



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Journalism, Mass Communication & Media Science

Course Name – Photo Journalism and Photography

Course Code - BJMCC302

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 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)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Red's complimentary colour is

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Cyan | b) Yellow |
| c) Magenta | d) Black |

(ii) Anaglyphs are

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| a) 3D prints | b) black and white slides |
| c) 3D slides | d) None of these |

(iii) The 'autochrome' process was introduced in

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1897 | b) 1917 |
| c) 1907 | d) 1971 |

(iv) A 'bleeding' picture is one that is

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| a) without borders | b) badly printed |
| c) with borders | d) streaked due to exhausted developer |

(v) Visible light occurs between

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) 3000 and 8000 Angstrom | b) 4000 and 7000 Angstrom |
| c) 3000 and 7000 Angstrom | d) 4000 and 8000 Angstrom |

(vi) Cold cathode illumination is mostly used in

- a) 4 x 5 enlargers
- b) 8 x 10 enlargers
- c) 6 x 7 enlargers
- d) 10 x 10 enlargers

(vii) Reciprocity failure affects slides at exposures of

- a) 1 seconds or more
- b) 30 seconds or more
- c) 8 seconds or more
- d) 40 seconds or more

(viii) A Camera Lucida is

- a) an artists aid
- b) a type of rangefinder camera
- c) an early box camera
- d) None of these

(ix) Which of the following parts of the eye are the most colour sensitive

- a) the rods
- b) the iris
- c) the cones
- d) None of these

(x) Red colours under green light would appear

- a) green
- b) black
- c) blue
- d) red

(xi) The worlds oldest surviving photograph was taken in

- a) 1826
- b) 1846
- c) 1836
- d) 1896

(xii) A Candela is a measure of light

- a) wavelength
- b) intensity
- c) temperature
- d) None of these

(xiii) Which colour is the most actinic?

- a) red
- b) blue

c) green

d) Orange

(xiv) Camera' is actually a Latin word meaning

a) picture box

b) light box

c) room

d) None of these

(xv) The world's first all electric photographic studio was opened in

a) 1877

b) 1917

c) 1897

d) 1918

(xvi) Incident light

a) falls on the subject

b) backlights the subject

c) is reflected from the subject

d) None of these

(xvii) 'Photography' comes from the Greek words PHOTOS and GRAPHOS. What does it mean?

a) Light graphics

b) Light drawing

c) Light writing

d) Light sketching

(xviii) What type of development process does Kodachrome need?

a) Additive

b) Dye replacement

c) Subtractive

d) None of these

(xix) 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) 48 seconds

(xx) What was Roger Fenton famous for?

a) War photography

b) Founding the Royal Photographic Society?

c) Both

d) None of these

(xxi) When was the first proper flashbulb invented?

a) 1920

b) 1930

c) 1925

d) 1960

(xxii) What is a 'magic lantern'?

a) a slide projector

b) a flashbulb

c) an early enlarger

d) None of these

(xxiii) Your negative is very weak with very little shadow detail. Why?

a) Under exposure and under development

b) Over exposure and over development

c) Under exposure and over development

d) None of these

(xxiv) What is 'posterization'?

a) extreme tone separation

b) total image reversal

c) partial image reversal

d) None of these

(xxv) Which camera (from around 1984) used solar energy to assist the batteries?

a) Nikon FA

b) Pentax LX

c) Ricoh XR-S

d) None of these

(xxvi) What is 'chiaroscuro'?

a) a lens aberration

b) warped negative film

c) a light and shade effect

d) None of these

(xxvii) What temperature should colour film be developed at?

a) 95 degrees celsius

b) 105 degrees celsius

c) 100 degrees celsius

d) 110 degrees celsius

(xxviii) Lacock Abbey is associated with

- a) Fox Talbot
- b) Friar Tuck
- c) Cartier Bressan
- d) None of these

(xxix) 'Bright field' is associated with

- a) photomicrography
- b) focusing screens
- c) lens flare
- d) None of these

(xxx) The Callier effect is

- a) a Cokin filter effect
- b) light scattering in a condenser enlarger
- c) lens flare
- d) None of these

