

Photographic Eye

Chapter Nine – Light

1. Compare the ways in which you as a photographer can control the compositional elements of line, texture, and shape in contrast to how you can control the elements of light, motion and perspective.
2. Explain what happens when you open the aperture 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 photograph? Please explain your 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 exposure 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.
18. All light meters assume that the average light is predominately which tone?
19. Give three other functions light shares with other compositional elements.