



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Multimedia & Web

Course Name – Digital Photography

Course Code - BMW302

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 85 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

[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 70=70

1. (Answer any Seventy)

(i) In aperture settings: compared to "f/8", the setting "f/16" is ...

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) a larger opening, letting in more light | b) a smaller opening, letting in less light |
| c) a larger opening, letting in less light | d) a smaller opening, letting in more light |

(ii) The shutter speed numbers range from single digits all the way up to 4,000 or more. This number is a measurement of the fraction of a _____ that the shutter is open.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) second | b) minute |
| c) hour | d) speed |

(iii) To have certain things appear in focus and others to be blurred has to do with a measurement of ...

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a) depth of field | b) shutter speed |
| c) ISO | d) focus metering mode |

(iv) Which aperture would have the widest opening?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) f 2.8 | b) f 5.6 |
| c) f 11 | d) f 22 |

(v) The three settings that make up the exposure triangle must stay _____ to give a good quality picture.

- a) the darker
- b) accurate
- c) Whitish
- d) in the composition

(vi) Which f-stop lets in more light?

- a) F2
- b) F8
- c) F16
- d) F22

(vii) You want to take a photo with blurred motion. Which of the following actions will accomplish this?

- a) Increase the f-stop
- b) Increase the ISO
- c) Lengthen the shutter speed
- d) Change MF to AF

(viii) What does the "photography" mean in Greek?

- a) To capture time
- b) To modify time
- c) To write with light
- d) To capture memories

(ix) If you are shooting a photo and want to get a greater depth of field in the image, would you shoot at:

- a) F2.8
- b) F7.1
- c) F16
- d) F4

(x) 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

(xi) The "Nifty Fifty" describes:

- a) A shutter speed technique
- b) A term used to describe 50 year old Photographers
- c) A 50mm f1.8 lens
- d) The focal length that is best for sports

(xii) Dust on your image sensor can be best removed by blowing on the sensor with:

- a) Compressed Air
- b) Rocket Blower
- c) Your Mouth
- d) NOTHING – send in for service!

(xiii) Mirror UP (Mup) release mode in a DSLR helps with:

- a) Shutter Speed quickness
- b) Image Sharpness
- c) Quiet Shutter Release
- d) Shooting in the Dark

(xiv) Which term describes the sharpness and clarity of the subject?

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

(xv) When working in Light room a RAW file, what is the best color space to be working in?

- a) sRGB
- b) ProPhoto
- c) Adobe RGB
- d) None of these

(xvi) Aperture/f-stop affects what part(s) of a photo?

- a) Depth of field
- b) Blurred motion
- c) Exposure
- d) Depth of field and Exposure

(xvii) Where is the main light source - in relation to the camera - when you are using backlight?

- a) Behind the camera
- b) Below the camera
- c) Infront of the camera
- d) Above the camera

(xviii) Name the simple rule of composition explained on the DVD

- a) Look both ways
- b) Mind the Gap
- c) Rule of Thirds
- d) Set automatic mode

(xix) The best light for landscape photography is often found at what time of day

- a) After breakfast
- b) Midnight
- c) Early morning or late afternoon
- d) Before dawn

(xx) If you are taking a portrait by a window and using side light, where might you best place a white reflector to increase the quality of the window light and fill the shadows a little?

- a) Between the model and the window
- b) Below the model
- c) On the opposite side of the model to the window
- d) In front of the model

(xxi) Carbon arc lamps are commonly used in

- a) domestic lighting
- b) cinema projectors
- c) street lighting
- d) photography

(xxii) The unit of luminous flux is

- a) steradian
- b) lumen
- c) candela
- d) lux

(xxiii) Which compositional technique makes the subject take up as much space as possible in the photograph?

- a) Rule of Thirds
- b) Framing the Subject
- c) Leading Lines
- d) Filling the Frame

(xxiv) _____ is the direction in which an image appears on the page

- a) Landscape
- b) Orientation
- c) Handling
- d) Portrait

(xxv) You can change the magnification factor of an image using the _____ panel or the zoom tool on the tools panel

- a) Navigator
- b) Magnification

c) Description

d) Display

(xxvi) How many type of Marquee Tool are there in Photoshop?

a) Seven

b) Four

c) One

d) Six

(xxvii) To get Desaturate option in Photoshop, we have to go to

a) File Menu

b) Image>Adjustment

c) Layer Menu

d) None of these

(xxviii) To get Stroke option in Photoshop, we have to select

a) Select Menu

b) Edit Menu

c) Filter Menu

d) None of these

(xxix) JPEG stands for

a) Joint Photographic Experts Group

b) Junior Photographer Experimental Group

c) Joint Picture Export Group

d) None of these

(xxx) By default how many channel Indexed color images are there?

a) One Channel

b) 255 Channel

c) 216 Channel

d) 256 Channel

(xxxii) Which command selects a specified color or color subset within an existing selection or an entire image?

a) Replace Color

b) Selective Color

c) Color Range

d) None of these

(xxxiii) How many selection tools are there in Photoshop?

a) 8

b) 9

c) 4

d) 2

(xxxiii) Which one lets you isolate and protect areas of an image as you apply color changes, filters or other effects to the rest of the image?

- a) Mask
- b) Opacity
- c) Image Matte
- d) None of these

(xxxiv) The full form of TIFF is _____.

