Name: _____

Date: _____

Points: 50 points **Score:** _____

Question 1 of 50

Red is a combination of which of the following two subtractive colors of light?

A) Cyan and Blue
B) Blue and Yellow
C) Magenta and Cyan
D) Magenta and Yellow

Question 2 of 50

Which ISO value would create the most grain when converting a color photograph into black & white?

A) 200
B) 400
C) 1600
D) 3200

Question 3 of 50

What additive light is produced when equal amounts of pure red and green lights are mixed?

A) white
B) yellow
C) cyan
D) blue

Question 4 of 50

A filter that is used to darken skies in a landscape image is called a _____.

A) polarizing filter.
B) coffee filter.
C) granular filter.
D) UV filter.

Question 5 of 50

A portrait of an executive has been taken outdoors with a digital camera. The image looked fine on the LCD viewer. The next photograph of the executive is taken in an office building. This time the LCD image appears green.

Before continuing the photo session, what is the most efficient way to correct this problem?

A) Find a 20 magenta filter
B) Manipulate digitally in the computer
C) Reset the white balance
D) Attach a neutral density filter

Question 6 of 50

What is the process by which you change the size of an image?

A) Optical resolution
B) Interpolation
C) Dynamic range
D) JPEG

Question 7 of 50

To achieve a white balance with daylight-balanced color temperature, set your white balance to which Kelvin number?

A) 3200K
B) 4500K
C) 5500K
D) 6800K

Question 8 of 50

A client wants a portrait of himself while in a swimming pool. The sun is used to backlight him. Which of the following techniques should be used to produce the best result?

A) Fill flash
B) Over expose 2 f-stops
C) Increase ISO
D) Under expose 2 f-stops

Question 9 of 50
What are exposure meters designed to measure?

A) Highlights
B) ISO settings
C) Light Intensity
D) Angle of reflection

Question 10 of 50
What is the best way to prepare your card for the next photography session?

A) Delete the images while the card is in the camera
B) Format the card while it is in the camera
C) Format the card while it is in the card reader
D) Delete the images while the card is in the card reader

Question 11 of 50
Which of the following results will occur if a small lens aperture is used?

A) greater depth of field
B) less depth of field
C) greater contrast
D) less contrast

Question 12 of 50
What information is needed to determine a lens' effective focal length on a camera with a cropped sensor?

A) The widest aperture of the lens
B) The smallest aperture of the lens
C) The widest aperture of the lens and the focal length of the lens
D) The camera's multiplication factor and the focal length of the lens

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Question 13 of 50
Which of the following actions will best increase the depth of field in an image?

A) Lower the shutter speed
B) Open the aperture

C) Increase the shutter speed
D) Close the aperture

Question 14 of 50
When using an incident light meter, a photographer will extend the dome outward to measure?

A) Only ambient light conditions of the room
B) The light reflecting off the subject
C) All the light hitting the subject
D) The power of a single light hitting the subject

Question 15 of 50
What is the benefit of working in 16-bit over 8-bit in Photoshop?

A) The gradation between the colors is smoother so banding is prevented
B) The mode is more widely accepted by third party software
C) Images have more resolution so they can be printed larger
D) The file sizes will be smaller

Question 16 of 50
When moving a light source, with a modifier such as a softbox or white umbrella, closer to the subject, what type of light will it produce?

A) Diffused
B) Sharper
C) Softer
D) High contrast

Question 17 of 50
What image result is obtained when using an infrared camera?

A) Reds are saturated
B) Blues are lightened
C) Contrast is increased
D) Contrast is decreased

Question 18 of 50
What scale measures the color temperature of light?

A) Absolute
B) Celsius
C) Fahrenheit
D) Kelvin

Question 19 of 50
What exposure meter is used inside a camera?

A) Incident light
B) Reflective light
C) Color meter
D) Luminance meter

Question 20 of 50
The most precise method of calibrating a computer monitor is by?

A) Visually observing the monitor while manually adjusting the monitor color profile control
B) Manually adjusting the monitor to the printer's factory setting
C) Using a hardware profiler to create a monitor profile
D) Using the operating system software and auto setting the monitor calibration

Question 21 of 50
What would be the result of changing from 16 to 8 bit color space?

A) The colors would become lighter.
B) The colors would become darker.
C) The gamut of available colors would be reduced.
D) The gamut of available colors would be increased.

Question 22 of 50

A client wants a close-up image, with minimal distortion, of an engagement ring. Using a 35 mm format, which of the following lens types should be used?

A) Wide-angle
B) Normal
C) Macro
D) Telephoto

Question 23 of 50

The hair light, when used as a proper accent light, does its job best when it is positioned

A) high and behind the subject's head to produce some subtle highlights in the hair.
B) to produce a halo-like glow around the subject's entire hair contour line.
C) to produce a highlight on the subject's hairline, a sparkle on one cheek, and some highlights on one ear.
D) low and behind the subject's head to separate the subject from the background.

Question 24 of 50

When using the rule of thirds to compose a photograph, the main subject should be placed

A) in the center
B) in the right half
C) on an intersection of lines
D) between intersecting lines

Question 25 of 50

A histogram shows the brightness value of all the _____ in an image.

