QUIZ #2

NAME:

1. Fill in the missing “Standard” full-stop camera shutter speeds in proper order:
   
   \[ \frac{1}{15} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \quad \frac{1}{1000} \]

2. Fill in the missing “Standard” Lens f/stops in the proper order:
   
   \[ f/2.8 \quad f/_____ \quad f/_____ \quad f/_____ \quad f/_____ \quad f/_____ \quad f/22 \]

3. On digital cameras the f/stops and shutter speeds move in increments of ______ of a stop.
   
   a. 1/4  b. 1/3  c. 1/2  d. 3/4 e. 2/3

4. If you change your f/stop from f/11 to f/8 your exposure will?
   
   a. double  b. half  c. triple  d. no change

   If you change your shutter speed from 1/60 to 1/125 your exposure will?
   
   a. double  b. half  c. triple  d. no change

5. Which answer below best defines the term Reciprocity?
   
   a. Intentional over and under exposing your image while taking photographs.
   b. The correction for the Kelvin temperature of the light.
   c. The amount of sharp focus in a picture.
   d. Equal exposures.

6. Why do photographers practice the theory of reciprocity?
   
   a. To Correct Color.
   b. For Creative Control.
   c. For B&W conversion.
   d. Because it is cool to say Reciprocity.

7. What answer below best defines the term Resample Image?
   
   a. Allows the physical size of the image to be changed without distortion.
   b. The redistribution of pixels.
   c. The creation of additional pixels or the discarding of pixels.
   d. Intentional over and under exposing your image while taking photographs.

8. What answer below best defines the term Constrain Proportions?
   
   a. Allows the physical size of the image to be changed without distortion.
   b. The redistribution of pixels.
   c. The creation of additional pixels or the discarding of pixels.
   d. Balancing the images histogram using levels.
9. What happens when you use the cropping tool without any "amount" of resolution set into the "resolution box" as in the example below.

   a. Allows the physical size of the image to be distorted.
   b. The redistribution of pixels.
   c. The creation of additional pixels or the discarding of pixels.
   d. The creation of a layer mask.

10. You are re-sizing an image using the pop-up palette "Image Size" and you have the option "Resample Image" clicked off. What is the amount of resolution you would have for each image below as you change the physical size and allow the resolution to redistribute?

4X5 = 400 dpi
8X10 = ____ dpi?
16X20 = ____ dpi?

BONUS: Please label the tonality areas of the following histogram

What is this spike called? __________
Why is it important? __________

___  ___  ___  ___