Choose the best answer to the following questions.

- 1. The photographic camera was invented in the late 1800s by:
 - a. Fox Talbot in Great Britain
 - b. Louis Jaques DaGuerre in France
 - c. George Eastman in the U.S.A.
- d. Both A and B
- 2. The first photographs had to be taken of still objects in broad daylight because:
 - a. natural lighting resulted in better compositions
- b. the equivalent of 'film speed' was extremely slow
- c. the equivalent of 'light metering' was highly inaccurate
- d. none of the above
- 3. The first portraits made subjects look strange because:
 - a. subjects had to be braced to a chair
 - b. subjects had to try desperately not to blink
 - c. it took an inordinate amount of time to expose the photographic plate
- d. all of the above
- 4. Rodchenko's photography was especially engaging in that he was not afraid to use what type of formal contrast?
 - a. perspective
 - b. scale
 - c. value
- d. all of the above
- 5. Much of the early abstract photography was inspired by:
 - a the Renaissance
- b. the Industrial Revolution
- c. Da-Da-ism
- d. Post-Modernism
- 6. Edward Weston was one of the first to use photography to:
 - a. shoot still lifes
 - b. photograph landscapes
- c. abstract landscapes
- d. none of the above
- 7. Rodchenko's and Weston's photography was considered abstract because:
 - a. it dealt with contemporary issues
 - b. subjects were always moving
- c. they were more interested in form rather than content
 - d. they always shot buildings instead of people
- 8. Which of these names are important to photography?
- A. Bill Brandt, Richard Avedon, Paul Strand
 - B. Alexander Rodchenko, Paul Rand, Ansel Adams
- C. Le Corbusier, Alexander Rodchenko, Walter Gropius
- D. a and b
- 9. Why must graphic designers have a good understanding of photography?
 - a. to understand how Photoshop works
 - b. because visual communication is an important part of photography
 - c. to be able to work as photographers
- d. because generating/selecting good images is an important part of their work
- 10. Photographic composition employs the following type of formal contrast:
 - a. unity
- b. value
- c. exposure
- d. all of the above