

In-class Quiz 1 13th Feb (Thur)

Name:

20-30 minutes. The quiz is <u>CLOSED BOOK</u>.

- 1. Which of the following terms has the definition: "a pattern; relations between a film's different parts"?
- \Box A. Form
- **B**. Convention
- C. Meaning
- D. Subtext

2. A Boston audience member is able to pick up references of local sports teams in *Good Will Hunting* because this person can figure out the _____ meaning.

- \Box A. Referential.
- **B**. Explicit.
- C. Implicit.
- D. Symptomatic.
- 3. Which of the concepts can be defined as: "light is too bright"?
- A. Blown-out
- □ B. Contrast
- C. Exposure
- D. Toning
- 4. Which of the following does NOT guide the viewers' eyes to the most important parts of the picture?
- \Box A. Contrast.
- \Box B. The rule of thirds.
- C. Framing.
- D. Frame rate.

5. How did *film noir* use exposure?

- \Box A. The exposure is balanced.
- B. The exposure is not balanced.
- C. Only black and white exposure is used.
- \Box D. The women expose themselves too much.

6. What is NOT an area of cinematography? (2 pts)

- A. Frame rate.
- □ B. Framing.
- \Box C. Focal length.
- D. Story development.

7. Which of the following concepts has the definition "viewing point that organises spatial relations"?

- \Box A. Focal length.
- \Box B. Perspective.
- \Box C. Depth of field.
- \Box D. Superimposition.

8. Which of the following statements is FALSE about fast motion?

- \Box A. It has to do with frame rate.
- B. The projector runs the film reel faster to produce the effect of fast motion.
- \Box C. It creates a comedic effect.
- \Box D. It implies a dreamy situation.

9. A wide angle lens will have a focal length of:

- □ A. 10 mm.
- □ B. 25 mm.
- □ C. 120 mm.
- \Box D. Depends on the aperture.

10. Wildlife photographers commonly use telephoto lens in their pictures. As a result the images tend to:

- \Box A. show movement much exaggerated than it actually is.
- B. have a shallow depth of field.
- \Box C. have stretched distance.
- \Box D. be less interesting.

11. This image illustrates:

- A. The rule of thirds.
 - B. The Golden ratio.
- С.

- . Zoom in.
- D. Mobile framing.



12. Why does the painting below look odd to the modern eyes? (2 pts)

- \Box A. Because it is overexposed.
- B. Because the perspective is wrong.
- \Box C. Because it is out of focus.
- D. Because it does not tell a story.



13. This shot can be called a point of view shot or:



- A. Extreme long shot.
- B. Canted framing.
- C. High angle shot.
- D. Low angle shot.
- 14. A change in focal length will change all of the following EXCEPT:
- \square A. Perspective.
- \square B. Depth of field.
- \Box C. Focus.
- D. Contrast.

15. What kind of camera lens was the most likely used to take the following picture? (2 pts)

- A. Wide angle lens.
- B. Lens with a 25 mm focal length.
- C. Iris.
- D. Telephotos lens.



16. Does the author agree that meanings are absolute in angles and distances?

- $\square \quad A. \quad Yes.$
- B. No.
- \Box C. Only for angles, not for distances.
- \Box D. Only for distances, not for angles.

17. If a camera is mounted on a tripod and the tripod is placed on the ground, what kind of movement does NOT require the tripod to move but require the camera to move up and down? (2 pts)

- A. Pan
- □ B. Tilt
- C. Track
- D. Crane
- 18. If you want to retain the aspects and positions of the object, you will use:
- \Box A. Crane.
- □ B. Pan.
- C. Zoom.
- D. Track.

19. What is one function of mobile framing in relation to time?

- \Box A. It shows a sense of duration.
- B. It points to an offscreen space.
- C. It reveals something important in the narrative.
- D. It denies expectation and fulfillment.

20. Ken Eng's documentary My Life in China explores: (2 pts)

- \Box A. His childhood in China.
- B. His father's journey from China to America.
- C. Economic development in China.
- D. The history of Boston Chinatown.