Photo 1 Name:
Date: Period:
Chapter Nine – Light

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1. Compare the ways in	
which you as a photo-	
grapher can control the	
compositional elements of	
line, texture, and shape in	
contrast to how you can	
control the elements of	
light, motion and perspec-	
tive.	
2. Explain what happens	
when you open the aper-	
ture of the lens from f16 to	
f11.	
3. Increasing the aperture	
by one stop always does	
what to the lens opening?	
4. If you change your shutter	
speed from 1/125 of a	
second to 1/250 of a second,	
what effect have you had on	
the light coming into the	
camera.	
5. As far as the amount of	
light is concerned, f11 at	
250 gives the same	
exposure as f16 at 125. Will	
these two settings produce	
exactly the same photo-	
graph? Please explain	
vour answer.	

6. If you set your camera at	
the point of departure	
setting of f16 at 125 and	
change your shutter speed	
to 500, what aperture will	
give you the same expo-	
sure as f16 at 125?	
7. What aperture will give	
you twice as much light as f11 at 125?	
8. What aperture will give	
you one half as much light	
as f8 at 125?	
9. If you lens clicks twice	
when turning from f stop to another, what does this indicate?	
10. Explain the usefulness	
of half stops in photography.	
11. What are two primary	
photographic functions of	
light? Explain these two	
functions.	
12. Name several factors	
which contribute to our	
visual perception of things.	

13. How do we respond to different lighting conditions? (i.e., dark vs. bright lighting)?	
14. By filling a photograph	
with a lot of darkness and	
shadow, you'll increase the impact of which emotions?	
15. Brightly lit photos	
increase the sense of what	
feeling?	
16. What two chances do	
you have to modify the light	
in a photograph?	
17. Define film latitude.	
19 All light motors assume	
18. All light meters assume that the average light is	
predominately which tone?	
predominately which tone:	
19. Give three other func-	
tions light shares with other	
compositional elements.	