- a) Tagged Image File Format.
- b) Temporary Image File Format.
- c) Temporary Internet File Format.
- d) None of these

(xxxv) We use Dodge Tool to _____ the area of image.

- a) Lighten or darken
- b) Blur and mix
- c) Sharp or Unsharp
- d) None of these

(xxxvi) In a grayscale image we get maximum _____ shades of color.

- a) 256
- b) 100
- c) 255
- d) 128

(xxxvii) To get Desaturate option in Photoshop

- a) File Menu
- b) Image - Adjustment
- c) Layer Menu
- d) None of these

(xxxviii) What type of digital camera has a detachable lens?

- a) Point and shoot
- b) SLR
- c) High resolution
- d) None of these

(xxxix) The Keyboard shortcut for layer Panel option is

- a) F7
- b) F1
- c) F10
- d) F12

(xl) We can resize the canvas as per the size of an image by using

- a) Crop option
- b) Trim option

c) Crop option and Trim option

d) None of these

(xli) The smallest part of a displayed bitmapped image is

a) Pixel

b) Dot

c) Resolution.

d) Sharpness

(xlii) The keyboard shortcut of duplicate layer is

a) Ctrl+J

b) Ctrl+Alt+J

c) Alt+J

d) Shift+Ctrl+Alt+J

(xliii) Which shutter speed lets in more light?

a) 43860

b) 21916

c) 1/400

d) 1/1000

(xliv) Images quantised with insufficient brightness levels will lead to the occurrence of _____

a) Pixillation

b) False Contours

c) Blurring

d) Diffused Background

(xlv) What is the tool used in tasks such as zooming, shrinking, rotating, etc.?

a) Sampling

b) Filters

c) Interpolation

d) None of the Mentioned

(xlvi) The portion of a scene that appears acceptably sharp in the image.

a) Aperture

b) Depth of field

c) Shutter Speed

d) ISO

(xlvii) A three-footed stand often used to balance a camera.

a) Tripod

b) Flash

c) Monopod

d) Lens

(xlviii) A camera lens that magnifies the image.

- a) Zoom lens
- b) Manual focus
- c) Auto focus
- d) Aperture

(xlix) 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

- a) Lens
- b) LCD Display
- c) Viewfinder
- d) Camera body

(l) What is Aperture measured in?

- a) Spots
- b) F Numbers
- c) Stops
- d) Fractions

(li) Larger, more expensive cameras which have a body which you can attach different lenses to

- a) DSLR
- b) Polaroid camera
- c) Point and shoot camera
- d) None of these

(lii) The primary portion of the digital camera, which contains the controls, the LCD, the internal image processor, and the associated circuitry is called

- a) Camera body
- b) Viewfinder
- c) Lens
- d) LCD display

(liii) The distance from the center of a lens to the focal point

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

(liv) The button at the top of the camera used to take the picture

- a) Flash
- b) Shutter release
- c) Shutter speed
- d) Lens

(lv) An adjustable opening in a camera that limits amount of light

- a) Aperture
- b) Shutter speed
- c) ISO
- d) None of these

(lvi) In digital photography software the word "default" usually refers to _____.

- a) Settings set by the user
- b) Settings set when the program was installed
- c) User error
- d) Automatic settings programmed by the user

(lvii) A small camera, the kind that can fit in your pocket

- a) DSLR
- b) Point and Shoot camera
- c) SLR
- d) Polaroid camera

(lviii) Which of the following is not true about digital cameras?

- a) Uses batteries
- b) Store photos on a memory card
- c) Uses film
- d) Uses lens

(lix) The part of the camera that indicates the field of view that is seen by the camera lens.

- a) Lens
- b) Viewfinder
- c) Camera body
- d) Tripod

(lx) The total amount of light that is captured

- a) Focus
- b) Shutter speed
- c) Aperture
- d) Exposure

(lxi) Maximum portion of the photo will be in focus

- a) ISO
- b) Aperture
- c) Deeper Depth of Field
- d) Shallow Depth of Field

(Ixii) What is burning in photography?

- a) Making the exposure darker during printing or editing.
- b) Balancing the light meter.
- c) Changing the ISO.
- d) Making the exposure lighter during printing or editing.

(Ixiii) A higher ISO will result in what?

- a) Brighter exposure
- b) More noise or pixelation
- c) Reduce the need for a flash
- d) All of these

(Ixiv) A photo is underexposed. Which of the following actions will solve this?

- a) Increase the f-stop
- b) Lengthen the shutter speed
- c) decrease the ISO
- d) change MF to AF

(Ixv) DSLR stands for.

- a) Digital Single Lens Reflex
- b) Digital Single Lens Reflector
- c) Digital Single Lens Reflection
- d) None of these

(Ixvi) Digital Photography capture the image on _____.

- a) SD Card
- b) Film
- c) Sensor
- d) Plate

(Ixvii) Analog Photography capture the image on _____.

- a) SD Card
- b) Film
- c) Sensor
- d) Plate

(Ixviii) _____ does not look at the focus point you select and only evaluates the middle area of the image.

- a) Center-weighted Metering
- b) Matrix Metering
- c) Spot Metering
- d) Partial Metering

(lxix) The full form of TTL flash is _____.

- a) Thought the lens
- b) This the lens
- c) Through the Lens
- d) None of these

(lxx) Which compositional technique places the subject away from the center of the photograph?

- a) Rule of Thirds
- b) Framing the Subject
- c) Leading Lines
- d) Filling the Frame