

PHOTOGRAPHY FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE*

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CAMERA

We are using DSLR cameras. Why are they called DSLR cameras, and what are their characteristics?

METERING & EXPOSURE

1. What are the three factors that determine the exposure triangle?
2. Why is the ISO setting on your camera used? (What does it do?)
3. Should you use a high or low ISO setting for bright light?
4. What type of light meter is in your camera?
5. What tonality does your meter give you an exposure readout for?
6. What type of scene/light is an overall meter reading good for?
7. What types of light/scenes are problematic for an overall meter reading?
8. What tonality does your meter expose for if you point it at a snowbank?
9. What tonality does your meter expose for if you point it at a black wall?
10. If you are in a tricky lighting situation, you can meter your _____ to get a correct light reading for your exposure.
12. What is the AV+/- button on the back of the digital camera called and what is it used for?

CAMERA CONTROLS • SHUTTER SPEED

13. What are the two camera controls that determine how much light strikes your film?
14. Which of those controls opens and closes like a curtain in the back of the camera and limits the length of **time** that light strikes your film?
15. What type of shutter is in your camera?
16. Does a fast shutter speed let more or less light hit your image sensor?
17. Does a slow shutter speed cause more or less blurring in your image?
18. What are the three types of shutter speed techniques used by photographers to convey a sense of motion in their images?
19. What are the characteristics of images shot using those three techniques? (How do you determine whether an image is shot with a “pan”, “blur” or “freeze” shutter speed?)
20. To stop all motion in an image, do you use a fast or slow shutter speed?
21. What shutter technique uses a slow shutter speed while moving the camera at the same speed as a passing subject?
22. What shutter technique uses a slow shutter speed, but the background is focused, while the subject blurs through the image?
23. To avoid camera-shake when using a slow shutter speed, you should use a _____.
24. What are the four factors that determine how much blur is in your image?
25. To freeze all motion of a fast-moving subject, like a fast runner, what is the minimum shutter speed you should use?

CAMERA CONTROLS • THE LENS AND F/STOPS OR APERTURES

26. What is the most obvious thing a camera lens does?
27. What are two terms that we use to describe the characteristics of a lens?
What is the aperture?
What is focal length?
28. There are numbers associated with whole f/stops on most camera lenses –be able to tell me which f/stop numbers represent a big opening and which represent a smaller opening...
29. Lenses range from _____ angle to _____
30. What is an advantage of a wide-angle lens?
31. What is a drawback of using a wide-angle lens?
32. What are the advantages/ disadvantages of using a telephoto lens?
33. What focal length is a “normal” lens on a 35mm full-frame camera?
34. What focal length is a “normal” lens on a “crop-sensor” DSLR camera?
35. What is the definition of “depth of field?”
36. What are the four factors that determine how much depth of field is in an image?

37. Which size opening in your lens gives you the most (deep-background in focus) depth of field?
 38. Which size opening in your lens gives you the least (shallow-background out of focus) depth of field?
 39. What happens to the depth of field when you get closer to the subject?

DSLR CAMERA EXPOSURE MODES

Be able to identify the icons and functions of the following exposure modes

40. "P" MODE -The camera picks both the _____ and _____
 41. "A" MODE -You pick the _____ and the camera picks the _____
 42. "TV" OR "S" MODE -You pick the _____ and the camera picks the _____
 43. "M" MODE -You pick both the _____ and the _____
 44. "PERSON" MODE = used for _____ & _____ depth of field
 45. "MOUNTAIN" MODE = used for _____ & _____ depth of field
 46. "FLOWER" MODE = used for _____ & _____ depth of field
 47. "RUNNER" MODE = used for _____ shutter & _____ photos
 48. "NIGHT" MODE = used for _____ shutter speed & _____
 49. What is reciprocity when talking about exposure? (Hint: 1st semester, line 13, shutter speed revisited videos)

LIGHT and COMPOSITION and MOMENTS

50. What are the four components of composition mentioned in the "Basics of Composition" videos (Beginning Photo 1st Semester Assignments Page, Line 34)

51. (Multiple questions) To evaluate the progress of your "visual literacy," images will be embedded into the test, and I will ask you to identify the lighting, shutter speed, depth of field and compositional techniques used by the visual storyteller.

Identifications will include:

- Images photographed using various types of shutter speeds.
- Images photographed using various types of depth of field.
- The various types of lighting angles we've discussed in class and their characteristics. (Be able to identify the characteristics of front, side, back, 3/4, bottom & top light).
- I will ask you to identify the design/composition principles used in images to create more compelling compositions? (such as use of line, repetition of shape, unusual perspective, spot of color, use of negative space, sub framing...)

52. When referring to the "quality" of light, what is the distinction between "hard" & "soft" light?

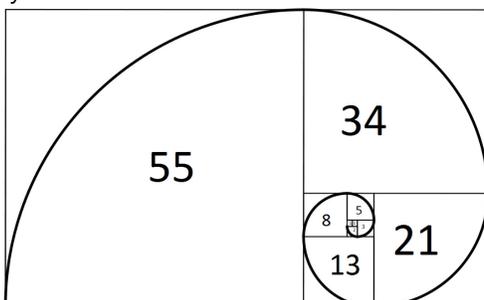
53. What is a compositional technique, based on the compositions from 18th century painters, which divides the image area into horizontal and vertical thirds, placing the subject of interest at the intersection of those thirds?

54. What is the elusive element that visual storytellers seek, that is brought to the image by the subject, and is captured by the photographer through anticipation and reaction?

55. According to the "Rule of Thirds EdPuzzle Video, our composition lecture and image critiques, when you are trying to create a dynamic image, where should you place the horizon line in your photos?

56. Sometimes a photo with perfect balance, symmetry and harmony becomes visually static, or boring. What composition technique does the composition reading (1st Semester Assignments Page, line 16, right hand column) recommend when you're trying to create a photo with visual tension?

57. What is the term for a ratio, or sequence, named after a 13th century Italian mathematician, that appears throughout the natural world, architecture, art and design that is esthetically pleasing to the eye and is the basis for rule of thirds compositions?



THE EVOLUTION OF IMAGE MAKING

58. What important discovery did four teenagers make at Lascaux, France in 1940?

59. Who wrote The Book of Optics, helped develop the scientific method and experimented with the camera obscura?

60. Which artist is usually identified as one of the inventors of photography?

In 1900 George Eastman introduced a popular Kodak camera, which cost only a dollar and revolutionized photography by making it available to the masses. What was the name of that camera, which he marketed with the slogan “you press the button, we do the rest?”

61. The iPhone camera can be credited with bringing about the second revolution in photography, similar to the impact of George Eastman’s camera in 1900. What is NOT among the advantages of the iPhone camera, over more “traditional” digital cameras, that has resulted in this recent explosion of photography?

PHOTOSHOP SKILLS

62. (multiple questions) Be able to identify the function (what do they do?) of these seven frequently used keyboard commands....

⌘A, ⌘C, ⌘T, ⌘V, ⌘L, ⌘M, ⌘Z,

63. When resizing an image what key should you hold down and what area of the image should you drag to prevent distortion of the image?

64. When creating a border around an image, what adjustment-setting do you use? (hint: it’s at the bottom of the layers pallet).

65. When we create images to be viewed on a computer monitor or mobile device, we make the image 1024px x 768px, what is the resolution, or DPI, used for the image? Why that resolution?

The Photoshop Toolbar

66. (multiple questions) Be able to identify the function of the Photoshop toolbar icons circled in the example below.

