



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-
accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the **NAAC** and ISO 9001:2008 Certified
CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III B.SC. VISUAL COMMUNICATION [2015 - 2018]
SEMESTER VI
CORE: ELEMENTS OF FILM STUDIES - 611A
Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Who is the only Indian to have won an Oscar for Lifetime achievement in films?
A. V.Shantaram.
B. Raj Kapoor.
C. Subash Ghai.
D. Satyajit Ray.

ANSWER: D

2. sathyajithray movie in bengali _____ . .
A. My Dear Kuttichathan.
B. Road Side Romeo.
C. My Dear Butham.
D. pather paanjaali

ANSWER: D

3. Who is called the "Father of Indian Cinema"?
A. Dada Saheb Phalke.
B. Sathyajit Ray.
C. Lumiere Brothers
D. Bimal Roy.

ANSWER: A

4. The last film of Satyajit Ray is .
A. Pather Panchali.
B. Aganthuk.
C. Shakha Prashak
D. Ganashatru.

ANSWER: B

5. Which is the biggest film studio of India?
A. Ramoji Film Studio.
B. AVM Studio.
C. Volvo Studio.
D. Indian artist Studio.

ANSWER: A

6. First film festival of India was held at _____ .
A. Mumbai.

- B. Calcutta.
- C. Delhi.
- D. Goa.

ANSWER: A

7. What did Sathyajit Ray do for his living?

- A. Martial Artist.
- B. Filmmaker.
- C. Ink and paint artist.
- D. Actor.

ANSWER: A

8. Ray's 1967 script for a film to be called The Alien, which was eventually cancelled, is also widely believed to have been the inspiration for _____'s E.T.

- A. Steven Spielberg.
- B. Schindler's List.
- C. Jurassic Park.
- D. Steven Spielberg filmography.

ANSWER: A

9. For productions in the Western world, the nearest role is that of _____.

- A. sound design.
- B. costume design.
- C. art designer.
- D. lighting technician.

ANSWER: A

10. Most independent filmmakers rely on _____ to get their films noticed and sold for distribution.

- A. movie theatre.
- B. film festival.
- C. asian cinema.
- D. Bollywood.

ANSWER: B

11. Some films also credit a _____ in film festivals.

- A. historical European martial arts.
- B. martial arts.
- C. stage combat.
- D. Hong Kong action cinema.

ANSWER: C

12. _____ manages the shooting schedule and logistics of the production, among other tasks.

- A. Film crew.
- B. Production assistant.
- C. Assistant director.
- D. Unit production manager.

ANSWER: C

13. The director, producer, other department heads, and, sometimes, the cast, may gather to watch that day or yesterday's footage, called _____, and review their work.

- A. filmmaking.

- B. dailies.
- C. telecine.
- D. film.

ANSWER: B

14. The introduction of _____ technology, makes the production has become more democratized.

- A. betacam.
- B. video.
- C. DV.
- D. HDV.

ANSWER: C

15. In the video workflow, the original camera negative is developed and _____ to video for editing with computer editing software.

- A. spirit Data Cine.
- B. telecine.
- C. color grading.
- D. color suite.

ANSWER: B

16. The director of photography is the cinematographer who supervises the _____ of the entire film.

- A. digital photography.
- B. photography.
- C. holography.
- D. camera.

ANSWER: B

17. _____ was specific floodlight manufactured by Lowel - Light Manufacturing Company.

- A. LED light.
- B. Camera light.
- C. V -Light.
- D. Scoop.

ANSWER: C

18. _____ is the process of coordinating an initial story idea, through scriptwriting, shooting, editing, directing and distribution to an audience.

- A. Film editing.
- B. Filmmaking.
- C. Movie theatre.
- D. Independent film.

ANSWER: B

19. _____ is otherwise known as clip light as it can be clipped onto things.

- A. Internal reflector spot.
- B. Open face spot.
- C. HMI light.
- D. Small focusable light.

ANSWER: A

20. The film plays at selected cinemas and the _____ typically is released a few months later.

- A. HD DVD.

- B. DVD.
- C. blue-ray Disc.
- D. laserdisc.

ANSWER: B

21. The film is duplicated as required for distribution to _____.

- A. Bollywood.
- B. Edisionia Hall.
- C. movie theatre.
- D. Mitchell Mark.