A) contrast
B) highlights
C) pixels
D) shadows

Question 26 of 50

The assignment is to produce a headshot of a very stout person. Which of the following light patterns would produce the most flattering portrait?

A) Broad
B) Butterfly
C) Rim

D) Short

Question 27 of 50

An incident light meter at the subject's position measures the amount of light _____

A) falling on a subject.
B) reflected by a subject.
C) refracted by a subject.
D) transmitted by a subject.

Question 28 of 50

What design purpose do leading lines have in a photograph?

A) Give direction by moving the eye across the image
B) To keep the horizon straight
C) To divide the photograph into thirds
D) To create a horizontally pleasing photograph

Question 29 of 50

When photographing under fluorescent lighting with digital capture, color correction of the subject is best achieved by

A) applying an 80a filter
B) applying cc 30 correction
C) adjusting the camera mode
D) adjusting the white balance

Question 30 of 50

When photographing with tungsten lights, as opposed to electronic flash, the most significant difference can be found in the

A) color temperature and resulting color balance
B) color balance and resulting saturation
C) color balance and resulting contrast levels
D) color temperature and resulting contrast levels

Question 31 of 50

Using your post-processing software what tool is designed for mimicking selected pixels?

A) Marquee

B) Lasso
C) Clone stamp
D) Magic wand

Question 32 of 50
A client wants to enlarge a 10 x 15 at 250 ppi image to 24 x 36 at 250ppi. Which is the best interpolation method to utilize?

A) Optical Resolution
B) Bicubic Smoother
C) Nearest Neighbor
D) Bicubic Sharper

Question 33 of 50
What determines whether a lens is a fast lens?

A) The number of f/stops
B) The speed of the electronic autofocus system
C) The width of the maximum aperture of the lens
D) The speed at which the aperture can be changed

Question 34 of 50
When selecting a computer to process digital images, which of the following is most important?

A) Screen size over 21 inches
B) 500 GB or larger hard drive
C) Fast CPU with a fast video card
D) Fast CPU with large amount of RAM

Question 35 of 50
The main light is placed at 45 degrees from the subject and set to f/11. In order to have a 3:1 lighting ratio, what should the fill light be if it is placed behind the camera?

A) f/2.8
B) f/8
C) f/11
D) f/16

Question 36 of 50
The complementary color of red light is?

A) Blue
B) Yellow
C) Green
D) Cyan

Question 37 of 50
Which of the following file formats is lossless?

A) JPEG
B) PDF
C) TIFF
D) GIF

Question 38 of 50
To achieve the greatest contrast when lighting a subject, the main light modifier should be a

A) soft box close to the subject.
B) parabolic reflector close to the subject.
C) grid screen that is bounced off a white wall.
D) white umbrella feathered toward the subject.

Question 39 of 50
A polarizing filter reduces the reflection of non-metallic surfaces by blocking _____

A) alpha rays.
B) color rays.
C) light waves.
D) gamma rays.

Question 40 of 50
Which of the following series would best represent the aperture setting in 1⁄2-stop increments?

A) 22, 11, 5.5, 2.7, 1.3
B) 22, 16, 11, 8, 5.6
C) 22, 19, 16, 13, 11
D) 22, 20, 18, 16, 14

Question 41 of 50
When sending digital images to a magazine for publication, the preferred color space is

A) Adobe 98
B) CMYK
C) RGB
D) SRGB

Question 42 of 50

Selecting a camera's highest ISO setting will result in _____

A) more noise; more contrast.
B) less noise; less contrast.
C) less sharpness; maximum noise.
D) greater sharpness; minimum noise.

Question 43 of 50

In order to produce an 8X10 image from a full frame digital SLR camera, the dimensions of the image will be cropped due to

A) poor composition.
B) shallow depth of field.
C) focal length of the lens.
D) aspect ratio of the sensor.

Question 44 of 50

Monster or ghoul lighting refers to the main light being placed _____ the subject.

A) below
B) behind
C) in front of
D) to the left of

Question 45 of 50

A seriously under-exposed image shows pixels only at the shadow end of the histogram. This is visually portrayed in the histogram by those tones having shifted to what end of the histogram?

A) Far left edge
B) Far left center
C) Far right edge
D) Far right center

Question 46 of 50
What would be the best way to digitally archive images?

A) Optical disks
B) Memory card
C) Flash drive
D) Redundant hard drive system

Question 47 of 50

When reviewing a histogram, how can you tell that the shadows/highlights are clipped?

A) A spike in the middle of the histogram
B) A bell curve on the histogram
C) A spike on either end of the histogram
D) A sharp drop on either end of the histogram

Question 48 of 50
What are the three elements of the exposure triangle?

A) Focal Length, Aperture, and Zoom
B) Program, Aperture Priority, and Shutter Priority
C) Shadows, Highlights and Midtones
D) Shutter Speed, Aperture, and ISO

Question 49 of 50
The area of an image that is the brightest is called _____

A) highlights.
B) shadows.
C) midtone.
D) greys.

Question 50 of 50
If you were instructed to create an image at +1, what element of the image would you be adjusting?

A) White Balance
B) Exposure
C) Focal Length
D) Frame per second