Q1 What are Mode Dial in DLSR?

mode dial or camera dial is a dial used on digital cameras to change the camera's mode. Most digital cameras, including dSLR and SLR-like cameras, support modes, selectable either by a rotary dial or from a menu. On point-and-shoot cameras which support modes a range of scene types is offered.

Q2 Explain Portriat, Landscape, Action & Macro modes?

 In photography and digital photography, portrait mode is a function of the digital camera that is used when you are taking photos of a single subject. When taking photos in portrait mode, the digital camera will automatically uses a large aperture to help keep the background out of focus by using a narrow depth of field so the subject being photographed is the only thing in focus.

There are several words that are frequently associated with the word landscape: Scenery: The natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, esp. when picturesque: spectacular... Setting: In works of narrative (especially fictional ),

* Use a Fast Shutter Speed. Shutter speed is the single most important thing to get right in action photography. If yours isn't set fast enough then you'll be left with blurry, disappointing shots that no amount of Photoshop post-processing will be able to salvage.
* Open Your Aperture. To help you reach the high shutter speeds required, you'll need to open your aperture up nice and wide. If you have a very fast lens (such as the f/2.8 and f/4 lenses that professional sports photographers invest in), then you may be able to get away with coming down from the maximum aperture by a stop or so.
* Increase Your ISO. Because you're using such a fast shutter speed, your camera might struggle to properly expose the scene even with the aperture fully open.
* Use Burst Mode. By definition, action and sports move quickly, and it can be difficult to keep up
* Reverse the Lens You Already Have. If you own a 50mm fixed focal length or “prime” lens, you have the basics of a macro photography setup. The reverse lens technique is exactly what it sounds like: you remove your 50mm lens from the camera and turn it around so that the front side of the lens, which usually faces the subject, is facing the camera.
* Use Two Lenses, but Reverse One of Them. If you have another lens in addition to a 50mm, you can put them both together to create a powerful macro setup.
* Extension Tubes. Another way to adapt your DSLR camera for macro photography is with extension tubes, which are hollow cylindrical spacers that are attached between the lens and the camera mount to increase the extension of your lens.
* Close-Up Filters. Close-up filters are like screw-on magnifiers for your lens. Typically sold in se