ANSWER: C

22. The techniques used to diffuse the light are _____.

- A. bouncing the light.
- B. using a diffusion umbrella.
- C. attaching a scrim.
- D. all the above.

ANSWER: D

23. Film companies usually release a film with, press releases, interviews with press preview screenings, and _____ screenings.

- A. Bollywood.
- B. film festival.
- C. asian cinema.
- D. movie theatre.

ANSWER: D

24. _____ is a non-linear editing system.

- A. Final Cut Pro.
- B. Photoshop.
- C. Motion.
- D. Color.

ANSWER: A

25. _____ is the measure of the relative reddishness or bluishness of white light.

- A. Colour contrast.
- B. Colour correction.
- C. Colour temperature.
- D. White balancing.

ANSWER: C

26. _____ plays a much stronger role in the manipulation and a factor to altering time.

- A. Post-production.
- B. Film editing.
- C. Filmmaking.
- D. Bollywood.

ANSWER: B

27. The opposite speed-ramping is done in _____ when Neo re-enters the Matrix for the first time to see the Oracle.

- A. The Matrix Reloaded.

- B. The Matrix Revolutions.
- C. The Matrix
- D. Macro

ANSWER: C

28. Screenplay, Rhetoric and Genre are terms of _____ . .

- A. film production.
- B. narratology.
- C. plot (narrative).
- D. film and video terminology.

ANSWER: B

29. Documentary is _____ .

- A. Narrative forms
- B. film and video terminology.
- C. fiction forms.
- D. non-fiction form.

ANSWER: D

30. _____ creates the aural conception of the film, working for the supervising sound editor.

- A. Sound design.
- B. Lighting technician.
- C. Costume design.
- D. Costume designer.

ANSWER: A

31. _____ refers to the selection and proper sequencing of video images supplied by cameras and other video sources.

- A. Video control.
- B. Sequencing.
- C. Capturing.
- D. Switching.

ANSWER: D

32. _____ had a marked impact on this way of film making also leading to the term 'digimatic'.

- A. Digital camera.
- B. Digital photography.
- C. Digital single-lens reflex camera.
- D. Camera.

ANSWER: B

33. In "The Story of Walt Disney ' Diane Disney Miller explains that the first complete storyboards were created for the 1933 Disney short _____ .

- A. Fairy tale.
- B. Three Little Pigs.
- C. panther
- D. Big Bad Wolf.

ANSWER: B

34. Storyboard, Stop motion and Computer-generated imagery are all _____ .

- A. animation techniques.

- B. film production.
- C. film techniques.
- D. film and video terminology.

ANSWER: A

35. 3D storyboards created are called technical _____.

- A. visualisation.
- B. pre visualization.
- C. Post visualisation.
- D. imagery.

ANSWER: B

36. Prior to cutting, the editor and director will have seen and / or discussed _____ as shooting progresses.

- A. Dailies.
- B. Film.
- C. Telecine.
- D. Filmmaking.

ANSWER: A

37. Eisenstein regarded montage as a _____ means of creating meaning.

- A. Philosophy.
- B. Marxism.
- C. Dialectic.
- D. Dialectical materialism.

ANSWER: C

38. A good example of a continuity error is in the film _____ with Mel Gibson.

- A. Academy Award for Best Picture.
- B. Titanic (1997 film).
- C. Braveheart.
- D. Academy Award for Best Director.

ANSWER: C

39. Film makers often portray villains that are heavily shadowed or veiled, using _____.

- A. eponym.
- B. crinoline.
- C. fashion.
- D. silhouette.

ANSWER: D

40. Three factors that accumulate the pace of the movie are _____.

- A. script, delivery, production treatment.
- B. screenplay, editing, treatment.
- C. story board, cinematography, narrative.
- D. genre, time lapse, script.

ANSWER: A

41. In 20th century, the scenes were sequenced. This process is called _____.

- A. narrative structure.
- B. plot structure.

- C. non-narrative structure.
- D. sequencing.

ANSWER: B

42. The Three Act Structure is notated as 1, 2a, 2b, 3, resulting in _____'s Three Acts divided into four pieces.

- A. Aristotle.
- B. Empiricism.
- C. Bertrand Russell.
- D. Plato.

