1. What is the "rule of thirds" in photography?

Photograph divided into thirds, both horizontally and vertically which creates four points where the lines cross for a visual center.

1. A card reader connects a camera to a scanner.

False

1. A photograph is a type of raster image.

True

1. Digital images are made up of tiny dots called:

Pixels

1. A memory card stores image until you can transfer to computer.

True

1. lens → allows you to adjust tones of an image, specifically dark, middle, or light pixels

False

1. Just like traditional film cameras, the small opening that allows light to pass through the lens of a digital camera is called:

The aperture

1. What does ppi stand for?

Pixels per inch

1. light or dark tones, not color

Grayscal

1. A photograph is a type of vector image.

False

1. Which is a memory device used with digital cameras?

A. Sd card

B. Memory stick

C. Floppy disk

D. All of the above

1. channel → reads/converts negative, slide, or print into digital form

False

1. The amount of light or darkness on a photograph is known as the:

Exposure

1. The amount of light passing through a lens is defined by the:

Aperture

1. Perfect exposure is a result of the right mixture of:

Aperture + shutter speed + film speed

1. What is the unit of measurement for light in photography:

Stops

1. What is Aperture measured in?

F Numbers

1. What is shutter speed measured in?

C. Seconds

1. A low aperture would create...

A larger depth of field

1. Which is a larger *aperture*?

A. 1.4

B. 2.8

C. 1600

D. 1/300

1. What is one of the most foundational rules of composition?

Rule of thirds

1. What is the best definition for *composition* in relation to photography?

The successful arrangement of parts within the frame

1. Which of the following apply to the rule of thirds?

Place objects where the grid lines intersect

1. What is the main difference between photographs and snapshots?

Snapshots are merely recordings of memory, and photographs are artistic interpretations of objects, places or events.

1. Deadspace is

Empty space that does not do anything

1. How can you eliminate deadspace?

Get in close to the subject

1. Too much negative space creates deadspace.

True

1. The amount of light that reaches the image sensor is known as what

The exposure

1. A fast shutter speed is use to

Freeze an image in time

1. In low light situations, what might you do to get a better exposure?

Open the aperture

1. Helps to give the viewer information about the subject, such as the location, time of the day, time of the year, etc.

Including an environment

1. What is aperture?

The size of the iris which controls the amount of light entering the camera

1. Which f stop will give you greater depth of field?

F 2.8

F 8

F 16

1. The ISO tells you

How sensitive the camera is to light.

1. Which aperture is larger?

F 2.8

F 5.6

F 22

1. The three most important settings for exposing an image with a DSLR camera are

Aperture, Shutter Speed, and ISO.

1. The higher the ISO setting, the more likely your photograph will have "noise", or "grainy-ness".

True

Photoshop tools

<https://helpx.adobe.com/photoshop-elements/using/tools.html>

Exposure Triangle

<https://petapixel.com/2017/03/25/exposure-triangle-making-sense-aperture-shutter-speed-iso/>