

Photography – Camera Tools and Functions Study Guide for Test

Please answer these by writing or circling the correct answer.

1. Which is the fastest film speed? 200 or 3200?
2. This is the tone to which all light meters average the light given off by the scene which is being photographed?
3. This tool indicates how much light is being allowed into the camera based on the current aperture, shutter speed, and ISO settings.
4. What is a change in an exposure setting, either aperture or shutter speed, that either doubles or halves exposure?
5. What happens to a print when using higher ISO films?
6. What controls the duration (time) of an exposure on a camera?
7. What is the tool that controls the volume of light (the opening) entering the camera during an exposure?
8. What is another term for aperture?
9. Why do smaller aperture numbers represent larger openings?
10. If you start with a shutter setting of 250 and you move your shutter setting to 500, how much more or less light is being let into the camera?
11. If you start out with a shutter setting of 2000 and you move your shutter setting to 500, how much more or less light are you allowing into the camera?
12. If you start out with an f-stop of f/16 and you change it to f/11, how much more or less light is allowed into camera?

13. If you start out with an f-stop of f/22 and you change it f/8 how much more or less light is allowed in?
14. What is the ideal shutter speed to shoot pan and blur motion (when you are holding the camera with your hands as opposed to a tripod)?

15. If you start with your settings at f/5.6 @ 250 and you move your shutter to 1000, what must you move the aperture to in order to get an equivalent exposure?

16. Which aperture setting would produce the largest depth of field? f/8 or f/22?

17. This is the concept which denotes all combinations of shutter speed and relative aperture settings that give the same amount of light striking the light sensitive surface.

18. If you start with your aperture and shutter speed set at f/11 @ 250 and you move your shutter to 60, what must you set the aperture to in order to get an equivalent exposure?

19. If you start with your settings at f/2.8 @ 1000 and you move your aperture to f/5.6, what must you move the shutter speed to in order to get an equivalent exposure?

20. Which aperture setting would produce the shallowest depth of field?
21. Which aperture is most often used for portraits to de-emphasize the background and make the face stand out? f/2.8 or f/16?

22. Which aperture would be best used to shoot a landscape and get the most of scene in focus? f/4 or f/22?

23. Which shutter speed would best freeze motion? 1/60 or 1/2000?

24. What is the combined effect of the **volume** of light striking the light sensitive surface and its **duration**?