

234/2023

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. In 1889, who invented film with a base that was flexible, unbreakable, and could be rolled?
(A) George Eastman (B) Henry Fox Talbot
(C) Hamilton Smith (D) Louis Daguerre
2. Who was the inventor of the negative/positive photographic process, the precursor to most photographic processes of the 19th and 20th centuries?
(A) Louis Daguerre (B) Henry Fox Talbot
(C) John Herschel (D) James Clerk Maxwell
3. Who invented the Periphote panoramic camera?
(A) Freres Lumiere (B) Louis Daguerre
(C) Edwin Land (D) Eadward Muybridge
4. Who invented Color Photography?
(A) Paul Strand (B) George Eastman
(C) James Maxwell (D) Freres Lumiere
5. Which precious metal was most widely used in 19th -century photography?
(A) Silver (B) Bronze
(C) Platinum (D) Gold
6. This photographer's large archive of work created in the mid-20th century was discovered by chance in 2007.
(A) Margaret Bourke-White (B) Elliott Erwitt
(C) Julia Margaret Cameron (D) Vivian Maier
7. The famous photograph titled Kiss by the Hôtel de Ville (1950) was taken by whom?
(A) André Kertész (B) Robert Doisneau
(C) Henri Cartier-Bresson (D) Eugène Atget
8. The world's first photographic portrait studio was opened in
(A) 1840 (B) 1850
(C) 1860 (D) 1870

9. 'Camera' is actually a Latin word meaning :
- (A) picture box (B) light box
(C) room (D) none of the above
10. The amount of light passing through a lens is defined by the :
- (A) Shutter speed (B) Exposure
(C) Film speed (D) Aperture
11. A low aperture would create :
- (A) A smaller depth of field
(B) A larger depth of field
(C) Aperture doesn't change the depth of field
(D) Over and underexposure
12. Which is the larger aperture?
- (A) F/22 (B) F/2.8
(C) F/16 (D) F/5.6
13. What do we call a lens with a focal length longer than the standard?
- (A) Macro (B) Zoom
(C) Wide Angle (D) Telephoto
14. Which type of zoom uses the camera's lens to magnify the image?
- (A) Optical (B) Neither
(C) Digital (D) Both
15. What does the term "Prime Lens" mean?
- (A) The lens that you tend to use most often
(B) The most expensive lens in your camera bag
(C) Any lens with a fixed focal length
(D) Any lens with a fixed aperture
16. What type of digital camera has a detachable lens?
- (A) Point and shoot (B) High resolution
(C) SLR (D) None of the above
17. Which of these is not a type of camera lens?
- (A) Prime (B) Macro
(C) Immersion (D) Telephoto

18. When an object is placed exactly $2f$ away from a thin converging lens, the image formed is
(A) Real, inverted, same size as object (B) Real, inverted, magnified
(C) Virtual, upright, magnified (D) Virtual, upright, diminished
19. To increase the magnifying power of a telescope, the focal length of :
(A) Objective lens should be increased (B) Objective lens should be decreased
(C) Eye-piece lens should be increased (D) Eye-piece lens should be decreased
20. What is the power of concave lens?
(A) Positive (B) Negative
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
21. When taking a photo at a gig, which camera mode should you be on?
(A) Sport (B) Aperture
(C) Manual (D) Macro
22. The balancing of light within a photograph is known as :
(A) The exposure (B) The aperture
(C) The shutter speed (D) White balance
23. Which term describes the difference between the lightest and darkest areas in a photograph?
(A) Contrast (B) Hue
(C) Saturation (D) None of the above
24. Which compositional technique uses a blurry background and a sharp subject that's in focus?
(A) Leading Lines (B) Rule of Thirds
(C) Framing the Subject (D) Diffused Background
25. What is the official name of the camera on display?
(A) CANON EOS (B) EOS-60D
(C) CANON EOS-60D (D) CANON EOS-50D
26. Which f-stop gives you the greatest depth of field?
(A) 11 (B) 16
(C) 22 (D) 2.8
27. What does "photography" mean in Greek?
(A) To capture time (B) To modify time
(C) To write with light (D) To capture memories

