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