

## CAMERA FUNCTIONS REVIEW TEST # 1

To be used for study purposes only, the actual questions will be in a different order.

1 The word “Aperture” and “F Stop” mean the same thing.

– True or False. Answer - True

2 A low F Stop (ex. F/4) will blur the background & give us low “Depth of field”.

- True or False. Answer - True

3 A high shutter speed (ex. 1/1000<sup>th</sup> of a second) will:

- a) Will show blur in the movement of a subject.
- b) Will freeze the movement of a subject and not show any blur.
- c) Will show only slices of a photo if used with flash.
- d) Will let more light in the camera
- e) Both B & C

Answer – e)

4. A long lens (ex. 200mm) will:

- a) Will show a more blurred background when focused on a nearby subject.
- b) Will give us more potential for camera shake blur & require a higher shutter speed.
- c) Will make you look hot.
- d) Will give you a wide angle view.
- e) Both A & B

Answer – e)

5. The term “Depth of Field” means:

- a) The yardage in a football field
- b) The sensitivity of the ISO setting to light
- c) The amount of focus retained from the focus point on the subject to the background.
- d) The F Stop

Answer – c)

6. The ISO setting of 200 will:

- a) Show more grain (or pixilation) than ISO 1600
- b) Show less grain (or pixilation) than ISO 1600
- c) Will require more light than ISO 1600
- d) Will require less light than ISO 1600
- e) Both B & C
- f) Both A & D

Answer – e)

7. The ISO setting is decided by:

- a) How much light is available.
- b) How much grain or pixilation you want.
- c) The Color of your light source.
- d) The length of your lens
- e) Both A & B

Answer – e)

8. The eyepiece adjuster (called “Diopter”) by the side of the viewfinder on a SLR camera:

- a) Zooms in on the subject
- b) Adjusts the viewfinder focus to one’s personal eyesight/vision.
- c) Allows you to view through the LCD screen.

Answer – b)

9. The closer you get to a subject, the more the background becomes blurry.

- True or False

Answer - True

10. A wide angle lens of 28mm will give you **less** “Depth of field” (focus) than a 200mm.

- True or False
- Answer - False

11. Macro auto mode (the icon of a flower on the mode dial) is used for Portraits.

- True or False
- Answer - False

12. What modes would you use if you wanted to freeze action in sports photos.

- a) Shutter speed priority, S on the dial
- b) Aperture Priority, A or AV on the dial
- c) The auto mode with the icon of a head or face
- d) The auto mode with the icon of a running man
- e) Both A & D
- f) Both B & C

Answer – e)

13. The Auto Landscape mode (with the Mountain Icon) will give better depth of field.

- True or False

Answer – True.

14. The +/- Sign on your camera controls:

- a) Changes how light or dark you want the photo to be in Aperture Priority, Shutter Priority, Manual, and Program modes.
- b) Changes the amount of flash output.
- c) Changes how light or dark you want the photo to be in Full Auto Modes.
- d) Changes the White Balance (WB)
- e) Both A & B

Answer – e)

15. To force the flash to fire in daylight for fill flash you would:

- a) Set your flash setting at: A + lighting bolt
- b) Set your flash setting at: Only lighting bolt
- c) Set your flash setting at: lighting bolt with a / (no) sign
- d) Set your flash setting at: lighting bolt with a slow sign

Answer – b)

16. Setting the camera for auto white balance (WB) is as good as setting it manually.

- True or False.

Answer - False

17. When you want to have the background of your subject out of focus (blurry) you:

- a) Set your mode to the flower icon for close ups.
- b) Set your mode to the Head icon for Portraits.
- c) Set your mode to the Mountain icon for landscapes.
- d) Set your mode to Aperture Priority (AV or A) & set a low f-stop number.
- e) Set your mode to Shutter Priority (S) & set a high shutter speed.
- f) Both B & D

Answer – f )

18. What ISO setting would you use for a very low light situation, without using flash.

- a) ISO 200
- b) ISO 400
- c) ISO 800
- d) ISO 1600

Answer – d)

19. A 12 MP (megapixels) camera gives better quality photos than an 8 MP camera.

- True or False

Answer – True

20. When shooting at night or indoors, to show existing background lights you:

- a) Set your mode to Shutter Priority (S) & set a low shutter speed (ex. 1 to 3 seconds)
- b) Set your auto mode to fireworks icon
- c) Set your auto mode to indoors icon
- d) Set your auto mode to Party icon using flash (Face & stars/or moon).
- e) All of the above.

Answer – e)

21. Which lens gives you the widest view:

- a) 18mm
- b) 28mm
- c) 50mm
- d) 100mm

Answer – a)

22. A fisheye lens is:

- a) A super wide lens
- b) A wide lens
- c) A normal lens
- d) A telephoto lens
- e) A zoom lens

Answer – a)

23. In the menu you will find “Format”, formatting your memory card will erase all images in a few seconds.

True or False.

Answer – True.

24. The arrow icon (usually green) is used to:

- a) Put the camera in shooting mode
- b) Zoom in on a previously shot image.
- c) Put the camera in playback mode.
- d) To see your current camera settings.

Answer – c)

25. Program (P) mode allows you to:

- a) Make no adjustments to any settings, fully automatic
- b) Select what aperture you want to shoot with.
- c) Select what aperture and shutter speed you want to shoot with.
- d) Allows you to shoot in semi-auto mode & change the flash power & some other settings.
- e) Both C & D

Answer – d)

26. A half press on the shutter trigger button will:

- a) Will show you the menu.
- b) Will playback recent images & turn on the camera.
- c) Will focus the camera in auto-focus mode
- d) Will show you the current settings in semi-auto modes & manual mode.
- e) Both C & D

Answer – e)

27. The camera battery is usually located at the bottom right side of the camera.

True or False

Answer – True.

28. To pop up the in camera flash on most SLR cameras you need to press the +/- button.

True or False

Answer - False

29. The magnifying glass button with a + sign will zoom in on a photo in the playback mode, and the magnifying glass button with a – sign will show you several images in one frame.

True or False.

Answer – True.

30. To get the finest grain photo with least pixilation and best quality you select which ISO:

- a) ISO 200
- b) ISO 400
- c) ISO 800
- d) ISO 1600

Answer – a)

31. For the best “quality” settings in the menu you should usually select the Standard &/or Medium Jpeg setting.

True or False.

Answer – False.

32. The terms “ISO” and “Film Speed” do not mean the same thing.

True or False

Answer - False

33. The “Exposure” (how light or dark a photo becomes) is controlled by:

- a) The aperture or F- stop
- b) The Shutter Speed
- c) The ISO or Film Speed
- d) All of the above.
- e) Both A & B only.

Answer – d)

34. A camera battery can be left in the battery charger for weeks without damage.

True or False

Answer - False

35. A Skylight or U.V. lens filter should always be attached to your lens of an SLR camera before shooting.

True or False

Answer – True.

36. It's best to keep your camera on when removing the memory card.

True or False

Answer - False

37. Shooting in the "Camera Raw" format will produce higher quality photos than the "Jpeg" format, but will require post processing with image processing software.

True or False

Answer – True.

38. You should not copy all your photos before looking at them.

True or False

Answer - False

39. One or two shots of something is usually enough to get a good photo of it.

True or False

Answer - False

40. A shutter speed of  $1/60^{\text{th}}$  of a second is usually high enough to prevent camera shake when using a 100mm to 200mm zoom or telephoto lens.

True or False

Answer – False

41. A shutter speed of  $1/60^{\text{th}}$  of a second is usually high enough to prevent camera shake when using an 18mm wide angle lens.

True or False

Answer – True