28. What is dodging in photography?
- (A) Making the exposure darker during printing or editing
 - (B) Balancing the light meter
 - (C) Making the exposure lighter during printing or editing
 - (D) Changing the ISO
29. Which mode should you shoot in if you want complete control of the camera settings?
- (A) Auto
 - (B) Manual
 - (C) Aperture-Priority
 - (D) None of the above
30. Which shutter speed lets in more light?
- (A) 1/30
 - (B) 1/60
 - (C) 1/400
 - (D) 1/1000
31. Which camera orientation is long horizontally and short vertically?
- (A) Portrait
 - (B) Landscape
 - (C) Neither
 - (D) Both
32. You want to take a photo with blurred motion. Which of the following actions will accomplish this?
- (A) Increase the f-stop
 - (B) Lengthen the shutter speed
 - (C) Increase the ISO
 - (D) Change MF to AF
33. Which camera setting controls the duration of time that light is allowed to hit the camera sensor?
- (A) ISO
 - (B) Aperture
 - (C) Shutter Speed
 - (D) White Balance
34. What does ISO represent in photography?
- (A) International Shutter Organization
 - (B) Image Sensor Output
 - (C) Internal Shutter Option
 - (D) Inherent Sensitivity to Light
35. What does a smaller f-number (e.g., f/2.8) indicate in terms of aperture?
- (A) A smaller aperture opening
 - (B) A larger aperture opening
 - (C) A constant aperture size
 - (D) No effect on aperture size
36. Increasing the shutter speed from 1/60 to 1/250 will result in :
- (A) Less light reaching the sensor
 - (B) More light reaching the sensor
 - (C) No change in exposure
 - (D) An unpredictable outcome

37. What does Depth of Field (DOF) refer to in photography?
- (A) The amount of light in an image
 - (B) The sharpness of the subject in focus
 - (C) The overall brightness of a photo
 - (D) The color temperature of the lighting
38. Which of the following is a primary factor affecting Depth of Field (DOF)?
- (A) Shutter Speed
 - (B) White Balance
 - (C) ISO Setting
 - (D) Aperture Size
39. White balance is used to :
- (A) Adjust the amount of light in an image
 - (B) Control the depth of field
 - (C) Correct the color temperature of light sources
 - (D) Determine the ISO sensitivity
40. A higher ISO setting typically results in:
- (A) A brighter image
 - (B) A darker image
 - (C) Decreased noise/grain in the image
 - (D) A wider depth of field
41. Which of the following white balance settings is suitable for shooting in daylight?
- (A) Tungsten
 - (B) Fluorescent
 - (C) Daylight
 - (D) Candlelight
42. In low-light conditions, what is a common technique to achieve proper exposure while minimizing camera shake?
- (A) Increasing the ISO
 - (B) Decreasing the shutter speed
 - (C) Using a smaller aperture
 - (D) Adjusting the white balance
43. What does the “K” stand for in resolutions like 2K, 4K, and 8K?
- (A) Kilometer
 - (B) Kilo-Pixel
 - (C) Krypton
 - (D) Kelvin
44. Which of the following is NOT a common type of image sensor used in digital cameras?
- (A) CCD (Charge-Coupled Device)
 - (B) CMOS (Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor)
 - (C) APS-C (Advanced Photo System-Cropped)
 - (D) GPS (Global Positioning System)

45. In digital photography, what is the primary function of pixels?
(A) To capture color information (B) To store image metadata
(C) To record sound (D) To represent image detail
46. What is the difference between a 2K resolution and a 4K resolution?
(A) 2K has more pixels (B) 4K has more pixels
(C) Both have the same number of pixels (D) Resolution does not affect pixel count
47. Which file format is commonly used for web images due to its lossy compression, which reduces file size but may result in some loss of image quality?
(A) TIFF (B) RAW
(C) JPEG (D) PNG
48. What is the minimum resolution required for a display to be considered “4K”?
(A) 4320p (B) 1080p
(C) 1440p (D) 2160p
49. Which term describes the total number of pixels in a digital camera sensor?
(A) Megahertz (B) Megabytes
(C) Megapixels (D) Megawatts
50. Which file format is known for its lossless compression and ability to retain all image data, making it suitable for post-processing?
(A) TIFF (B) GIF
(C) JPEG (D) PNG
51. What is a common advantage of using RAW file format in photography?
(A) Smaller file size (B) Lossless compression
(C) Limited editing flexibility (D) Lower color depth
52. Which composition principle involves the use of lines to guide the viewers eye through the image?
(A) Color harmony (B) Rule of thirds
(C) Leading lines (D) Balance
53. Which composition principle emphasizes the use of different tones and shades to create depth and dimension in a photograph?
(A) Balance (B) Contrast
(C) Framing (D) Symmetry

