

# Candidate 1 evidence

## SECTION 1 — MULTIPLE CHOICE — 10 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Tick (✓) one box in each question.

1. Which camera control does not affect exposure? 1

- Aperture
- White balance
- ISO
- Shutter speed

2. Which type of image is represented by this histogram? 1



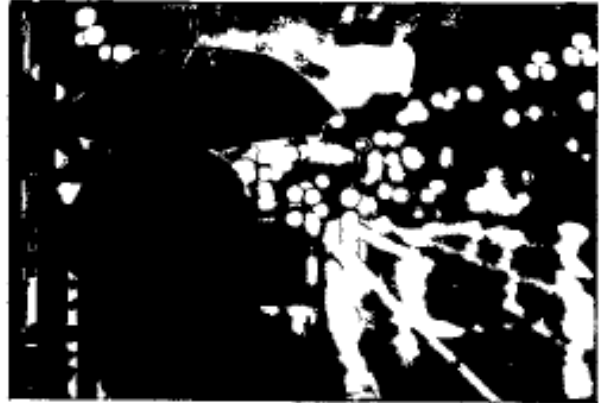
- Black point
- Low key
- Over-exposed
- High contrast

3. What affects the resolution of a digital image? 1

- Auto-bracketing
- EV number
- White balance
- Pixels per inch

4. Which image was taken using the lowest f-number setting?

1



5. Shutter speed is measured in seconds.  
Which shutter speed setting is slowest?

1

 5 1/30 1/250 2

6. The photographer made an adjustment to one camera control after taking Image 1, which resulted in Image 2.



Image 1



Image 2

Which statement is correct?

1

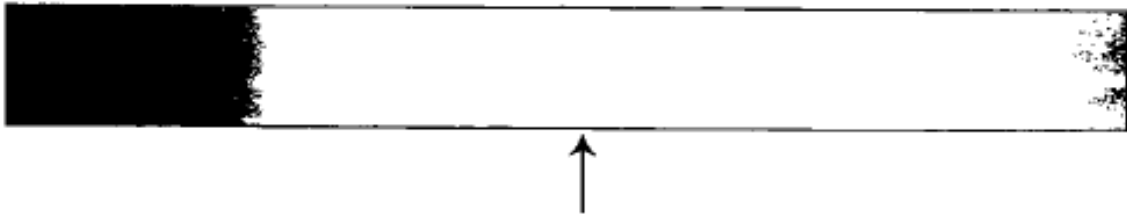
- The ISO has been adjusted from ISO 100 to ISO 400
- The shutter speed has been adjusted from 1 second to 1/125 second
- The f-number has been adjusted from f11 to f22
- The white balance has been adjusted from daylight to cloudy

7. When macro pre-set mode is selected on a DSLR camera, which setting is automatically adjusted?

1

- Aperture
- Auto-bracketing
- ISO
- Shutter speed

8. Which white balance setting is indicated by the position of the arrow? 1



- Fluorescent
- Daylight
- Shade
- Tungsten

9. The photographer applied one post-production enhancement to Image 1, resulting in Image 2.



Image 1



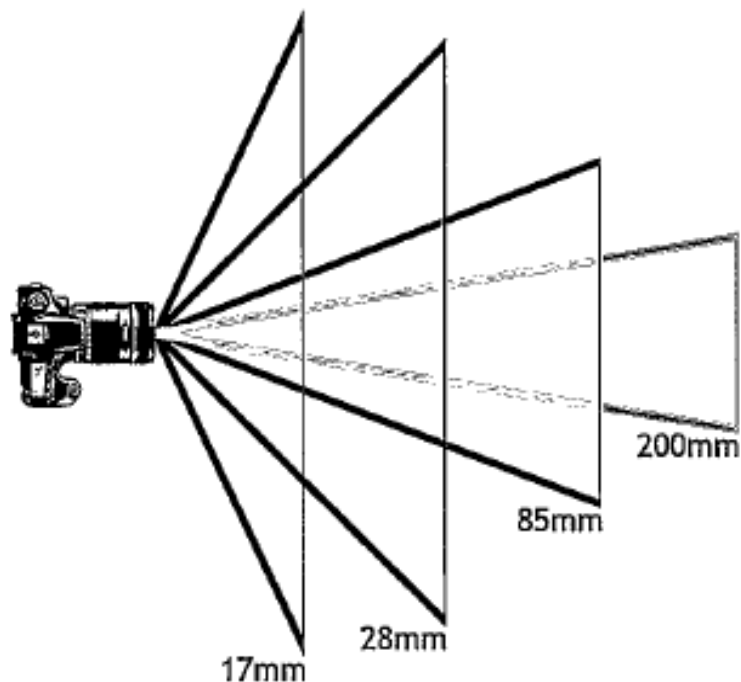
Image 2

Which post-production enhancement did the photographer apply? 1

- Raised brightness
- Reduced saturation
- Increased contrast
- Lightened shadows

