

## 2021 Virtual Contest Test Key

1. Recommendation that the focal point be off center is the \_\_\_\_\_ guideline.
  - a. leading lines
  - b. diagonal
  - c. rule-of-thirds
  - d. strong subject
2. Depth of field is:
  - a. Part of the photo out of focus
  - b. Space in focus
  - c. Foreground only in focus
  - d. Background only in focus
3. What light source most often causes "red eye" in a photo?
  - a. diffused light
  - b. sunlight
  - c. incandescent light
  - d. camera flash
4. Which one is not a design principle that helps to improve composition?
  - a. rule of thirds
  - b. depth of field
  - c. golden circle
  - d. golden triangle
5. The exposure of a photo is controlled by:
  - a. shutter speed
  - b. the ISO
  - c. Aperture
  - d. all of the above
6. Light that is found outside on an overcast day is:
  - a. reflected light
  - b. diffused light
  - c. direct light
  - d. back light
7. To freeze the motion in an image, use:
  - a. the snow setting
  - b. an icy white balance
  - c. a slow shutter speed
  - d. a fast shutter speed
8. The word Photography means:
  - a. natural light
  - b. sun light
  - c. artificial light
  - d. painting with light

9. What is the focal point of a photo?
- the biggest thing in the photo
  - the main point of interest**
  - the thing in the middle of the photo
  - none of the above
10. Composition is:
- the way a photo is printed
  - the focus of a photo
  - subject arrangement in the photo**
  - the way the photo is mounted
11. A fuzzy photo may be caused by:
- over exposure
  - underexposure
  - movement during exposure**
  - sharp focus
12. Negative space is:
- the subject area of the photo
  - the cropped area of the photo
  - the area of the photo that is printed
  - the least important area of the photo**
13. A release button is found on:
- only a SLR camera
  - only a point and shoot camera
  - only a camera phone
  - all cameras**
14. Sunsets provide good opportunities to photograph\_\_\_\_\_.
- portraits
  - backgrounds
  - pets
  - silhouettes**
15. In a picture, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the subject.
- positive space**
  - negative space
  - both A and B
  - neither A nor B
16. People tend to squint when they are photographed using:
- front lighting**
  - top lighting
  - side lighting
  - diffuse lighting

17. The part of the camera that focuses the image on the sensor is:
- a. the body
  - b. the memory card
  - c. the lens
  - d. the screen
18. What do you use to get closer to the subject?
- a. LCD screen
  - b. head
  - c. feet
  - d. eye
19. An artificial light source is:
- a. the flash
  - b. the sun
  - c. the moon
  - d. the lens
20. Panning works best when the subject is:
- a. moving from one side of the frame to the other
  - b. moving straight away from the camera
  - c. moving straight at the camera
  - d. a pan
21. If you want a fast shutter speed for taking a picture you should use which mode on your camera:
- a. portrait
  - b. macro
  - c. sport
  - d. museum
22. Move closer to your subject to make it:
- a. taller
  - b. darker
  - c. lighter
  - d. larger
23. To bring out texture in a subject use:
- a. back lighting
  - b. flash
  - c. side lighting
  - d. front lighting
24. If you need a large depth of field, use which of the following camera modes?
- a. scenic mode
  - b. sports mode
  - c. portrait mode
  - d. museum mode

25. To really bring out skin tones in a photo, which of the following camera modes is best?
- sports
  - scenic
  - portrait
  - snow scene
26. What camera function will help you take a darker photo?
- auto focus
  - automatic exposure
  - exposure compensation
  - white balance
27. Depth of field is controlled by:
- white balance
  - image size
  - aperture size
  - shutter speed
28. What does the Bulb or "B" setting for shutter speed do?
- sets the fastest possible shutter speed
  - records video
  - holds the shutter open for as long as the photographer wants
  - let's the camera choose the shutter speed
29. Aperture is also called:
- film speed
  - f-stop
  - white balance
  - filter
30. An SLR camera:
- must have an LCD screen
  - doesn't need a memory card
  - allows the photographer to look through the lens to frame and focus the photo
  - the image in the view finder is a digital image
31. A panorama is:
- a photo that zooms in really close to the subject
  - a photo that shows a wide, unbroken view of a large area
  - a photo where the photographer followed the subject's movement
  - a photo that doesn't look like anything
32. Image quality can be improved by:
- taking photos only on auto settings
  - using flash all the time
  - using the lowest possible ISO
  - using only natural light

33. The histogram tells you:
- a. history of your camera
  - b. the exposure of the photo
  - c. settings used to take the photo
  - d. where the photo was taken
34. What is the value of a color?
- a. the name of the color such as "red"
  - b. how pure a color is
  - c. how light or dark the color is
  - d. the number the computer associates with the color
35. What does redirecting the light of a flash off another surface do?
- a. change the necessary white balance
  - b. change the color of the light
  - c. change the angle and quality of the light
  - d. all of the above
36. A short telephoto - \_\_\_mm to \_\_\_mm is ideal for portraiture.
- a. 8mm to 35mm
  - b. 90mm to 135mm
  - c. 200mm to 300mm
  - d. 35mm to 60mm
37. To stop a racing car, set your shutter speed at:
- a. 1/250
  - b. 1/50
  - c. 1/100
  - d. 1/1000
38. In shutter priority mode:
- a. you set the aperture (f-stop) and the camera selects the shutter speed
  - b. you set the shutter speed and the camera selects the aperture (f-stop)
  - c. you set the ISO and the camera selects the shutter speed
  - d. you set the ISO and the camera selects the aperture(f-stop)
39. If you want your subject in focus but the background blurry, use:
- a. large f-stop number
  - b. small f-stop number
  - c. medium f-stop number
  - d. no f-stop number
40. Strong sunlight produces:
- a. dark highlights
  - b. soft detail
  - c. hard detail
  - d. a calm mood

41. What is rear-curtain synchronization?
- firing the flash just before the shutter closes at the end of the exposure
  - firing the flash as the shutter opens at the beginning of the exposure
  - firing the flash in the middle of the exposure
  - firing the flash only at the backdrop
42. What is the unit used to measure the color of the light?
- hertz
  - tungsten
  - degree kelvin
  - watts
43. When a camera takes a light reading from a very small section in the center of the frame, it's:
- auto metering
  - quick metering
  - spot metering
  - manual metering
44. How can you store your photos, so that you never lose them?
- on DVDs
  - on the memory card
  - on the computer
  - on any two or more different places
45. Which f-stop will have the largest lens opening (aperture)?
- f/22
  - f/8
  - f/11
  - f2.8
46. Great portrait photos:
- captures a person's physical characteristics
  - captures character/ personality
  - demonstrates the photographer's skill/imagination
  - all of the above
47. Aperture priority mode allows the photographer to set:
- aperture
  - ISO
  - white balance
  - all of the above
48. Shutter speeds are measured in:
- fractions of a minute
  - fractions of a second
  - fractions of an hour
  - none of the above

49. A polarizing filter controls:

- a. haze and sunlight
- b. reflection and mood
- c. haze and reflection
- d. sparkle in solarization

50. What part of a digital camera will make color look normal in different types of light?

- a. histogram
- b. portrait mode
- c. white balance control
- d. scenic mode