

Photography III :: Review

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

1. The smallest bits of information in a digital photograph is called?
2. Aperture is also referred to as?
3. If you wanted to affect the amount of time light enters the camera you would adjust this?
4. The arrangement of objects within the frame of a photograph is called?
5. If you wanted to affect the amount of light that enters the camera you would adjust this?
6. An element of art can be defined as:
7. A principle of design can be defined as:
8. Foreground can be defined as:
9. Background can be defined as:
10. The slowest shutter speed:
11. The fastest common shutter speed:
12. The slowest shutter speed you should use without a tripod:
13. The largest common aperture **opening**:
14. The smallest common aperture **opening**:
15. The f-stop that will give the most amount of light:
16. The f-stop that will give the least amount of light:
17. What influences exposure:
18. Besides exposure, what does the shutter speed control?
19. Besides exposure, what does the aperture control?
20. If you set the shutter speed to 500 how long will the shutter stay open?
21. What shutter speed would you use to stop Mechanical Action in photos?

22. What does "B" stand for?
23. What is one stop up from f/ 11?
24. What is one stop down from f/8?
25. What is two stops up from f/ 16?
26. What is three stops down from a shutter speed of 250?
27. What is one stop up from a shutter speed of f/ 8 @ 1/250?
28. What is three stops up from a shutter speed of f/ 8 @ 1/250?
29. What is two stops down from a shutter speed of f/ 5.6 @ 1/125?
30. What is an equivalent exposure to f/8 @ 1/250?
31. What is an equivalent exposure to f/1.2 @ 1/1000?
32. What is an equivalent exposure to f/4 @ 1/500?
33. What is an equivalent exposure to f/2.8 @ 1/60?
34. What is an equivalent exposure to f/16 @ 1/4?
35. What is an equivalent exposure to f/5.6 @ 1/125?
36. What is an equivalent exposure to f/16 @ 1/4000?
37. The term photography comes from two Greek words that translate to?
38. A digital image's sharpness, amount of fine detail, and pixels per inch is called?
39. What kind of white balance would you use when using studio lights?
40. What happens if you press the shutter release button halfway?

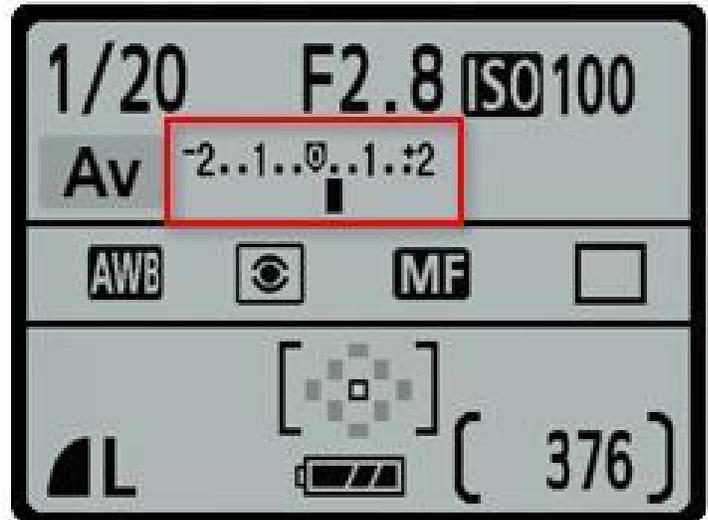
True / False = [A is True] [B is False]

41. _____ Photography has been around for exactly 75 years?
42. _____ The first photographic process used outside the lab was called the daguerreotype.
43. _____ The numbers on the shutter speed dial determine how large the aperture opening will be.
44. _____ SLR stands for single lens reflex
45. _____ TLR stands for total love rebounds.

- 46. _____ ISO stands for International Standards Organization.
- 47. _____ The minimum dpi needed to achieve high quality prints is 240.
- 48. _____ When shooting at fast shutter speeds it is necessary to use a tripod.
- 49. _____ The higher the ISO the less grainy the photo will appear.
- 50. _____ The white balance settings adjusts the brightness of a photograph.

Use this diagram to answer questions 51-57:

- 51. What is the aperture?
- 52. What is the shutter speed?
- 53. What is the “film” speed?
- 54. What is the camera mode?
- 55. What is the White Balance setting?
- 56. The aperture used will create
- 57. The shutter speed used will create



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

58. This photograph is an example of:

- a. Great depth of field
- b. Silhouette
- c. Shallow depth of field
- d. Out of focus



59. This photograph is an example of:

- a. Leading Lines
- b. Silhouette
- c. S-Curve
- d. Formal Balance



60. This photograph is an example of:

- a. Asymmetrical Balance
- b. Silhouette
- c. Symmetrical Balance
- d. Rule of Thirds



61. This photograph is an example of:

- a. Great Depth of Field
- b. Framing
- c. Bird's Eye View
- d. Silhouette



62. This photograph is an example of:
- a. Shallow Depth of Field
 - b. Framing
 - c. Great Depth of Field
 - d. Silhouette



63. This photograph is an example of:
- e. Asymmetrical Balance
 - f. Silhouette
 - g. Symmetrical Balance
 - h. Rule of Thirds