10. What does this diagram represent?

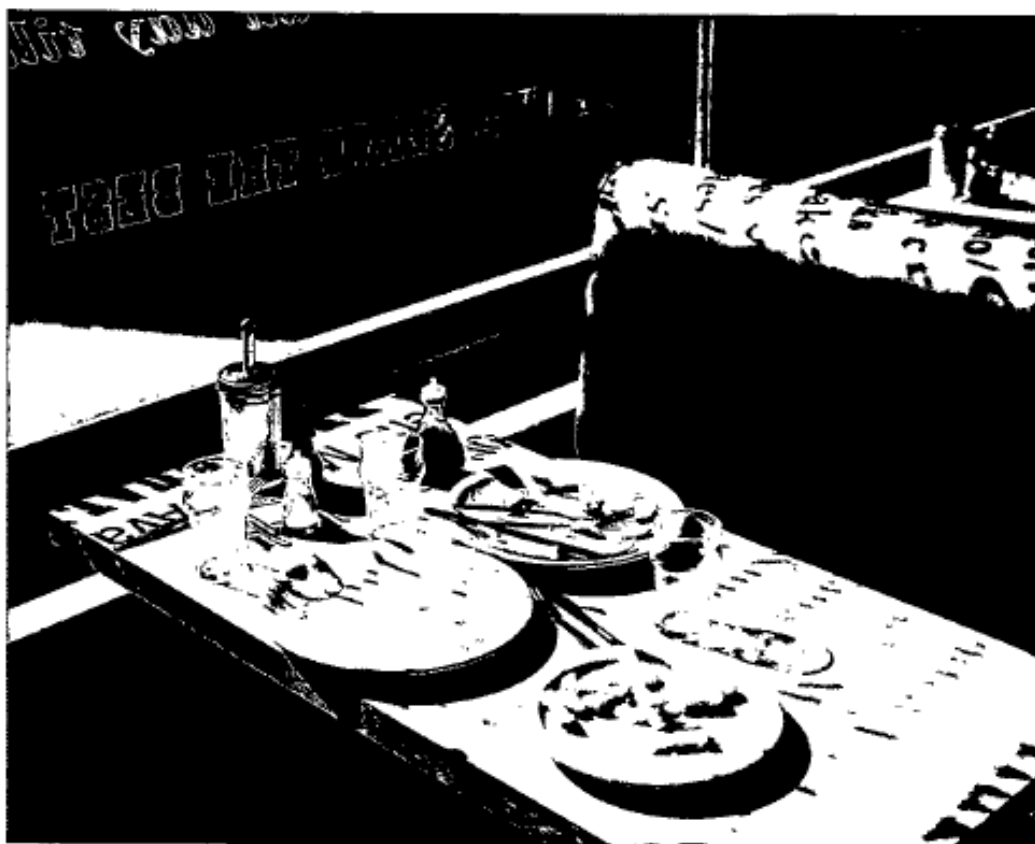
1



- Depth of field
- Colour cast
- Tonal range
- Focal length

## SECTION 2 — ANALYSIS — 20 marks

Attempt BOTH questions



Untitled #6 (2019) by Ian Howorth

Refer to this image on the supplementary sheet when answering question 11.

11. (a) Identify one camera control that the photographer could have used when capturing this image.

Explain the effect of the camera control on this image.

2

Camera control Aperture

Explanation The photographer has used a ~~wide~~ wide aperture to take this photograph. We can see this as the table and food/glasses are completely in focus however the background such as the seats/window are not. A wide aperture is used to create a narrow depth of field which draws the viewers eyes to the focal point of the image, in this case, the table.

## 11. (continued)

- (b) Explain the visual effect of the following two pieces of equipment on this image.

2

Equipment: standard lens

The photographer has used a standard lens to take this photograph. We can see this as the table and chairs in the photo appear without any warping at the edges of the photograph. This creates a more natural looking photograph which mimics the human eye and is more pleasing to look at.

Equipment: neutral density filter

The photographer has used a neutral density filter to take this photograph. We can see this as there is no reflection shown on the window or over glassware from the table (glasses). This creates a more clear and crisp photograph which allows us to clearly see outside the window, the window and all the details of the table without the reflection distracting us.

