Photography Quiz Answers

1. 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**