



Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkala, Wesl Bengal-700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Sc.(MSJ)-Hons-2023
Course Name – Introduction to Camera and Lighting
Course Code - BMJ30002
(Semester III)

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours

[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)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
- (i) Summarize the difference between natural and artificial lighting in a photograph.
 - a) Natural lighting is always softer
 - c) Natural lighting changes based on the time of day; artificial lighting is consistent
- b) Artificial lighting cannot be adjusted
- d) Artificial lighting changes color throughout the day
- (ii) Summarize the advantages of using a mirrorless camera over a DSLR
 - a) Mirrorless cameras are heavier and bulkier
 - c) Mirrorless cameras are lighter and more compact
- b) Mirrorless cameras generally have fewer lens options
- d) Mirrorless cameras have slower autofocus
- (iii) Demonstrate the effect of changing the ISO setting on image brightness
 - a) Higher ISO makes the image brighter; lower ISO makes it darker
 - c) ISO affects color saturation but not brightness
- b) Higher ISO makes the image darker; lower ISO makes it brighter
- ISO has no effect on image brightness
- (iv) Illustrate the effect of using a wide aperture on depth of field.
 - a) Aperture does not affect depth of field
- b) A wide aperture results in a deep depth of field
- c) A wide aperture (low f-number) results in a shallow depth of field
- d) A wide aperture causes the background to be more in focus
- (v) Infer why a camera with interchangeable lenses is preferred by professional photographers.
 - a) It simplifies camera use

- b) It allows for greater flexibility in capturing different types of shots
- c) It reduces the need for post-processing
- d) It always results in higher resolution images
- (vi) What is the primary advantage of a mirrorless camera?
 - a) Smaller size

b) Better battery life

c) Simpler controls	d) Higher megapixels	mera sets	
(vii) Which mode allows a photographer to control t shutter speed?	ne aperture withe the ca	Library	-ihe
a) Aperture Priority c) Manual	b) Shutter Priority d) Auto	Brainware Univ 398, Ramkrishnapur Ro Kolkata, West Reno	and Rarasal
(viii) Show how using a faster shutter speed can impo	act sports photography.	Kolksta, Wiel Heart	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
a) Freezes motion c) No effect	b) Blurs motion d) Changes color		
(ix) Translate the term "bokeh" in photography.			
a) Color effect	b) Background blur		
c) Light exposure(x) Explain the significance of the "golden hour" in	d) Motion effect photography.		
a) Creates shadows	b) Enhances colors		
c) Reduces contrast(xi) Identify the best shutter speed to freeze fast-m	d) Increases complexity		
a) 1/60 sec	-	otograpny.	
c) 1/1000 sec	b) 1/125 sec d) 1/250 sec		
(xii) Select the appropriate light modifier to soften h	• •		
a) Difussion Paper	b) Grid		
c) Reflector	d) Snoot		
(xiii) Make use of an aperture of f/22 for what type			
a) Portraits	b) Sports		
c) Landscapes(xiv) Develop a plan for using a reflector in a portrain	d) Action shots t shoot What is its main f	function?	
a) Soften light	b) Bounce light	aricelori.	
c) Block light	d) Focus light		
(xv) Make use of a lighting ratio of 5:1 for what type	e of effect?		
a) High contrast c) Flat lighting	b) Low contrast d) Even lighting		
Grou	ın-B		
(Short Answer T	18 7	3	x 5=15
2. How can you apply different shutter speeds to cap	•		(3)
		(3)	
		(3) (3)	
6. Construct a practical guide for beginners on how		ent camera types	(3)
based on their requirements.	_		
	R	nonts llons	(2)
Design an interactive exercise that illustrates how sensor, shutter) work together to capture an image		nents (iens,	(3)
Gro	up-C		
(Long Answer T	•	5	5 x 6=30
7. How does composition play a role in enhancing techniques can be used?	the impact of a photogra	ph, and what	(5)
8. Formulate a plan for using reflectors to manipul	ate natural light during a	middav shoot.	(5)
9. Choose the appropriate lighting modifiers for a products. What would you select?			(5)
Products, Trial Italia Jan Bolese,			

10. Experiment with various shutter speeds and light sources to capture light trails at night. (5)
11. Illustrate the impact of a softbox on reducing harsh shadows when photographing portraits.
12. Compile a list of essential camera settings for achieving proper exposure in manual mode OR
Create a lighting plan for an outdoor portrait session where natural light changes rapidly. (5)

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