ 11?
28. What is one stop down from f/8?
29. What is two stops up from f/ 16?

30. What is three stops down from a shutter speed of 250?
31. What is one stop up from a shutter speed of f/ 8 @ 1/250?
32. What is three stops up from a shutter speed of f/ 8 @ 1/250?
33. What is two stops down from a shutter speed of f/ 5.6 @ 1/125?
34. What is an equivalent exposure to f/8 @ 1/250?
35. Photography has been around for exactly 75 years?
36. The first photographic process used outside the lab was called the daguerreotype.
37. The numbers on the shutter speed dial determine how large the aperture opening will be.
38. SLR stands for single lens reflex
39. TLR stands for total love rebounds.
40. ISO stands for International Standards Organization.
41. The minimum dpi needed to achieve high quality prints is 240.
42. What technique is used to take photographs such as this one- where the subject matter is sharp and the background shows motion blur?
43. When shooting at fast shutter speeds it is necessary to use a tripod.
44. When shooting at slow shutter speeds it is necessary to use a tripod.
45. The graininess of a photo is affected by the ISO.
46. The higher the ISO the less grainy the photo will appear.
47. The lower the ISO the less grainy the photo will appear.
48. An 8x10 image with a resolution of 72 is big enough to make a high quality print.
49. The purpose of a PDF contact sheet is to determine resolution and fine details of a photograph.
50. The white balance settings adjusts the graininess of photographs.

Know what this diagram is and what its symbols represent.



Know what best describes each of these images in compositional terms.

