QUIZ 4: Chapter 4/Film Processing

Please read chapter 4 of *Photography: The Concise Guide* and the film chemistry and developing handouts to answer the following questions.

1. Which chemical makes the image permanent and safe to expose to light?
   a. film developer
   b. stop bath
   c. fixer
   d. washing aid

2. Which chemical shortens washing time and ensures clean film?
   a. film developer
   b. stop bath
   c. fixer
   d. washing aid

3. In order to make a working solution from the Sprint Fixer, you must dilute it 2:8. Which demonstrates a 2:8 dilution?
   a. 200ml of water to 800ml of fixer
   b. 200ml of fixer to 800ml of water
   c. 100ml of water to 900ml of fixer
   d. 100ml of fixer to 900ml of water

4. What is the difference between a “stock” and “working” solution?

5. List 5 tips for handling and storing photographic chemicals:
   1.
   2.
   3.
   4.
   5.

6. How do you know what the health concerns are for photographic chemicals?

7. Which chemicals should not be poured down the drain?

8. How do you prevent reticulation?

9. Why is even agitation important in the developing process?

10. True of False. You can start and stop the film development process at any stage.

11. How do you know the development time for the film you are using?
12. List 3 ways to increase negative contrast.
   1.
   2.
   3.

13. List 3 ways to get a high amount of grain in your negatives.
   1.
   2.
   3.

14. What are the characteristics of an underexposed negative?

15. What are the characteristics of an overexposed negative?