



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS & MANAGEMENT (BVICAM)

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Course Code: **BA(JMC)-106**

Course Name: **Still Photography**

Practice Questions (Practical)

1. Describe the process of setting up your camera for a portrait shoot, including considerations for lighting, composition, and posing.
2. Demonstrate how to adjust the aperture to achieve a shallow depth of field and capture a portrait with a blurred background.
3. Explain the steps involved in using a reflector to fill in shadows and enhance the lighting for a portrait subject.
4. Show how to compose a landscape photograph using the rule of thirds and leading lines to create visual interest.
5. Discuss the use of different focal lengths for landscape photography and how they affect the perspective and composition of the image.
6. Demonstrate how to capture motion blur in a photograph using a slow shutter speed, and discuss when this technique may be appropriate.
7. Explain the process of using exposure compensation to adjust the exposure of an image in challenging lighting conditions.
8. Describe the steps involved in capturing a still life photograph, including selecting and arranging objects, adjusting lighting, and composing the shot.
9. Discuss the use of different lighting setups for still life photography, including natural light, artificial light sources, and studio lighting.
10. Demonstrate how to use a polarizing filter to reduce glare and enhance color saturation in outdoor photography.
11. Explain the process of using bracketing to capture multiple exposures of the same scene and create an HDR (High Dynamic Range) image.
12. Show how to use manual focus to ensure sharpness and clarity in a macro photograph of a small subject.
13. Discuss the use of white balance settings for achieving accurate color representation in different lighting conditions, such as daylight, shade, and artificial light.
14. Demonstrate how to use a tripod to stabilize the camera and capture a long exposure photograph of a moving subject, such as flowing water or clouds.

15. Explain the process of using a remote shutter release to minimize camera shake and capture sharp images during long exposures.
16. Describe the steps involved in post-processing a photograph using editing software, including adjusting exposure, contrast, color balance, and sharpening.
17. Discuss the use of different file formats, such as JPEG and RAW, for storing images and the advantages and disadvantages of each.
18. Demonstrate how to use composition techniques such as framing, leading lines, and symmetry to create visually appealing photographs.
19. Explain the process of using spot metering to measure light from a specific area of a scene and ensure accurate exposure in high-contrast situations.
20. Show how to capture a silhouette photograph using backlighting to create a striking contrast between the subject and the background.
21. Demonstrate the process of setting up and using off-camera flash to illuminate a subject indoors.
22. Explain the steps involved in capturing a high-speed action shot, such as a moving car or a sports player in motion.
23. Describe how to use the exposure triangle (aperture, shutter speed, and ISO) to achieve a properly exposed photograph in low-light conditions.
24. Demonstrate the process of using manual mode to adjust exposure settings for a landscape photograph during golden hour.
25. Discuss the use of framing and cropping techniques to improve composition in a wildlife photograph.
26. Explain how to achieve selective focus by using a wide aperture and focusing on a specific subject in a crowded scene.
27. Describe the process of creating a double exposure photograph using in-camera multiple exposure settings.
28. Demonstrate the use of long exposure techniques to capture light trails of moving vehicles at night.
29. Discuss the importance of camera stability and how to minimize camera shake when shooting handheld in low light.
30. Explain the process of creating a panoramic photograph by stitching together multiple images using editing software.
31. Describe the process of using a neutral density (ND) filter to achieve a longer exposure time for photographing moving water.
32. Demonstrate the use of white balance presets to correct color temperature when shooting under fluorescent or tungsten lighting.
33. Discuss the use of leading lines to draw the viewer's eye towards the main subject in a landscape photograph.
34. Explain how to use the histogram to evaluate exposure and adjust exposure settings accordingly to avoid overexposure or underexposure.

35. Demonstrate the process of using a tripod and remote shutter release to capture a self-portrait in a scenic location.
36. Discuss the use of aperture priority mode to control depth of field and achieve selective focus in portrait photography.
37. Describe the process of using exposure bracketing to capture a series of images with varying exposures for HDR (High Dynamic Range) photography.
38. Demonstrate the use of manual focus and focus peaking to achieve precise focus when photographing macro subjects.
39. Explain the process of using the sunny 16 rule to estimate exposure settings when shooting outdoors in bright sunlight without a light meter.
40. Discuss the use of dynamic range optimization techniques to enhance details in both highlight and shadow areas of an image during post-processing.
41. Situation based question for studio photography
 - a **Portrait Photography:** Capture professional portraits using studio lights and backdrops, experimenting with different lighting setups.
 - b **Product Photography:** Arrange and photograph products on a tabletop or set, emphasizing key features with controlled lighting.
 - c **Still Life Photography:** Create compelling compositions with arranged objects, focusing on textures, shapes, and colors.
 - d **Food Photography:** Style and photograph food dishes to make them visually appealing, experimenting with compositions and lighting.
 - e **Fashion Photography:** Work with models to showcase fashion trends, using creative lighting and backdrops for dramatic effects.
 - f **Fine Art Photography:** Express artistic concepts through studio setups, experimenting with abstract compositions and techniques.
 - g **Headshot Photography:** Capture professional headshots with a focus on flattering lighting and poses.
 - h **Conceptual Photography:** Develop narrative-driven images with visual symbolism and metaphor, using studio equipment creatively.
 - i **Fine Art Portraits:** Create expressive portraits beyond traditional headshots, experimenting with poses and lighting.
 - j **High-Key and Low-Key Photography:** Explore bright and airy high-key lighting setups, as well as moody low-key lighting for dramatic effects.