64. The orientation of this photo is:
- a. Vertical (portrait format)
 - b. Horizontal (landscape format)
 - c. Vertical (landscape format)
 - d. Horizontal (portrait format)



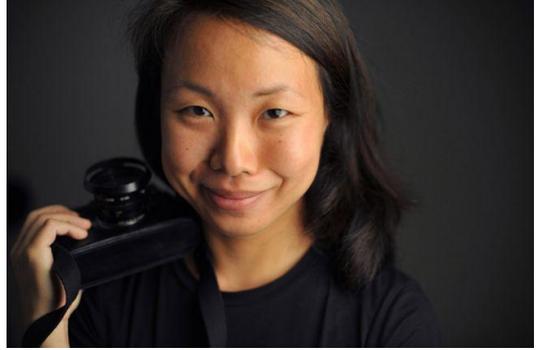
65. The orientation of this photo is:
- a. Vertical (portrait format)
 - b. Horizontal (landscape format)
 - c. Vertical (landscape format)
 - d. Horizontal (portrait format)



Identify the type of portraits using the corresponding photographs:

66. This is an example of a _____ portrait.

- a. Traditional
- b. Environmental
- c. Candid
- d. Abstract



67. This is an example of a _____ portrait.

- a. Traditional
- b. Environmental
- c. Candid
- d. Abstract



68. This is an example of a _____ portrait.

- a. Traditional
- b. Environmental
- c. Candid
- d. Abstract



Identify the type of landscape using the corresponding photographs:

69. This is an example of a _____ landscape photograph.

- a. Representational
- b. Impressionist
- c. Abstract



70. This is an example of a _____ landscape photograph.

- a. Representational
- b. Impressionist
- c. Abstract



71. This is an example of a _____ landscape photograph.

- a. Representational
- b. Impressionist
- c. Abstract



72. What technique is used to take photographs such as this one- where the subject matter is sharp and the background shows motion blur?

- a. Cropping
- b. Selecting
- c. Blurring
- d. Panning



Refer to the diagram to answer the following questions. 1-6

73) Which tool allows you to move or transform an image?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 9
- d) 11

74) Which tool allows you to crop an image?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 10

75) Which tool allows you to enlarge an image for easier viewing?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 8
- d) 11

76) Which tool indicates the chosen foreground color?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 12
- d) 13

77) Which tool indicates the chosen background color?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 12
- d) 13

78) Which tool indicates the healing brush?

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) 7

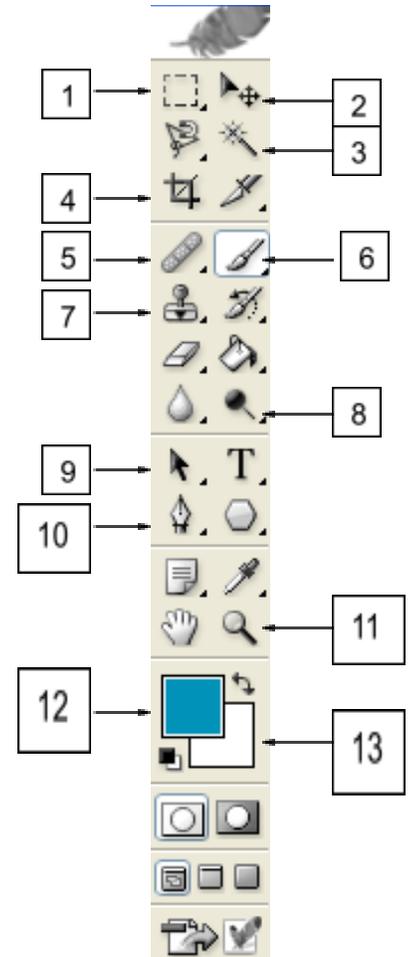
79) When painting on a layer mask in Photoshop, black _____, white _____.

80) In what format should you save a photo that you are editing in Photoshop so you can preserve the layers to edit later?

81) What happens if you are using a shutter speed below 60 without a tripod?

82) You are taking photos in a museum without a tripod and cannot use flash – what should you do?

83) What is the instrument located inside the camera that measures light intensity?



- 84) What kind of white balance would you use inside the classroom?
- 85) The arrangement of objects within the frame of a photograph is called:
- 86) CF and SD are types of _____.
- 87) This type of portrait refers to an image where the person is posed and the face is the predominant element.
- 88) This type of portrait refers to an image where the subject is photographed in their natural environment.
- 89) This type of portrait is taken without a subject expecting or acknowledging the photographer.
- 90) Surface detail of an object.
- 91) Equally weighted objects are placed on each side of a given point creating a composition that is uniform in balance?
- 92) The lighting comes from behind the subject; the subject appears as a plain black shape against a brighter background.
- 93) A line that leads you visually to an object or that leads into the distance creating depth.
- 94) A view of subject matter from above.
- 95) Shooting through something to get the main subject behind it, or surrounded by it.
- 96) Divide the image into an invisible 3x3 grid; subject is placed on or near one of the intersections or along lines.
- 97) One thing in focus, the rest is blurred.
- 98) Same or similar colors to create a mood.
- 99) Subject matter of the photograph is close and fills the entire frame.
- 100) Curves in a composition that adds a sense of movement to an otherwise static image, or lead the eye.