ANSWER: A

43. Pre-production is the process of preparing all the elements involved in _____, play, or other performance.

- A. film making.
- B. movie theater.
- C. independent film.
- D. film

ANSWER: A

44. A _____ is a continuous strip of motion picture film, created of a series of frames that runs for an uninterrupted period of time.

- A. sequence.
- B. shot.
- C. scene.
- D. plot.

ANSWER: B

45. Field size is determined by two factors - Camera-to-subject distance and_____.

- A. focal length of the lens.
- B. aperture.
- C. shutter speed.
- D. depth of field.

ANSWER: A

46. A _____ is a specialized piece of film equipment designed to create smooth camera movements.

- A. camera dolly
- B. pedestal.
- C. tripod.
- D. remote control.

ANSWER: A

47. Which shot denotes power?

- A. Low angle.
- B. High angle.
- C. Canted View.
- D. Long shot.

ANSWER: A

48. Which of the following is NOT a major film festival?

- A. Karlovy Vary Film Festival.

- B. Cannes Film Festival.
- C. London Film Festival.
- D. Venice Film Festival.

ANSWER: C

49. Which of the following Oscar-winners are not film editors?

- A. Roderick Jayne, won for "No Country For Old Men".
- B. Sandy Powell, won for "The Aviator".
- C. Chris Dickens, won for "Slumdog Millionaire".
- D. Pietro Scalia, won for "Black Hawk Down".

ANSWER: B

50. Which film garnered the 2nd highest domestic box office earnings in history - after adjusting for inflation?

- A. Gone With the Wind.
- B. The Dark Knight.
- C. Titanic.
- D. Star Wars.

ANSWER: D

51. The lighting used to illuminate the set by creating or eliminating shadows for effect are called

_____ .

- A. set lighting.
- B. fill lighting.
- C. key lighting.
- D. background lighting.

ANSWER: A

52. What piece of equipment is used to accomplish the softening of light?

- A. Diffusion gel.
- B. Colour gel.
- C. Softening gel.
- D. Blue gel.

ANSWER: A

53. The brightness of the lights can be adjusted by the _____ .

- A. dimmer.
- B. voltage regulator.
- C. switcher.
- D. current meter.

ANSWER: A

54. _____ is an organized pattern of sound.

- A. Pitch.
- B. Rhythm.
- C. Noise.
- D. Amplitude.

ANSWER: B

55. What is Blue Shift?

- A. An increase in frequency.

- B. A decrease in frequency.
- C. No change in frequency.
- D. Noise detection in sound

ANSWER: A

56. Which of the following films won an Oscar for Best Original Score?

- A. Gladiator.
- B. American Beauty.
- C. A Beautiful Mind.
- D. Brokeback Mountain.

ANSWER: D

57. _____ shots can be used to achieve a flowing rhythm, particularly long take.

- A. Crane.
- B. Long.
- C. Tracking.
- D. Point of view.

ANSWER: B

58. Filmmakers control what they want the audience to focus on by creating_____ .

- A. variations in figure size.
- B. variations in sound and music.
- C. variations in lighting and shadow.
- D. variations in characters.

ANSWER: C

59. What is the best way to analyse Mise-en-Scene's function in a film?

- A. According to perceptions of Realism.
- B. According to exaggeration, supernatural, understating and other elements of imagination.
- C. According to how it is motivated, how it varies or develops, and how it works in relation to other film techniques.
- D. According to its reliance on cinematography, editing, and style.

ANSWER: D

60. In what ways can the filmmaker control the setting of mise-en-scene?

- A. By selecting an already existing locale.
- B. By constructing the setting.
- C. By controlling color schemes and creating props.
- D. By controlling the shots.

ANSWER: C

61. CU, MS, LS are all considered what?

- A. Shot sizes.
- B. Shot types.
- C. Shot angles.
- D. Shot perspectives.

ANSWER: B

62. What is the abbreviation for CCD in cameras?

- A. Charge Coupled Device.
- B. Camera Control Device.

