

PHOTOGRAPHY

EXAMINATION SCHEME

There will be three Papers, 1, 2 and 3, all of which must be taken.

Papers 1 & 2 will be a composite paper to be taken in 3 hours.

Paper 1: will consist of **40 (forty)** multiple choice (objective) questions to be answered in 1 hour for 40 marks;

Paper 2: will consist of **6 (six)** essay questions from which candidates are expected to answer **4 (four)** in 2 hours for 60 marks. The two papers will focus on topics such as introduction to photography, importance of photography, the theory of light, photographic equipment and their uses, history and appreciation of photography. Other topics to be covered in the papers are photographic terminologies, digital photography, care and preservation of photographs as well as the procedures involved in organising photo exhibition.

Paper 3: will consist of two Sections **A & B** in which **5 (five)** questions will be on Photo Analysis and Processes / Equipment and candidates will be expected to answer **4 (four)** of the questions in 3 hours for 100 marks.

Section A will comprise **2 (two) compulsory** questions on analysis of photographic images.

Section B will comprise of **3 (three)** questions on processes and equipment out of which candidates will be expected to answer **2 (two)**.

Photo Analysis and Processes

This is an **alternative to practical** paper that seeks to evaluate candidates' level of skills in photography. It will also measure their knowledge of photographic equipment and their uses, as well as the processes involved in different aspects of photography. The paper will carry 100 marks and will last for 2 hours.

Section A:

Photo Analysis: – This shall focus on analysis of photographic images, and it is aimed at measuring candidates' level of understanding of the dynamics of photography. Two (black and white) photographs will be provided for analysis and candidates are expected to examine the two photographs and respond to the questions on it for 50 marks.

Section B:

Processes / Equipment: - This Section shall contain **three constrained questions**, and candidates are to answer **all** for 50 marks. The questions shall be on the various processes involved in photography, as well as photographic equipment and their uses.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

OBJECTIVE

1. *Jonathan A. Green* is a foremost photographer in
 - A. Ghana.
 - B. Nigeria.
 - C. America.
 - D. Britain.
2. An *F-Stop* in a Camera lens refers to
 - A. shutter speed.
 - B. perspective.
 - C. aperture.
 - D. focal length.
3. Which of the following shutter speeds is **most** appropriate for taking pictures of a sporting event?
 - A. 1/500
 - B. 1/125
 - C. 1/60
 - D. 1/15
4. The **best** source of light for photography is
 - A. flashlight.
 - B. fluorescent light.
 - C. halogen lamp.
 - D. sunlight.
5. In digital photography, the **most** popular editing software is

- A. CorelDraw.
- B. Adobe Photoshop.
- C. Autodesk Maya.
- D. Adobe Illustrator.

ESSAY

1.
 - (a) Define Photography.
 - (b) What is the relevance of photography to advertising?
 - (c) Highlight the aim of fashion photography.
2.
 - (a) Highlight the major difference between the twin- lens Reflex camera and the single –lens reflex camera.
 - (b) Write notes on George Eastman with a focus on
 - (i) Nationality;
 - (ii) Contribution to the development of photography.
3.
 - (a) How many sources of light do we have in photography?
 - (b) Highlight **three** functions of aperture.
4. Name **three** types of camera and outline their uses.
5.
 - (a) What is the relevance of lens in a camera ?
 - (b) Describe **three** different types of lenses
6.
 - (a) Highlight **five** ways of caring for the camera.
 - (b) Outline **five** differences between large format camera and the 35mm SLR camera.
7. Write notes on **five** of the following:
 - (a) Dodging
 - (b) Burning
 - (c) Exposure
 - (d) Shutter-Speed
 - (e) Composition
 - (f) Aperture

PRACTICAL

Use the photographs labelled Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 to answer question 1-5



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

1. How is emphasis created in the photographs?
2. What is the subject matter?
3. Describe the setting of the subject matter.
4. What is the orientation of the picture plane?
5. Highlight the **main** difference between Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

Use the photograph below to answer question 1-8



1. Describe what is in the picture.
2. (a) From which angle was this picture taken?
(b) Explain your answer in 2(a).
3. (a) What objects are in the background of this picture?
(b) Is there any connection between the background object and the subject?
(c) Give reason(s) for your answer in (3b) above.
4. (a) What is the centre of interest in this photograph?
(b) Give reasons for your answer.
5. (a) Did the photographer use artificial light in taking this picture?
(b) Give reason(s) for your answer.
6. How will you describe the expression of the person wearing a pair of eye glasses in the photograph?
7. Explain how the camera angle has emphasized the centre of attention in the photograph.
8. Describe the texture of the foreground of the picture.

SECTION B

1. What is the advantage of water rinse before the development of a negative?

2. What is the purpose of a developer?
3. The density of a negative is primarily controlled by
4. What will happen to an under-exposed negative that has had an unusually long development?
5. How can contrast be primarily controlled in negatives?
6. What method is employed in developing film in a tray?
7. How can a photographer shorten the useful life of a developer?
8. In printing a black and white photograph, highlight **three** ways in which good quality can be achieved.
9. What happens to a print that has gone through insufficient washing?

