**Photography I :: Review**

There are 100 multiple choice and true/false questions. Choose the best answer for each question or statement.

1. **The term photography comes from two Greek words that translate to:**
2. **The simple components of all cameras include:**
3. **Your Pinhole Camera creates**
4. **The camera obscura is**
5. **What is the light sensitive side of photo paper called?**
6. **The German Astronomer that created a portable camera using a camera obscura inside a collapsible tent:**
7. **Created the first successful photograph using (what he called) heliography:**
8. **The exposure time for the first photograph was:**
9. **Invented the Calotype, a salted paper print:**
10. **Daguerre’s invention of the Daguerreotype reduced photographic exposure time to:**
11. **The term “photography” was first used by:**
12. **A photographic printing process that gives a cyan-blue print:**
13. **The Wet Collodion Process was invented by**
14. **What does a pinhole camera use as both a lens and aperture?**
15. **The first color photograph was created**
16. **The Zoopraxiscope**
17. **George Eastman**
18. **The invention of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made photography accessible to the public in 1900.**
19. **SLR is an acronym for:**
20. **The invention of this resulted in a lawsuit for patent infringement**:
21. **The Impossible Project is dedicated to preserving**
22. **What camera popularized photography among popular culture?**
23. **Edwin Land introduced the Land Camera in 1973. It is also known as**
24. **Steve Sasson introduced the first digital camera in**
25. **The world’s first cell phone camera was released in 2000 in this country:**
26. **Which side of the photo paper is the emulsion?**
27. **Why do you let chemicals drip off of your photo in the darkroom?**
28. **A photograph that is taken disregarding composition is most likely referred to as:**
29. **The arrangement of objects within the frame of a photograph is called:**
30. **An object that is not “see-through” is called:**
31. **An object that is somewhat “see-through” is called:**
32. **An object that is “see-through” is called:**
33. **A photographic printing process that gives a cyan-blue print:**
34. **The dark shape and outline of someone or something visible against a lighter background is called:**
35. **What is the name of the button you press to take a picture?**
36. **What happens if you press the shutter release button halfway?**
37. **Surface detail of an object.**
38. **A view of an object from below.**
39. **Equally weighted objects are placed on each side of a given point creating a composition that is uniform in balance, also referred to as formal.**
40. **Using a contrasting color for the object to stand out.**
41. **The lighting comes from behind the subject; the subject appears as a plain black shape against a brighter background.**
42. **When one or more dissimilar or contrasting elements are balancing on each side of a given point; also called informal.**
43. **A line that leads you visually to an object or that leads into the distance creating depth.**
44. **A view of subject matter from above.**
45. **Shooting through something to get the main subject behind it, or surrounded by it.**
46. **Divide the image into an invisible 3x3 grid; subject is placed on or near one of the intersections or along lines.**
47. **One thing in focus, the rest is blurred.**
48. **Same or similar colors to create a mood.**
49. **Subject matter of the photograph is close and fills the entire frame.**
50. **Everything is in focus.**
51. **Curves in a composition that add a sense of movement to an otherwise static image, or lead the eye.**
52. **This type of portrait refers to an image where the person is posed and the face is the predominant element.**
53. **This type of portrait refers to an image where the subject is photographed in their natural environment.**
54. **This type of portrait is taken without a subject expecting or acknowledging the photographer.**
55. **These types of portraits are created with a purpose of creating art and not based on realistic representation of a** **person.**
56. **The arrangement of objects within the frame of a photograph is called:**
57. **In what format should you save a photo that you are editing in Photoshop so you can preserve the layers to edit later?**
58. **What is the instrument located inside the camera that measures light intensity?**
59. **If you wanted to affect the amount of time light enters the camera, you would adjust this:**
60. **If you wanted to affect the amount of light that enters the camera, you would adjust this:**

**True or False:**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_ If your photo paper turns black in the developer, you may have a light leak in your pinhole camera.**
2. **\_\_\_\_\_ Following the rule of thirds, a photograph with an interesting sky should have the horizon line placed in the bottom third.**
3. **\_\_\_\_\_ A small amount of light from a cell phone will affect any undeveloped or unexposed photo paper.**
4. **\_\_\_\_\_ Pressing the shutter release halfway allows you to focus your image.**
5. **\_\_\_\_\_ Snapshots require composition, planning, and thought.**
6. **\_\_\_\_\_ Using the rule of thirds, a photograph with an uninteresting sky should have the horizon line placed in the bottom third.**
7. **\_\_\_\_\_ Shadows and silhouettes are the same thing.**
8. **\_\_\_\_\_ Composition is the conscious arrangement of elements within a photograph.**
9. **\_\_\_\_\_ You should take hand held photographs when creating your pinhole exposure to get good, clear results.**
10. **\_\_\_\_\_ Color has no effect on the mood of a photograph.**
11. **\_\_\_\_\_ Digital cameras automatically create .psd and .jpeg files.**
12. **\_\_\_\_\_ The JPG format compresses an image by getting rid of “useless” data so the image takes up less space.**
13. **\_\_\_\_\_ Shutter speed is measured in Fractions of a Second.**
14. **\_\_\_\_\_ 1/2000 of a second is the fastest shutter speed on most cameras.**
15. **\_\_\_\_\_ A megapixel is 1000 pixels.**

