Standard 6 Quiz

1. What does the ISO control? (6:1)

A. The amount of time the shutter stays open

B. The size of the opening in the lens

C. How long the camera’s sensor is active

D. The camera sensor’s sensitivity to light

2. What part of a DSLR camera should you look through to compose an image? (6:1)

A. Lens

B. Viewfinder

C. Aperture

D. Film Reel

3. Which part of a camera increases or decreases in size to allow more/less light through, like the iris of the eye? (6:1)

A. Mode Dial

B. Aperture

C. Shutter

D. Sensor

4. Which lens would you typically use to take a landscape photo. (6:7)

1. Zoom
2. Standard 50-70mm
3. Telephoto 80mm and above
4. Wide 10-35mm

5. Which lens would you typically use to photograph wild animals. (6:7)

1. Standard 50-70mm
2. Telephoto 80mm and above
3. Wide 10-35mm
4. Macro

6. Tiny subjects like insects, coins, postage stamps, etc…. are best photographed with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lens. (6:7)

A. Wide angle

B. Telephoto

C. Macro

D. Normal

7. Which scenario would most likely NOT require the use of a flash? (6:4)

A. A subject that is in a cave

B. A birthday party in the kitchen

C. A day at the beach

D. A subject that is in dark shadow

8. When operating a DSLR camera when would you most need to use a tripod? (6:3)

A. Night Photography

B. Fast Shutter Speed

C. Large Aperture

D. Portrait Photography

9. Zoom lenses are versatile because: (6:7)

A. They have one focal length

B. They come in a variety of colors.

C. They have multiple focal lengths.

D. They can shoot fast in wet environments.

10. How far away does a pop up flash light up a subject? (6:4)

1. Up to 500 ft.
2. Up to 50 ft.
3. Up to 100 ft.
4. Up to 10 ft.

11. Which type of lens has a focal length between 10-35 mm? (6:7)

A. Telephoto lenses

B. Wide angle lenses

C. Macro lenses

D. Normal lenses

12. Photos taken with a camera flash are often: (6.4)

A. Very vibrant.

B. Evenly exposed.

C. Washed out and flat

D. Ready to share.

13. What is a three-legged camera stand? (6.3)

A. Tripod

B. Duopod

C. Monopod

D. Gastropod

14. Shutter priority(s or Tv) is a mode where the photographer controls… (6.5)

A. the duration of the shutter opening

 B. the size of the shutter

 C. the length of the aperture

 D. the depth of field

15. Which mode allows you to control ALL decisions of exposure? (6.5)

1. Manual
2. Aperture
3. Shutter
4. Auto

16. Aperture priority(Av or A) is used to control the (6.5)

1. size of the shutter
2. depth of field / size of the opening
3. duration of the shutter
4. length of the aperture

17. Shutter speed is an indicator of…. (6.5)

1. how large the shutter is.
2. how long the shutter stays open.
3. how much depth of field will show in the photo.
4. How large the aperture is.

18. What is the name of the camera memory that holds the photograph before it is transferred to the memory card? (6.6)

1. Buffer memory
2. Temporary holder
3. Transfergraph
4. Garbage Can