Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**UNIVERSITY**

(Karunya Institute of Technology & Sciences)

(Declared as Deemed-to-be University under Sec.3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

**End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2016**

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|  |  | **Semester :** | **2016-17 ODD** |
| **Code :** | 14MT2013 | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | Light and Colors | **Max. marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | | | | **Course outcome** | **Marks** |
| **PART-A (40X1=40 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)** | | | | | | |
| 1. | A badly composed photo will have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formed in it. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. light | b. shadows | c. color | d. none |  | (1) |
| 2. | Which of the following is the quality of a best photograph. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. composition | b. light | c. both | d. none |  | (1) |
| 3. | The type of lighting which follow the rules. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. objective | b. artistic | c. creative | d. none |  | (1) |
| 4. | Which of the following light has the maximum intensity? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.Soft light | b. white light | c. sun light | d. none |  | (1) |
| 5. | Larger the light source area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light will be | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. Hard | b. soft | c. flash | d. none |  | (1) |
| 6. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of lights are used in photography. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.Parcan | b. soft box | c. tube light | d. none |  | (1) |
| 7. | Which part is called as the diaphragm of a camera? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. aperture | b. shutter | c. lens | d. none |  | (1) |
| 8. | Which of the following shutter speed is used for speed action capture. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. ½ | b. 1/1000 | c. 1/10 | d. none |  | (1) |
| 9. | What parameter measures the sensitivity of a sensor in a camera. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. aperture | b. iso | 1. lights | d. none |  | (1) |
| 10. | What is the basic lighting giving to a subject. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. key | b. fill | c. food | d. none |  | (1) |
| 11. | In broad lighting technique the light falls to object which faces towards\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. subject | b. light | c. camera | d. none |  | (1) |
| 12. | What type of light is employed in camera flash. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.soft | b. hard | c. moderate | d. none |  | (1) |
| 13. | What is the significant element in a soft box. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.filters | b. diffusers | c. gels | d. none |  | (1) |
| 14. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to trigger the camera. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.Lens | b. on button | c. shutter release | d. none |  | (1) |
| 15. | What is the use of hot shoe in a camera? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. lens | b. flash | c. trigger | d. none |  | (1) |
| 16. | Which of the below is a flickering light? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. Parcan | b. strobe | c. tube light | d. none |  | (1) |
| 17. | What is the color temperature of incandescent lamp. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. 2500 | b. 3000 | c. 3500 | d. none |  | (1) |
| 18. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the property of light to reduce intensity as it travels. | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. dimming | b. diffuse | c. fall off | d. none |  | (1) |
| 19. | How is light intensity measured in studio? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a.cmaera | b. light meter | c. sensors | d. none |  | (1) |
| 20. | Light intensity reduces by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with distance. | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. 1/d2 | b. d2 | c. d | d. none |  | (1) |

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| 21. | What deals with harmonious color combinations. | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. newmans theory | b. galellios theory | c. color theory | d. none |  | (1) |
| 22. | What helps an artist visualize color relationships? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. pigments | b. color wheels | c. glass | d. none |  | (1) |
| 23. | Color wheels were also called as. | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. color spirals | b. color blocks | c. color circles | d. none |  | (1) |
| 24. | Warm colors in a picture will convey elements \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. appear near | b. appear far | c. no difference | d. none |  | (1) |
| 25. | White light comes from which of the sources? | | | | CO1 |  |
|  | a. moon | b. sun | c. stars | d.none |  | (1) |
| 26. | Which of following are primary colors? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. red | b. green | c. both | d. none |  | (1) |
| 27. | Which of the following are secondary colors? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. green | b. orange | c. both | d. none |  | (1) |
| 28. | Which of them is an intermediate color? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. yellow-green | b. red | c. both | d. none |  | (1) |
| 29. | Which of them is a warm color? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. white | b. red | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 30. | Which of them is a cool color? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. orange | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 31. | Which color represents anger? | | | | CO2 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. red | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 32. | Which color represents joy? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. red | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 33. | Which color represents admiration? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. green | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 34. | Which color represents sadness? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. green | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 35. | Which color represents vigilance? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. yellow | b. orange | c. blue | d. none |  | (1) |
| 36. | The scanned image resolution can be determined by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. pixels | b. dpi | c. mbps | d. none |  | (1) |
| 37. | What is the converted form of scanned image? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. octal | b.binary | c. electronic code | d. none |  | (1) |
| 38. | What is the processed form of scanned image? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. Jpeg | b. digitized image | c. mpeg | d. none |  | (1) |
| 39. | Which is the most essential component in a color scanner? | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. bulb | b.liquid crystals | c. color filter | d. none |  | (1) |
| 40. | What is used to illuminate surface before scanning : | | | | CO3 |  |
|  | a. toch light | b. Sun light | c. rotating lamp | d. none |  | (1) |

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| **PART B(8 X 5 = 40 MARKS) (ANSWER ANY EIGHT)** | | | |
| 41. | What are the measures to be taken in composing a good image? | CO1 | (5) |
| 42. | Elaborate on the types of lights used for still photography? | CO1 | (5) |
| 43. | Explain the significance of color wheel in detail. | CO2 | (5) |
| 44. | Explain in detail on various types of color schemes. | CO2 | (5) |
| 45. | What are the dos and donts employed in studio light handling? | CO2 | (5) |
| 46. | What is a lighting plot? Illustrate whith example on a polot for photoshoot. | CO1 | (5) |
| 47. | Explain three point lighting in detail with illustration. | CO3 | (5) |
| 48. | Why light is the major element in photography? | CO3 | (5) |
| 49. | What is white and black balance, why is it employed in a camera? | CO3 | (5) |
| 50. | What are the different types of lighting accessories? | CO3 | (5) |
| **PART C( 2 X 10 = 20 MARKS) (ANSWER ANY TWO)** | | | |
| 51. | Explain in detail on the various image manipulation techniques. | CO1 | (10) |
| 52. | Explain the working of a color scanner with proper illustration. | CO2 | (10) |
| 53. | Explain the working of an LCD projector with proper illustration. | CO3 | (10) |

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