**The following items are in reference to the basic Photoshop workspace.**

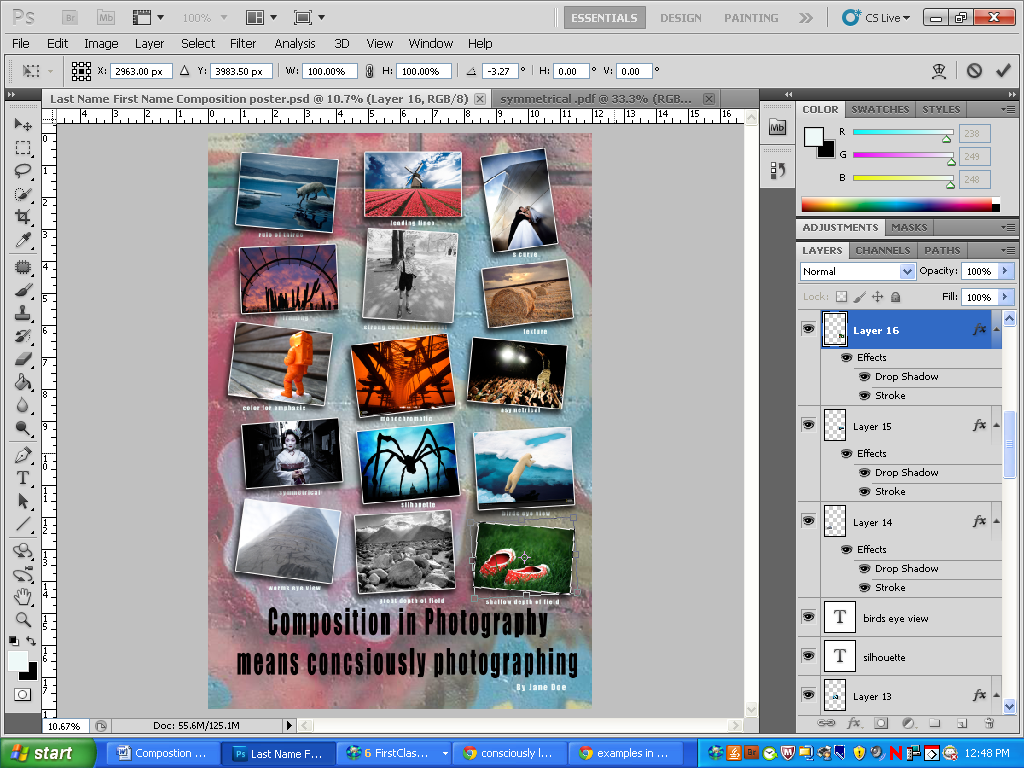
Document window

Tool bar

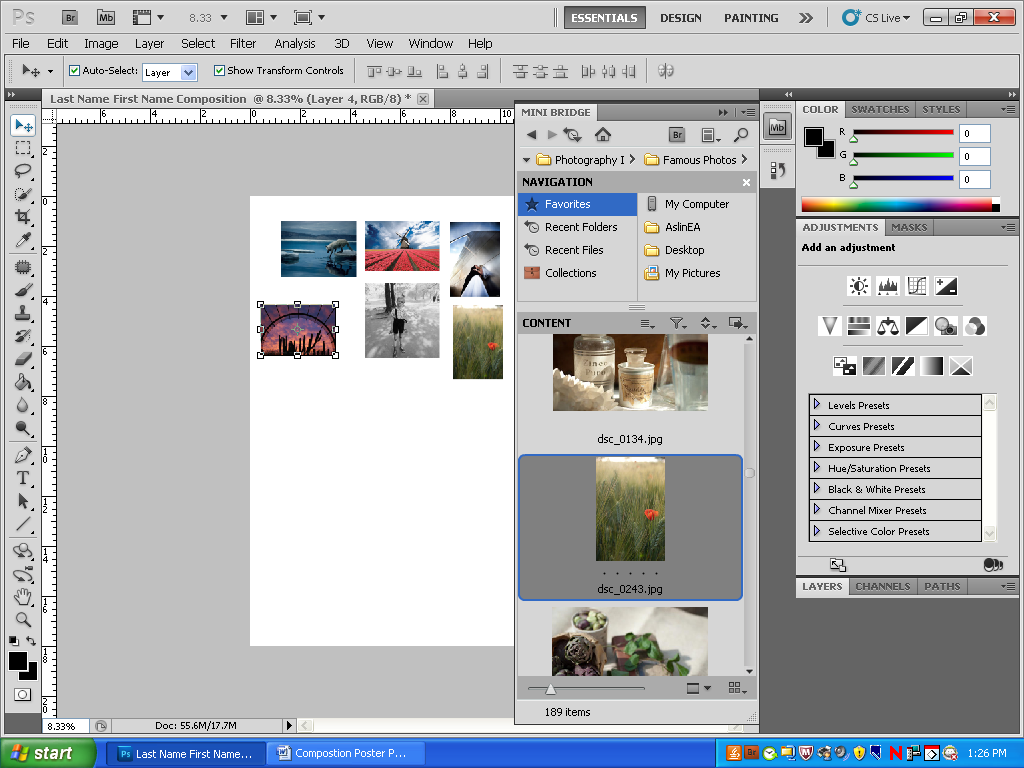
Options bar

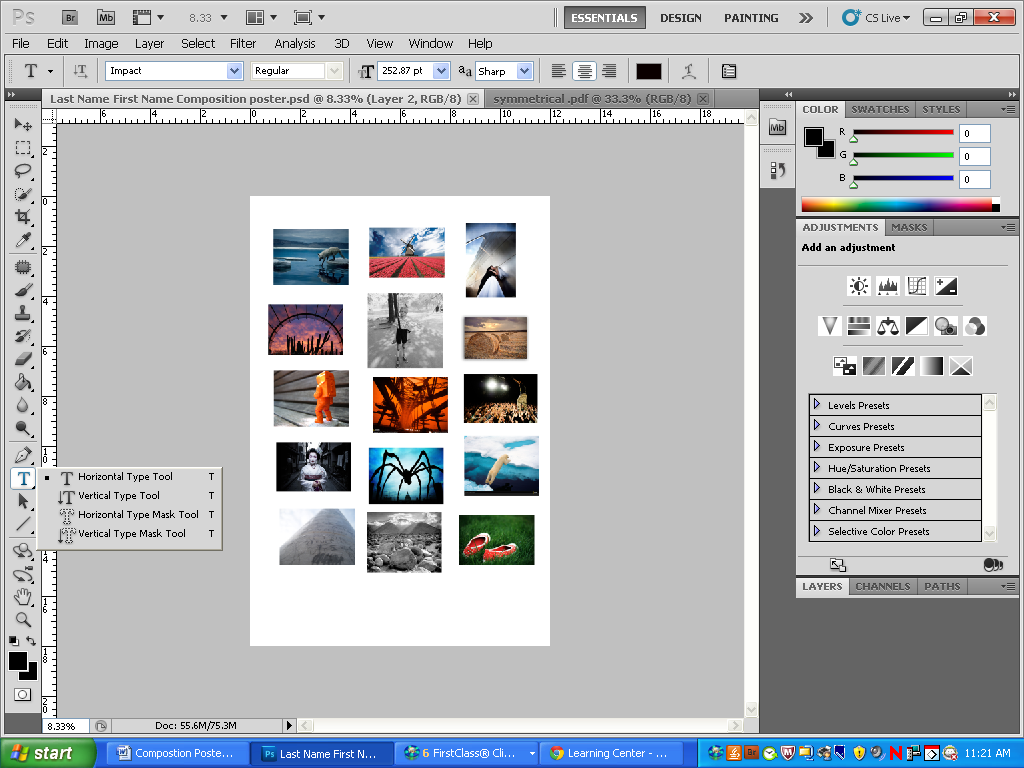
panels

Application bar

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1. **To create a new Photoshop document, you would start out using functions from this bar:**
2. **If you make a transformation to a photo (change the size or rotation), you can confirm or reject your changes on this bar:**



1. **This tool is called:**
2. **This tool is called:**
3. **The *fx* button at the bottom of your layers panel allows you to**:

**Select the BEST composition type for each photograph.**



1. **This photograph is an example of:**

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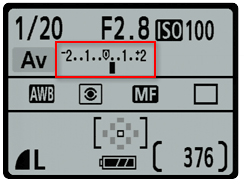


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3. **This photograph is an example of**:
4. **This photograph is an example of**:

**Use this diagram to answer questions 94-100:**

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1. **What is the aperture?**
2. **What is the shutter speed?**
3. **What is the “film” speed?**
4. **What is the camera mode?**
5. **What is the White Balance setting?**
6. **The aperture used will create**
7. **The shutter speed used will create**