

Photography and Human Health

Photography · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. What part of the human eye acts most similarly to the aperture of a camera lens by controlling the amount of light that enters?

- A) The cornea
- B) The pupil
- C) The retina
- D) The eyelid

2. When a camera uses a flash, what is the biological name for the effect that causes human eyes to appear red in a photograph?

- A) Retinal reflection
- B) Corneal flare
- C) Red-eye effect
- D) Pupillary constriction

3. Which part of the human eye functions like the digital sensor or film in a camera by capturing the light image?

- A) The retina
- B) The iris
- C) The lens
- D) The sclera

4. Long-term exposure to intense ultraviolet light, such as that used in historical photography lighting, can damage which layer of the human eye?

- A) The lens
- B) The vitreous humor
- C) The optic nerve
- D) The conjunctiva

5. What is the common term for the human eye's ability to adjust focus between objects at different distances, similar to an autofocus camera lens?

- A) Convergence
- B) Accommodation
- C) Dilation
- D) Refraction

6. In photography, 'flicker' from artificial lights can cause health issues for sensitive individuals. What is the most common health complaint associated with this?

- A) Broken bones
- B) Headaches
- C) Muscle growth
- D) Increased appetite

7. Digital screens on cameras emit blue light. Which hormone, vital for sleep and health, can be suppressed by exposure to blue light before bed?

- A) Melatonin
- B) Adrenaline
- C) Insulin
- D) Cortisol

8. What is the technical term for the 'depth of field' principle, which relates to the human eye's ability to keep objects in focus while others remain blurry?

- A) Focus range
- B) Peripheral vision
- C) Depth perception
- D) Visual acuity