C. Camera Converting Design.

D. Charge Camera Digital.

ANSWER: A

63. The CCD or CMOS imaging device in a video camera are_____ .

A. sensor.

B. sync Generator.

C. resolution.

D. imaging Device.

ANSWER: A

64. The light-sensitive elements on a CCD that contain a charge is _____ .

A. resolution.

B. saturation.

C. sensor.

D. pixel.

ANSWER: D

65. What is the basic purpose of the continuity system?

A. To create a smooth flow from shot-to-shot.

B. To reduce the number of scene changes.

C. To reduce the action to one plotline.

D. To create a shot that remains constant for an extended time.

ANSWER: A

66. The color attribute that determines how dark or light a color appears on the monochrome television screen is_____ .

A. hue.

B. white Balance.

C. sensor.

D. brightness.

ANSWER: D

67. The first American features were a different production of Oliver Twist and From the Manger to the Cross in _____ .

A. 1912.

B. 1921.

C. 1931.

D. 1930.

ANSWER: A

68. _____ alternated as leaders in the quantity of feature film production.

A. United Kingdom.

B. Japan.

C. Cambodia.

D. Canada.

ANSWER: B

69. Based on length, the first dramatic feature film was the 70-minute film_____ from Australia.

A. The Story of the Kelly Gang.

B. The Lion King

C. White Zombie.

D. White Snow.

ANSWER: A

70. _____ is a technique which preserves the original theatrical aspect ratio, but not as high as a standard television, leaving black bars at the top and bottom of the screen.

A. Pan and scan.

B. Widescreen.

C. Anamorphic widescreen.

D. Letterbox.

ANSWER: D

71. Videography refers to the process of capturing moving images on electronic media _____.

A. USB flash drive.

B. Universal Serial Bus.

C. floppy disk.

D. hard disk drive.

ANSWER: D

72. The voice-over may be spoken by someone who appears elsewhere in the production or by a specialist _____.

A. artist.

B. playback singer.

C. spokesperson.

D. voice actor.

ANSWER: D

73. _____ also refers to the compiling of an artist's music videos or video releases compare with film.

A. Filmmaking.

B. Videography.

C. Editing.

D. Syncing.

ANSWER: B

74. _____ films are often trimmed for television or video release, effectively altering the original compositions.

A. Cinemascope.

B. Silver screen.

C. Theatre.

D. Widescreen.

ANSWER: D

75. The brightness of the lights can be adjusted by the use of a _____ .

A. dimmer.

B. voltage regulator.

C. switcher.

D. current meter.

ANSWER: A

76. How do you bring video into the computer?

A. Import.

- B. Drag in.
- C. Through Mini DV Player.
- D. Capture.

ANSWER: D

77. High angle shot is used when the director wants the audience to _____ .

- A. feel sorry for the person on the screen.
- B. feel superior to the person on the screen.
- C. feel detached from the action,
- D. view the wider size of the location or set.

ANSWER: B

78. In which year did commercial cinema begin in India?

- A. 1895.
- B. 1879.
- C. 1913.
- D. 1902.

ANSWER: C

79. Horizontal turning of the camera is called _____ .

- A. tilt.
- B. pan.
- C. arc.
- D. cant.

ANSWER: B

80. Satyajit Ray's Shatranj Ke Khiladi story was based on which city?

- A. Lucknow.
- B. Lahore.
- C. Patiala.
- D. Hyderabad.

ANSWER: A

81. Which shot shows the human figure from the knees up?

- A. Low angle.
- B. High angle.
- C. Medium Long.
- D. Canted.

ANSWER: C

82. Which of the following special effects studios created most of the CGI in James Cameron's Titanic?

- A. Digital Domain.
- B. Rhythm & Hues.
- C. Weta Digital.
- D. Sony Pictures Image works.

ANSWER: A

83. The director of the Charlie's Angels film adaptations also directed this upcoming tent pole studio film of 2009 in _____.

- A. Terminator Salvation.
- B. Transformers: Revenge Of The Fallen.

