

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES

PHOTOJOURNALISM (IJM 4105)

DECEMBER 2004 EXAMINATION

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i) Answer **all** questions.
- ii) Poor spelling and grammar will be penalised.

**SECTION ONE : COMPULSORY**

Short Answer (Write answers in your answer book—5 points each)

**Briefly:**

- 1a. Explain the difference between *overexposure* and *overdevelopment*.
- 1b. Explain the relationship between *depth of field* and *aperture (f stops)*.
- 1c. Explain the differences between a *documentary* photograph and a *posed* photograph.
- 1d. Discuss the similarities / differences between a *picture story* and a *photographic essay*.
- 1e. Explain the purpose of the *bulb mode (B)* on the shutter speed dial / ring and how it differs from other shutter speeds.
- 1f. Explain the difference between *specular* and *diffused* lighting.

[TOTAL: 30 marks]

**SECTION TWO: COMPULSORY**

Multiple Choice (write the correct answer in your answer book—1 point each)

1. Given a camera setting of 1/125 at f 8, which of the following would produce a *one (1) stop overexposure* of this setting?  
a) 1/60 at f 11      b) 1/60 at f 8      c) 1/250 at f 8      d) 1/60 at f 4
2. According to the *law of reciprocity*, and given a camera setting of 1/8 at f 4, which of the following settings would be equal to this setting in terms of exposure?  
a) 1/250 at f 5.6      b) 1/2 at f 5.6      c) 1/15 at f 2.8      d) 1/15 at f 5.6
3. What is the name of the photographer most widely associated with the phrase *the decisive moment*?  
a) Henri Cartier-Bresson      b) Abbas      c) Joachim Ladefoged      d) Eugene Smith

4. Which of the following lenses would produce the most distortion around the edges of a photograph?
- a) 135 mm                      b) 500 mm                      c) 50 mm                      d) 28 mm
5. Which of the following *f* stops uses the widest opening when making a picture?
- a) *f* 5.6                      b) *f* 1.8                      c) *f* 16                      d) *f* 8
6. ASA refers to what?
- a) aperture                      b) shutter speed                      c) film speed                      d) depth of field
7. Focusing on the plane *behind* the intended subject is known as what?
- a) split-screen focusing                      b) front focusing                      c) blurring                      d) back focusing
8. *Available light* is best synonymous with what kind of light?
- a) ambient light                      b) artificial light                      c) diffused light                      d) specular light
9. *Pushing* your film does what to it?
- a) ruins it                      b) underdevelopes it                      c) underexposes it                      d) reciprocates it
10. Which of the following is a Web site recommended in the syllabus?
- a) www.poyi.org                      b) www.blackstar.org                      c) www.polaris.org                      d) www.cnn.com

[TOTAL: 10 marks]

**SECTION THREE: COMPULSORY**

Fill in the Blank (write the correct answer in your answer book—2 points each)

1. The law of \_\_\_\_\_ suggests that a camera setting of 1/125 at *f* 16 is the same as 1/500 at *f* 8 in terms of exposure.
2. The technical term for *ownership* of a photograph is \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. A food, product, still life, fashion or concept picture that may have been digitally manipulated is called an \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. A substance called \_\_\_\_\_ is used during the developing process to minimize streaks and water spots on film.
5. An electronic mechanism in a camera that measures the amount of light coming through the lens is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .

[TOTAL: 10 marks]

**SECTION FOUR: COMPULSORY**

Essay (Compose your answers in your answer book)

1. You are the editor of a daily newspaper that is generally regarded as an impartial, non-political newspaper. While photographing an event attended by a high-ranking government official, one of your photographers captures an image of that official picking his nose. How would you defend your decision to run or not to run the photograph?

**[25 marks]**

2. You are a photographer for a daily newspaper. While driving in your car you come upon an accident in which two cars have collided. You are the first on the scene, and you have a camera with you. As you get closer, you notice that a person is lying on the ground, badly injured and in need of immediate assistance. How might you respond as both a photographer and as a human being?

**[25 marks]**

**TOTAL: [50 marks]**