



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2019 – 20

Programme – Master of Science in Multimedia

Course Name – Digital Image Making

Course Code – MMM102

(Semester – 1)

Time allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

20 x 1 = 20

1. Answer any *twenty* from the following
 - (i) A three-footed stand often used to balance a camera.

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|------------|----------|
| a. Tripod | b. Flash |
| c. Monopod | d. Lens |
 - (ii) A small screen on the back of a digital camera that allows the user to review photos or take them without looking through the viewfinder

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|---------------|----------------|
| a. Lens | b. LCD Display |
| c. Viewfinder | d. Camera body |
 - (iii) What is Aperture measured in?

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|----------|--------------|
| a. Spots | b. F Numbers |
| c. Stops | d. Fractions |
 - (iv) Larger more expensive cameras which have a body which you can attach different lenses to

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|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a. DSLR | b. Polaroid camera |
| c. Point and shoot camera | d. None of the above |
 - (v) The distance from the center of a lens to the focal point

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Aperture | b. Depth of field |
| c. Auto focus | d. Focal length |

- (vi) What is the "rule of thirds" in photography?
- a. Distracting elements in the background
 - b. Photograph divided into thirds, both horizontally and vertically which creates four points where the lines cross for a visual center.
 - c. Having three of the same subject in a photograph
 - d. None of them above
- (vii) A small camera, the kind that can fit in your pocket
- a. DSLR
 - b. Point and Shoot camera
 - c. SLR
 - d. Polaroid camera
- (viii) Photography began with the _____.
- a. Camera Obscura
 - b. DSLR
 - c. Point and shoot camera
 - d. BROWNIE
- (ix) More of the photo will be in focus
- a. ISO
 - b. Aperture
 - c. Deeper Depth of Field
 - d. Shallow Depth of Field
- (x) A macro lens is a lens that:
- a. Is Very small in size
 - b. Creates great bokeh
 - c. Is used for extreme close ups
 - d. Makes you a pro!
- (xi) Photography is an art form like_____.
- a. Painting
 - b. Animation
 - c. Modeling
 - d. Sculpting
- (xii) Who is known as a 'FATHER OF PHOTOGRAPHY'?
- a. Leonardo da Vinci
 - b. Chinese Philosopher Mosy
 - c. Joseph knee-ups
 - d. Roger Bacon
- (xiii) Perfect exposure is a result of the right mixture of:
- a. Shutter speed + aperture + resolution
 - b. Film speed + aperture + exposure
 - c. Exposure + aperture + shutter speed
 - d. Aperture + shutter speed + film speed
- (xiv) The balancing of light within a photograph is known as the:
- a. White balance
 - b. The aperture
 - c. The shutter speed
 - d. The exposure
- (xv) Both AF and MF affect what part of the photo?
- a. The sharpness of the subject
 - b. Depth of field
 - c. Exposure
 - d. Light balance

- (xvi) Which f-stop lets in more light?
- a. F2
 - b. F8
 - c. F16
 - d. F22
- (xvii) What does the "photography" mean in Greek?
- a. To capture time
 - b. To write with light
 - c. To modify time
 - d. To capture memories
- (xviii) What is burning in photography?
- a. Making the exposure darker during printing or editing.
 - b. Balancing the light meter.
 - c. Making the exposure lighter during printing or editing.
 - d. Changing the ISO.
- (xix) What is a pixelized, or pixelated, image?
- a. An image that contains "garbage" pixels.
 - b. An image that has a resolution of 200 ppi or less.
 - c. An image that appears rough because the individual pixels are large enough to be visible in the image
 - d. A printed image in which lines and streaks are visible.
- (xx) What does SLR stand for?
- a. Short Light Retrace
 - b. Standard Light Response
 - c. Standard Lens Reaction
 - d. Single Lens Reflex
- (xxi) Which term describes unposed photos when the subject is not aware of being photographed?
- a. Posed
 - b. Candid
 - c. Unplanned
 - d. Freestyle
- (xxii) What is a photon?
- a. A particle of light energy
 - b. A stream of light energy
 - c. A measure of light energy
 - d. None of these
- (xxiii) Your print needs 8 seconds at f5.6 (in a diffuser enlarger). You decide to use f11, what is your new exposure?
- a. 16 seconds
 - b. 32 seconds
 - c. 24 seconds
 - d. 56 seconds
- (xxiv) It takes long time to show the final output.
- a. Analog Photography
 - b. Digital Photography
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these

(xxv) RGB stands for:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Red, Green, Black | b. Red, Gray, Black |
| c. Red, Gray, Blue | d. Red, Green, Blue |

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 x 5 = 20

Answer any *four* from the following

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 2. Define Evaluative Metering. | 5 |
| 3. What is Flash? | 5 |
| 4. What is Kelvin? | 5 |
| 5. Define ‘Rule of Third’. | 5 |
| 6. Define DSLR. | 5 |
| 7. Define Focal length. | 5 |

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

2 x 10 = 20

Answer any *two* from the following

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|---|----|
| 8. Explain History of Photography. | 10 |
| 9. Describe about Filter. | 10 |
| 10. Describe about Techniques of Image editing. | 10 |
| 11. Describe about Techniques of Indoor lighting in Photograph. | 10 |