54. Which composition principle deals with the arrangement of objects in relation to their size and position in the frame?
- (A) Balance (B) Framing
(C) Rule of thirds (D) Space
55. The “Rule of Thirds” divides the frame into how many equal parts, both horizontally and vertically?
- (A) 12 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 9
56. The “Golden Ratio” is approximately equal to what numerical value?
- (A) 1 : 1.618 (B) 1 : 2.718
(C) 1 : 3.142 (D) 1 : 1.414
57. Which composition technique involves placing the subject along the intersecting points of the “Rule of Thirds” grid?
- (A) Framing (B) Symmetry
(C) Leading lines (D) Golden spiral
58. What does the “Golden Spiral” composition technique resemble?
- (A) A series of circles (B) A square grid
(C) A straight line (D) A spiral staircase
59. Perspective in photography is often used to create the illusion of:
- (A) Flatness (B) Depth
(C) Symmetry (D) Brightness
60. Which composition technique involves using elements within the frame to frame the main subject?
- (A) Contrast (B) Balance
(C) Symmetry (D) Framing
61. In photography, what does “headroom” refer to?
- (A) Space above the subject’s head (B) Space below the subject’s feet
(C) The use of space to create depth (D) The balance of colors in an image
62. What is the primary purpose of the “lockroom” composition technique?
- (A) To keep the subject stationary (B) To prevent framing errors
(C) To enhance the texture of the image (D) To create visual balance

63. Which composition principle emphasizes the use of colors to create harmony or contrast in an image?
- (A) Balance (B) Texture
(C) Color harmony (D) Space
64. What is the primary advantage of using natural outdoor lighting for photography?
- (A) Consistency (B) Controllability
(C) Softness (D) Authenticity
65. In photography, what does “three-point lighting” typically consist of?
- (A) Hard light, soft light, and diffused light
(B) Natural light, flash, and ambient light
(C) Key light, fill light, and backlight
(D) Red, green, and blue lighting
66. Which lighting technique is characterized by a light source directly above the subject, creating a small shadow under the nose?
- (A) Loop lighting (B) Butterfly lighting
(C) Flat lighting (D) Rembrandt lighting
67. When using flash photography, what is the purpose of a diffuser or softbox?
- (A) To reduce the harshness of the light and soften shadows
(B) To create harsh shadows
(C) To increase the intensity of the flash
(D) To eliminate the need for additional lighting
68. Which type of lighting is known for producing even illumination across the subject’s face with minimal shadows?
- (A) Loop lighting (B) Broad lighting
(C) Short lighting (D) Flat lighting
69. The lighting technique that creates a small triangle of light on the cheek opposite the key light is known as:
- (A) Rembrandt lighting (B) Butterfly lighting
(C) Loop lighting (D) Short lighting

70. In portrait photography, when the subject is mostly illuminated on the side facing the camera, it is referred to as:
- (A) Butterfly lighting
 - (B) Short lighting
 - (C) Broad lighting
 - (D) Loop lighting
71. What is the purpose of a Fill light in photography lighting setups?
- (A) To create strong highlights and contrast
 - (B) To illuminate the background
 - (C) To reduce shadows and provide additional light on the subject
 - (D) To add creative color effects to the scene
72. Which lighting arrangement is often used in studio portrait photography to create a defined shadow on one side of the subject's face?
- (A) Short lighting
 - (B) Loop lighting
 - (C) Butterfly lighting
 - (D) Flat lighting
73. Which lighting technique is characterized by a single light source placed at a 45-degree angle to the subject, creating a sense of depth and dimension in portraits?
- (A) Butterfly lighting
 - (B) Broad lighting
 - (C) Short lighting
 - (D) Loop lighting
74. When shooting a portrait, what is the primary purpose of a reflector?
- (A) To block out unwanted light
 - (B) To bounce and soften existing light, reducing shadows
 - (C) To add artificial light to the scene
 - (D) To create dramatic shadows
75. In advertising photography, what is the purpose of a "key visual"?
- (A) To emphasize secondary elements in an image
 - (B) To highlight the background
 - (C) To convey the main message or focus of an advertisement
 - (D) To add artistic flair to the photograph
76. In model photography, what is the purpose of using a reflector or diffuser?
- (A) To provide a soft, flattering light source
 - (B) To capture candid moments
 - (C) To create dramatic and moody lighting
 - (D) To add artificial elements to the photo

