

Photography Quiz Answers

- I. Name two basic functions of the camera BODY.
 1. **To record an image**
 2. **To Control the amount of light on the sensor/film**
2. Aside from the ISO (digital) and the ASO (film speed) correct exposure is basically controlled by the APERTURE and the **Shutter Speed**
3. The size of the LENS OPENING is called the **Aperture**
4. The amount of time the SHUTTER remains open is called the **Shutter Speed**
5. When we make CAMERA CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS to effect EXPOSURE we generally rely on 3 things:
 1. **Shutter Speed**
 2. **Aperture**
 3. **ISO/ASO**

True or False

- T** A 50ml lens is closest to our human sight.
- T** The APERTURE is lens opening measurement and relates to the quality of light.
- F** A SHALLOW DEPTH OF FIELD is achieved at an APERTURE of f22.
- T** The larger the f-stop the smaller the opening.
- T** The ASO is used to indicate the light sensitivity of a film.
Digital cameras use the ISO rating to indicate the CCD (sensor) sensitivity.
- F** To stop down means to increase the size of the lens APERTURE.
- T** The classical print is one with a full range of tones with DETAILS and SHADOWS.

6. In very low light, a larger APERTURE opening such as **2.8** would be required.
(Chose from 2.8 3.5 5.6 8 11 16)
7. If low light requires A SLOW SHUTTER SPEED, then bright light requires a FAST SHUTTER SPEED so that **MORE** light reaches the sensor/film.
8. The shutter speed of 125 = **1/125** of a second.
9. The shutter speed of 1000 = **1/1000** of a second.
10. The shutter speed of B or T = **INFINITY**.
11. What is meant by the term BRACKETING?
VARYING THE EXPOSURE IN MULTIPLE SHOTS BY EITHER THE SHUTTER SPEED OR APERTURE
12. What is the MOST BASIC INGREDIENT IN ANY PHOTOGRAPH? **LIGHT**