## 11. (continued)

- (c) Explain how three visual elements have been used for creative effect in this image.

3

Visual element 1 colour

Explanation Colour has been taken into consideration when taking this photograph. We can see the bright orange seats and writing on the windows and yellow of the food left on the table.

The colours used in this photograph make the setting appear old-fashioned, like perhaps this photo was taken in an old vintage restaurant.

Visual element 2 lighting

Explanation The photographer has considered lighting when taking this photograph. We can see this as the light is shining through the window onto the table and chairs, imprinting shadows of the words on the window onto them. The use of

lowkey lighting makes it seem like this photo was taken at sunrise or sunset as the light has a golden glow.

Visual element 3 shape

Explanation The photographer has considered shape when taking this photograph. We can see this as the plates are very circular and the seats are very rectangular. This contrast of shapes creates a more eye-catching and interesting image which attracts the viewer's eye.

## 11. (continued)

- (d) Explain how the photographer has used symbolism to communicate a message in this image.

3

The ~~photographer~~ photographer has used angled lighting to create a shadow effect onto the table and seating of the wording on the window. This symbolised the many conversations that were held at this table. Family and friends making memories here together whilst talking over some food and drinks.

The wording on the window 'we only serve the best' refers to the restaurant's servers, food and dining experience which symbolises that you will have a great time here and be satisfied with your experience.

The lowkey lighting used in this photograph suggests this photo was taken at sunset, perhaps after closing the restaurant, however the plates are still not yet done. This symbolises the people who sat there had a close relationship with each other as they were too busy talking and didn't want to leave despite the sun setting.



*What Are You Looking At?* (2016) by Richard Morgan

Refer to this image on the supplementary sheet when answering question 12.

12. Discuss the technical and creative factors which the photographer could have considered when creating this image.

10

The photographer has used a narrow aperture to take this photo which has created a wide depth of field. We can see this as the entire photograph is in focus. This creates a photograph which allows us to see all of the people's faces/<sup>clothes</sup> captured in this photo clearly.

The photographer has used a fast shutter speed to take this photo. We can see this as there is no 'camera shake' in this photograph of the people which are moving (their arms etc.

12. (continued)

This creates a 'frozen motion' photo which appears to have captured a moment in time.

3 The photographer has used a standard lens to take this photograph. We can see this as the photo is taken like it was the person standing there, ~~then~~ there is also no warping around the edges of the photo to indicate a different lens was used. This creates a photograph which mimics the human eye and gives the viewer the perspective as if they were in the photograph, looking at it in real life.

4 The photographer has used a low ISO to take this photograph. We can see this as the photo is correctly exposed despite it being what appears to be a sunny day as many people are wearing sunglasses and squinting towards the sky.

This allows no details to be lost in the photo due to overexposure from too much light entering the camera and allows us to clearly see all the details.

5 The photographer has chosen to shoot this photo in a 'candid' style. We can see this as most of the people are unaware they are being photographed and are facing away from

## 12. (continued)

the camera. This creates a photograph which appears more authentic and genuine as it is not staged or fake.

The photographer has shot this photograph at an eye level viewpoint. We can see this as it is shot as if someone was standing there

6 looking at the scene. This creates a photo which makes the viewer feel like they are apart of the photograph as it appears more natural looking and like they are blending into the crowd.

The photographer has created a focal point of the only person who is looking at the camera.

We can see this as everyone else is looking away but him, making him stand out. This draws the viewers eye to him who stands out

7 from the crowd and makes the viewer wonder why he isn't participating in looking at the scene while everyone else is.

The photographer has used leading lines (implied) composition to take this photograph. We can

~~too old-fash~~  
~~tramp at phones~~

~~leading~~

12. (continued)

8 See this by the implied leading lines of everyone in the photograph's eyes and phones all pointing at something outside of the frame. This makes the viewer wonder what they are looking at and filming and why that one man is not.

The photographer has used post-production. ~~The edit is a photo black and white~~. We can see this as the photo has been edited black and  
9 white, after it was taken. This creates an old-fashioned ~~tone~~<sup>look</sup> to the photo and makes you question when it was taken ~~that~~ since the phones shown are more recent.

10 The photographer has created an ironic tone in this photograph. They have created this by showing all the people who are filming what is happening in front of them ~~to~~ and not living in the moment and watching for themselves. It shows how our generation would rather witness something on a screen rather than enjoying it for themselves at the time. The person facing the camera breaks this stereotype as he doesn't have a phone out and appears to be disappointed in others who have