Name: **Film, shutter speed, and aperture** Block:

1. Is film rated ISO 100 “faster” or “slower” than film rated ISO 400 (bubble-in one)
2. Assuming the same aperture, which film speed (see above) would require a longer shutter speed for a proper exposure? Explain.
3. Which film will have a finer grain, an ISO 64 film, or an ISO 800 film? (bubble-in one)
4. What does the “B” stand for on the shutter speed knob on an SLR camera.
5. A ¼ second exposure will allow twice as much or half as much light to reach the film as a ½ second exposure. (assuming that the aperture remains unchanged, select...)
   twice as much half as much
6. How much more light will reach the film using a 1/60 of a second shutter speed as compared to a 1/250 second shutter speed?
7. Aperture is measured using what unit? (bubble-in one)

   a) psi b) f stops c) milliliters d) millimeters
8. As we “close down the aperture” do we increase or decrease the size of the diaphram that allows light into the camera? (bubble-in one)
9. As f stop numbers **increase,** is <u>more</u> or <u>less</u> light passing through the lens? (bubble-in one)
10. As f stop numbers **increase,** does **more** or **less** of the photo come into focus. (bubble-in one)
11. Aperture is directly related to: (bubble-in one) a) depth of field b) depth charge c) deep space nine
12. Study the following picture. The photographer made a conscious decision to control his depth of field. Which aperture did he use, f2 or f22? How do you know?