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15 Questions | Total attempts: 66 photo picture picture picture nature camera how will the key affect your image affect your image? Increasing the noise of your image affects the ambient exposure of the image affecting the exposure to your subject exposed by the flash in this image, how does changing the aperture on the camera affect your image? Only exposure on the front subject is affected by the surrounding and the introduction is both affected only by exposure to ambient light is affected by how flash for the subject distance affects this image? Exposure to the subject will reduce exposure to the subject and ambient light will reduce ambient light will compensate for the low flash how increased ISO affects the image exposed correctly which includes both ambient light and flash? Will ambient exposure and noise increase the ocean, the subject exposed with flash and noise increase in proportion directly to each of the other exposure to the subject exposed with flash will increase what you will adapt to reduce ambient exposure in this image? Increase shutter speed increase shutter speed, stake does not flash how do you increase exposure to your exposed subject with flash? Lower shutter speed and increase F-off what are the limitations on sync speed when using off the camera flash? You can't take long exposure photos you have to work with a fixed slot you can't increase the speed of synchronizing your shutter in the past opening the slot in this image will affect the image how? Make the whole image darker make the whole image brighter just affect the subjects and flash adjust the shutter speed in this image will affect what? Changing the exposure surrounding affect ing exposure to the entire image affecting exposure to the subject and flash increase dihydropower output flash will affect what your subject matter will affect? Increasing the overall surface area covers increase the ISO flash in this image will only increase exposure to ambient light when shooting outdoors using daylight and flash at the same time, are we concerned about matching color temperatures? If your shooting in F2.8 and you want to keep that DOF but your subject is lit under exposed, what set? Increased flash output power reduces shutter speed does changing shutter speed affect exposure to the flash subject? If you correctly detect an image with a strong bare, enter an umbrella with no change (shutter speed, aperture, flash power output, etc.) will affect what? Underexpose flash theme lit softening shadows on a lighted flash theme increased the spread of light on this modern photography theme can be a very complex and engaging project. There's so much to learn and a lot of terms, topics and techniques that are enough. Make anyone say it all to get a picture? Below are a series of questions to test knowlegde digital photography. There will be some real and false questions and also a multi-option. And even a few where you must provide the whole answer. The first section - the basics - will have correct answers scored at 5 points each. The second intermediate section will include questions, all given 10 points for the correct answers. Finally, advanced questions will be awarded 15 points per piece. The correct answers will be below. Good luck!! Basics 1 – If you are shooting a picture and want to get a greater depth of field in the picture, do shoot in: 2 – when shooting portable, IS, VC, VR, (vibration controls) will help make the camera shake from your hands much less noticeable without controlling the vibration running. 3 - The flash pop-up camera is best used when: in the dark room the theme is background and you want to fill the shadows in with the flash you want a soft, pleasing light everything else fails 4 – as a rule, the shutter speed should be at least 1/ focal length when shooting by hand. An example here would be if the shot is at 100mm, and the shutter speed of your camera should be at least 1/100 to help avoid camera shake. It is true to remember to use 1/focal length when shooting to reduce the risk of inserting camera shake to your photos. FALSE 5 – When shooting in manual mode, which of the following controls is exposure from your capture? ISO shutter speed all the above 6 – image resolution describes: image resolution image image size in pixel color and image contrast 7 – tripod is an essential piece of equipment for night photography 8 – describes a sleek fitty: a term shutter speed technology used to describe 0 year-old photographers 50mm F1.8 focal length lens which is best for sport 9 – and professional, Full frame camera has a greater depth of field than the body of a 10 crop sensor – a macro lens that is a lens that: it is a very small in size alternative to buying a macro lens will be extending tubes. Different sizes can be stacked together to change the amount of magnification. Creates a great bokeh used for extreme close snouts makes you pro! INTERMEDIATE 11 – Panning is a technique used to freeze the subject so far allowing the surrounding area to be blurred as the subject moves in the scene. Shutter speed that can be used: Panning is a technique used to create shots like this where the subject is frozen in front of a background that is quickly before. 1/500th 1/100th 1/30th bulb mode – flash shooting through the umbrella will soften the light for more pleasing light. Putting this light closer to the subject will create a more difficult light. 13. Pressing the mid-way shutter release will activate the camera's AUTOfocus mechanism. You can, though, This post has another button on the back side of the camera. What is the term used in this focus method? Using the AE-L/AF-L button on the back of the camera can be very useful for many shooting situations. You might choose to shoot this was all the time -- as I do! Manual focus focus button again linear focus mode any of the above 14 - dust on the sensor image can best be removed by blowing on the sensor with: compressed air your mouth rocket blower nothing – send in for service! 15 - When shooting f5.6 and need twice the amount of light, simply change your aperture to F2.8 – half F5.6! 