77. What is “decisive moment” in street photography?
- (A) The moment when the subject poses for the camera
 - (B) The moment when the street is empty of people
 - (C) The moment when the photographer decides to take a photo
 - (D) The perfect moment to capture a candid and significant scene
78. In industrial photography, what does “PPE” stand for?
- (A) Personal Photography Equipment
 - (B) Photography Process Enhancement
 - (C) Personal Protective Equipment
 - (D) Photographic Product Enhancement
79. Which camera setting is crucial for reducing noise in long-exposure astrophotography?
- (A) High ISO setting
 - (B) Wide aperture
 - (C) Long shutter speed
 - (D) Low ISO setting
80. What camera settings are typically used to achieve a deep depth of field in landscape photography?
- (A) Wide aperture (e.g., f/1.4)
 - (B) Low ISO settings (e.g., ISO 100)
 - (C) Fast shutter speeds
 - (D) Small aperture (e.g., f/16)
81. Which of the following elements is crucial in advertising photography to convey the desired message?
- (A) Abstract compositions
 - (B) Candid moments
 - (C) Strong storytelling
 - (D) Accidental lighting
82. What is a “mood board” in the context of advertising photography?
- (A) A document outlining the technical camera settings for a shoot
 - (B) A visual collage of images and concepts that inspire a photoshoot’s direction
 - (C) A script for directing models during a photoshoot
 - (D) A digital filter applied to photos to create a specific atmosphere
83. What is the purpose of using a shallow depth of field in product advertising photography?
- (A) To capture intricate details of the product
 - (B) To include the product’s surroundings
 - (C) To create a blurry, abstract effect
 - (D) To ensure everything in the frame is in focus
84. What is the primary consideration when selecting props for food photography?
- (A) Their cost and availability
 - (B) Their color and texture
 - (C) Their weight and size
 - (D) Their taste and freshness

85. When was the first ever colour photograph taken?
(A) 1861 (B) 1881
(C) 1901 (D) 1888
86. What is the term for the intensity or purity of a colour?
(A) Value (B) Tint
(C) Saturation (D) Shade
87. What is the term for colors that evoke feelings of calmness and tranquility?
(A) Complementary colors (B) Warm colors
(C) Cool colors (D) Analogous colors
88. Daylight colour film is balanced for light at
(A) 3200 K (B) 3400 K
(C) 5400 K (D) 4200 K
89. What is the role of colour in photography?
(A) To evoke emotions (B) Enhance storytelling
(C) Convey mood (D) All of the mentioned
90. Which photographic element allows photographers to control the intensity and saturation of colours in an image?
(A) Composition (B) White balance
(C) Color temperature (D) Post-processing adjustments
91. What is the function of a polarizing filter in photography?
(A) To add a warm color tone to images
(B) To reduce reflections and enhance colors
(C) To create a motion blur effect
(D) To adjust the exposure settings automatically
92. Which accessory is essential for macro photography to provide even lighting on small subjects?
(A) Extension tubes (B) Lens hood
(C) Ring flash (D) Tripod

93. What is the term for the process of adjusting the color balance of an image to make it appear more natural?
- (A) Color grading (B) Tonal contrast
(C) Color correction (D) Cloning
94. What does HDR stand for in the context of photo finishing software?
- (A) High Dynamic Range (B) Highly Detailed Rendering
(C) Hyperactive Digital Retouching (D) Humanistic Depth Rendering
95. Which photo finishing software is known for its open-source nature and availability free of charge?
- (A) Adobe Photoshop (B) Lightroom
(C) GIMP (D) Capture One
96. What type of filter is commonly used to enhance the contrast and drama of a landscape photograph?
- (A) Polarizing filter (B) UV filter
(C) Graduated neutral density filter (D) Color filter
97. Which accessory is used to create soft, diffused lighting in portrait photography?
- (A) Reflector (B) Snoot
(C) Softbox (D) Extension tube
98. What is the purpose of a remote flash trigger in photography?
- (A) To trigger the camera's autofocus
(B) To remotely activate a camera's flash unit
(C) To adjust the camera's white balance
(D) To stabilize the camera on a tripod
99. In photo editing software, what is the purpose of the "Curves" tool?
- (A) To create gradients and transitions between colors
(B) To adjust the exposure settings of an image
(C) To apply artistic filters and effects
(D) To fine-tune the tonal values of an image
100. What is the ideal focal length for a portrait lens?
- (A) 18 mm (B) 50 mm
(C) 200 mm (D) 400 mm

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