**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A camera assembly (200), comprising two image sensors (100), wherein each image sensor (100) comprises:

a pixel array (10), comprising a plurality of row pixels and a plurality of column pixels; and

a control circuit (20), configured to:

control the image sensor (100) to work in an imaging mode or in a light sensing mode;

receive a light sensing instruction to control an intersection region (12) of a part of row pixels and a part of column pixels in the pixel array (10) to detect an illumination intensity, so as to enable the image sensor (100) to work in the light sensing mode; and

receive an imaging instruction to control the pixel array (10) to acquire an image, so as to enable the image sensor (100) to work in the imaging mode,

wherein, the intersection regions (12) in the two image sensors (100) are disposed away from each other and on different sides of respective image sensors (100).

2. The camera assembly (200) according to claim 1, wherein the intersection region (12) of one of the two image sensors (100) is disposed on a first side of the one of the two image sensors (100), and the intersection region (12) of another of the two image sensors (100) is disposed on a second side of the another of the two image sensors (100), the first side being opposite the second side.

3. The camera assembly (200) according to claim 2, wherein

the annular intersection region (12) is in a shape of one of a circular ring and a square ring.

4. The camera assembly (200) according to any of claims 1-3, wherein there are at least two intersection regions (12) in each image sensor (100), the at least two intersection regions (12) are evenly spaced.

5. The camera assembly (200) according to claim 4, wherein, the at least two intersection regions (12) have basically the same area.

6. The camera assembly (200) according to any of claims 1-5, wherein

a ratio of an area of the intersection region (12) to an area of the pixel array (10) ranges from 0.1 to 0.4.

7. The camera assembly (200) according to any of claims 1-6, wherein the camera assembly (200) comprises a filter (210) above each image sensor (100).

8. The camera assembly (200) according to claim 7, wherein the camera assembly (200) comprises a lens (220) above each filter (210), an optical axis (222) of the lens (220) is basically aligned with a center of the image sensor (100).

9. A mobile electronic device (300), comprising a camera assembly (200) according to any of claims 1-8 and a processor (310); wherein,

the processor (310) is configured to generate the light sensing instruction and the imaging instruction.

10. The mobile electronic device (300) according to claim 9, wherein the mobile electronic device (300) comprises one camera assembly (200) configured as a front camera assembly (201);

wherein when intersection regions (12) in two pixel arrays (10) of the camera assembly (200) detect a first illumination intensity and a second illumination intensity respectively, the processor (310) is configured to:

determine a maximum of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

obtain a mean value of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity.

11. The mobile electronic device (300) according to claim 9, wherein the mobile electronic device (300) comprises at least two camera assemblies (200), one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a front camera assembly (201) and a further one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a rear camera assembly (202);

wherein when intersection regions (12) in two pixel arrays (10) of the front camera assembly (201) detect a first illumination intensity and a second illumination intensity respectively, and intersection regions (12) in two pixel arrays (10) of the rear camera assembly (202) detect a third illumination intensity and a fourth illumination intensity respectively, the processor (310) is configured to:

determine a maximum of the first illumination intensity, the second illumination intensity, the third illumination intensity and the fourth illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

obtain a mean value of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a front illumination intensity, obtain a mean value of the third illumination intensity and the fourth illumination intensity as a rear illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the front illumination intensity and the rear illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

determine a maximum of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a front illumination intensity, obtain a mean value of the third illumination intensity and the fourth illumination intensity as a rear illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the front illumination intensity and the rear illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

obtain a mean value of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a front illumination intensity, determine a maximum of the third illumination intensity and the fourth illumination intensity as a rear illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the front illumination intensity and the rear illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity.

12. The mobile electronic device (300) according to claim 9, wherein the mobile electronic device (300) comprises at least two camera assemblies (200), one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a front camera assembly (201) and a further one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a rear camera assembly (202);

wherein when an intersection region (12) in a pixel array (10) of the front camera assembly (201) detects a first illumination intensity, and an intersection region (12) in a pixel array (10) of

the rear camera assembly (202) detects a second illumination intensity, the processor (310) is configured to:

determine a maximum of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity.

13. The mobile electronic device (300) according to claim 9, wherein the mobile electronic device (300) comprises at least two camera assemblies (200), one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a front camera assembly (201) and a further one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a rear camera assembly (202);

wherein when intersection regions (12) in two pixel arrays (10) of the front camera assembly (201) detect a first illumination intensity and a second illumination intensity respectively, and an intersection region (12) in a pixel array (10) of the rear camera assembly (202) detects a third illumination intensity, the processor (310) is configured to:

determine a maximum of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a front illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the front illumination intensity and the third illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

obtain a mean value of the first illumination intensity and the second illumination intensity as a front illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the front illumination intensity and the third illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity.

14. The mobile electronic device (300) according to claim 9, wherein the mobile electronic device (300) comprises at least two camera assemblies (200), one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a front camera assembly (201) and a further one of the at least two camera assemblies (200) is configured as a rear camera assembly (202);

wherein when an intersection region (12) in a pixel array (10) of the front camera assembly (201) detects a first illumination intensity, and intersection regions (12) in two pixel arrays (10) of the rear camera assembly (202) detect a second illumination intensity and a third illumination intensity respectively, the processor (310) is configured to:

determine a maximum of the second illumination intensity and the third illumination intensity as a rear illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the rear illumination intensity and the first illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity; or

obtain a mean value of the second illumination intensity and the third illumination intensity as a rear illumination intensity, and determine a maximum of the rear illumination intensity and the first illumination intensity as a final illumination intensity.

15. The mobile electronic device (300) according to any of claims 9-14, comprising another one camera assembly (400), wherein the another one camera assembly (400) comprises an image sensor (410) comprising:

a pixel array (412), comprising a plurality of row pixels and a plurality of column pixels; and

a control circuit (414), configured to:

control the image sensor (410) to work in an imaging mode or in a light sensing region;