16 – When in aperture priority, adjusting exposure compensation will change: ISO depth of fields shutter speed 17 – up mirror release mode in DSLR helps with: Quiet shutter speed shutter release sharp image shooting in the dark 18 – if your camera is set at ISO 100, how many light stops will be 1600 up the line? 19 - When you put color space into the camera and you shoot RAW, you should always use: sRGB Adobe RGB Provot who cares!?!? 20 – Lighting masks allow the photographer to manually mix the exposure adjust ing dodge contrast and burn with all of the 21 steering developed above - the camera tells you the proper exposure is with a shutter speed of 1/500th. You are now attaching ten STOP ND filter. What shutter speed do you now need to get the same exposure but with 10 stops of light blocked and taken away? 1/5 4 seconds 1 second 2 seconds 22 seconds - you're shooting a product using a manual flash. Everything looks good exposure wise but you want more depth in the field. You are in F5.6 and want to go to F16. Assuming the camera is setting in 1/3 increases, how many clicks do you have to stop down on the camera, and how many power stops should add to your flash? 12 clicks, 3 stops 9 clicks, 2 stops 6 clicks, 2 stops 9 clicks and 3 stops 23 - when working in RAW file Lite, what is the best color space to work in? SRGB Adobe RGB ProPhoto none of the above 24 – when you use the pen tool in Photoshop, to turn this path into a choice instantly, you can use two key combos: (you will need to know this one!) separating the frequency in PS allows to refine, edit the high end of your digital images. 25. When creating a frequency separation group in PHOTOSHOP, what is the BLEND mode that the fabric layer should be set? The linear light subtraction overlay hit the answers (no cheats!!) the basics of #1 - F16 the smaller the aperture, the greater the depth of the field. Since the largest number is smaller aperture, F16 will be true since smaller apertures will give you greater depth than the #2 the field - true image stabilization, vibration reduction, etc. - can help you significantly when holding the camera hand when using shutter speeds that usually cause Shake. #3 - the theme is the background and you want to fill the shadows in with the flash example here will be when you shoot with the sun behind the subject. The pop-up flash can be used to fill shadows. #4 - TRUE 1 along the focus is a good base of thumb when shooting. However, with the advent of the above-mentioned vibration control technology, shooters are able to shoot at a faster shutter speed than this dictated base, and get good results still. #5 - All of the above when shooting in manual mode, you can control all aspects of the exposure triangle. When one changes, the other must be changed to compensate in order to maintain the same exposure to light. #6 – the size of the image in the resolution pixel is simply the height of the pixel by the width of the pixel. So a 24 megapixel image would have a resolution of 6000×4000, for example. #7 - true for night photography, tripod is absolutely something that is required to create images in very low light. Shutter speeds are too slow to be carried manually. #8 – a 50mm F1.8 lens and a 50mm 50mm standard lens known as the Nefti 50 lens and a lens many say it must learn with. It is not expensive, as it is sharper than the lenses that come with a camera kit. #9 – false full frame camera has much more shallow depth than the field of the crop sensor simply because of the size of the sensor. In short, the smaller sensor, the larger the depth of field and that's why cell phones have a great DOF. #10 – Used in extreme close-ups true macro lens produces a 1:1 reproduction ratio and can focus unusually close to the subject. #11 – 1/30th while 1/30th is not the only speed that can be used, the other options here simply won't apply. #12 – FALSE when you put the light source closer to the subject, you will always soften the light. The closer we get, the softer it will be. Beyond that is harder. #13 – the focus back button this one is pretty much self explanatory. The AE-L/AF-L button can be used as a return button focus button. #14 - Rocket blower compressed air can release some fluids when spraying at first, so it should be avoided when cleaning the image sensor. #15 - FALSE F2.8 t0 F4 will be half light. Going to F5.6 will be a 1/4th light that collects f2.8. #16 – the only exception shutter speed here would be if you had an Auto ISO set. If this is the case, the ISO will change when comp exposure is changed. #17 - sharpness image this is a tough one. There are only some shutter speeds where this is going to help and they tend to be slower faster around 1/2-1/30th of a second. Shutter speeds are much faster and speeds are much slower with no use of MUP mode. #18 - four 100 to 200 is one station. 200 to 400 is two. 400 to 800 is three and finally 800 to 1600 is 4 stops of light. #19 - who cares?!?!? This is a tricky question first of all, you can choose from sRGB and RGB - Prophoto is not in the camera. When shooting RAW, color space doesn't matter at all. Only that bore him when shooting JPEG. #20 – all of the above gloss masks allow you to do all these adjustments and much more! #21 – 2 seconds this is just the right answer! Nothing else really! #22 - 9 clicks and 3 stations since 1/3 stops are used, 9 clicks simply means 3 stations. Basic mathematics. Much simpler than many think! #23 – none of the lightroom above doesn't give you a choice as to how much color you work in. Lightroom works in a form of provoto called Melissa RGB. Only when you export to an external editor like Photoshop do you choose color space to work in. #24 – Command /CTRL + ENTER (RETURN) this is a very useful shortcut to know when using the pen tool to create selections quickly. #25 - The separation of linear optical frequencies is very strong when used with images that you retouch. This is a very detailed question for geeks out there to just have to figure out how things work! Score! With a probability of 225 total points (50 points for 1-10, 100 points for 11-20 and another 75 points for 21-25. What did you score? post in the comments section below! below!

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