(xxxi) Magnesium fluoride is used in

- a) film emulsion
- b) printing paper bases
- c) lens coating
- d) None of these

(xxxii) Circles of confusion are most prominent in

- a) mirror lens
- b) fisheye lens
- c) zoom lens
- d) wide lens

(xxxiii) Contre jour is

- a) a chance shot
- b) increased grain
- c) back lighting
- d) None of these

(xxxiv) Cadmium sulphide is used in

- a) sepia toners
- b) light meters
- c) fibre based photo paper
- d) sub meters

(xxxv) 400 ASA film has a DIN rating of

- a) 27
- b) 21

c) 24

d) 30

(xxxvi) Thristor controls are found in

- a) computerised flashguns
- c) program cameras

- b) colour enlargers
- d) None of these

(xxxvii) Fresnal lens

- a) is an independant make
- c) are used in focusing screens

- b) is a soft focus filter
- d) None of these

(xxxviii) Magenta is a combination of

- a) red and blue light
- c) red and green light

- b) blue and green light
- d) blue and yellow light

(xxxix) Panchromatic film is sensitive to

- a) all light
- c) all light bar red

- b) all light bar green
- d) no Light

(xl) Panning is a method of

- a) transferring prints between developer trays
- c) producing a sharp subject against a blurred background

- b) photo-montaging images
- d) raw images

(xli) Panoramic cameras can cover an angle of view of

- a) 180 degrees
- c) 270 degrees

- b) 360 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

(xlii) The Albert effect is

- a) a method of producing a reversed image
- c) lens flare

- b) a back-lighting effect
- d) a lighting effect

(xliii) The first 35mm camera, made by Leica, came out in

- a) 1914
- b) 1934
- c) 1924
- d) 1944

(xliv) In underwater photography objects seem

- a) further than they really are
- b) closer than they really are
- c) normal
- d) None of these

(xlv) Disk film was used as early as

- a) 1979
- b) 1893
- c) 1947
- d) 1897

(xlvi) An over-exposed and over-developed negative will be

- a) very contrasted
- b) very dense
- c) both
- d) None of these

(xlvii) If 400 ASA film needs 1/250 at f8, 100 ASA film will need

- a) f5.6 and 1/250
- b) f8 and 1/125
- c) f4 and 1/250
- d) f8 and 1/250

(xlviii) Guide number refers to

- a) the power output of a flash
- b) the focal length of a lens
- c) the sprocket numbers on roll film
- d) the zoom lens

(xlix) The 'standard' lens on an 8 x 10 view camera is

- a) 170mm
- b) 355mm
- c) 240mm
- d) 50mm

(l) Which independent manufacturer released a 300mm f2.8 lens in 1984?

- a) Tamron
- b) Sigma

c) Tokina

d) None of these

(li) When shooting in Manual Mode, which of the following controls the exposure of your capture?

a) Aperture

b) ISO

c) Shutter Speed

d) All of these

(lii) Resolution of an image describes:

a) The Quality of the image

b) The size of the image in pixels

c) The clarity of an image

d) Color and Contrast of the image

(liii) The “Nifty Fifty” describes:

a) A shutter speed technique

b) A 50mm f1.8 lens

c) A term used to describe 50 year old Photographers

d) The focal length that is best for sports

(liv) A macro lens is a lens that

a) Is Very small in size

b) Is used for extreme close ups

c) Creates great bokeh

d) Makes you a pro!

(lv) The amount of light passing through a lens is defined by the:

a) Shutter speed

b) Film speed

c) Aperture

d) Exposure

(lvi) The balancing of light within a photograph is known as the:

a) White balance

b) The aperture

c) The shutter speed

d) The exposure

(lvii) Which camera orientation is long horizontally and short vertically?

a) Landscape

b) Portrait

c) Neither

d) Both

(lviii) Which term best describes the brightness of a photograph?

- a) Aperture
- b) Depth of field
- c) Focus
- d) Exposure

(lix) What type of lens is a Magnifying Glass?

- a) Convex
- b) Parabolic
- c) Concave
- d) Plane

(lx) Dental mirror is what type of a mirror?

- a) Convex mirror
- b) Concave mirror
- c) Plane mirror
- d) Both Concave mirror and Plane mirror