C. Angels & Demons.

D. Avatar.

ANSWER: A

84. Which of the following Oscar-winners are not film editors?

A. Roderick Jayne, won for "No Country For Old Men".

B. Sandy Powell, won for "The Aviator".

C. Chris Dickens, won for "Slumdog Millionaire".

D. Pietro Scalia, won for "Black Hawk Down".

ANSWER: B

85. The lead actor in The Dark Knight started his film acting career in which film?

A. Stand By Me.

B. Empire of the Sun.

C. The Last Emperor.

D. My Own Private Idaho.

ANSWER: B

86. The multiple pipe structure that lighting instruments are hung on is called _____.

A. lighting grid.

B. Patch board.

C. Cyc.

D. light board.

ANSWER: A

87. The opening shot of a scene which tells you where the action will be taking place is _____.

A. establishing Shot.

B. medium Shot.

C. rule of thirds.

D. close-up.

ANSWER: A

88. Which of the following should not be included in a storyboard?

A. Shot description.

B. Type of video camera used.

C. Sequence number.

D. Camera Movement.

ANSWER: B

89. Mise-en-scene is used to advance the narrative, create a pattern of motifs and to create which of the following?

A. Gun Fights.

B. Romantic Scenarios.

C. Comic Gags.

D. Moral Lessons.

ANSWER: A

90. In 35 mm filming, a wide angle lens is _____ .

A. 35 mm.

B. 35 mm or less.

C. 30 mm.

D. 30 mm or less.

ANSWER: D

91. Which film lighting feature refers to the intensity of illumination and the shadows, textures, and edges created?

- A. Quality.
- B. Direction.
- C. Source.
- D. Color.

ANSWER: C

92. What filter would you use in order to make the sky darker and clouds stand out more?

- A. Neutral density filter.
- B. Polarizing filter.
- C. Ultra violet filter.
- D. Blue filter.

ANSWER: B

93. What type of lens would give a wider depth of field?

- A. 35mm.
- B. 50mm.
- C. 100mm.
- D. 200mm

ANSWER: A

94. What is the designated space to balance the frame called?

- A. Screen space.
- B. Rule of Thirds.
- C. Internal/External Reverses.
- D. POV.

ANSWER: A

95. 197. Equipment, separate from the camera head, that contains various video controls, including color fidelity, color balance, contrast, and brightness are _____.

- A. camera control unit.
- B. pixel.
- C. sync Generator.
- D. hue.

ANSWER: A

96. Why is sound the hardest cinematic technique to study?

- A. Not much is written about it.
- B. Audiences generally tend to think of sound as only merely an accompaniment to images.
- C. The sound industry is not very wide-ranging.
- D. It is toughest part in film industry.

ANSWER: B

97. If a sound is coming from off-screen, this means that _____.

- A. The film's narration is more restricted at the moment.
- B. The sound is non-digetic
- C. The source of the sound is outside the film space/frame.

D. On screen sound

ANSWER: C

98. _____ is the second largest film industry in India.

- A. Bollywood.
- B. Bengali cinema.
- C. Tamil cinema.
- D. South Asian cinema.

ANSWER: C

99. Television networks such as _____ make extensive use of voice-overs.

- A. discovery channel, history channel.
- B. science Channel.
- C. TLC.
- D. cartoon channel.

ANSWER: D

100. Voice-over commentary by a leading critic, historian, or by the production personnel themselves is often a prominent feature of the release of feature films or documentaries on _____.

- A. blue ray Disc
- B. blue-ray Disc.
- C. DVD.
- D. HD DVD.

ANSWER: B

101. A _____ is a piece of prose, typically the step between scene cards and the first draft of a screenplay for a film, television program, or radio play.

- A. narration.
- B. film treatment.
- C. story outline.
- D. screenplay.

ANSWER: B

102. Usually starting with the _____, then the theme, then character, and also the detailed synopsis of about 4 - 8 pages of master scenes, the script is developed.

- A. visualisation.
- B. ideology.
- C. perception.
- D. Concept.

ANSWER: D

103. The field size defines how much of the subject and its surrounding area is visible within the camera's _____.

- A. angle of view.
- B. field of view.
- C. eye.
- D. crop factor.

ANSWER: B

104. A _____ is a continuous strip of motion picture film, created of a series of frames that runs for an uninterrupted period of time.

- A. sequence.
- B. shot.
- C. scene.
- D. plot.

ANSWER: B

105. Field size is determined by two factors - Camera-to-subject distance and _____ .

- A. focal length of the lens.
- B. aperture.
- C. shutter speed.
- D. depth of field.

ANSWER: A

106. An example known for its extremely long takes is Stanley Kubrick's 2001: _____ .

- A. A Space Odyssey.
- B. Nostalgia.
- C. The Killers.
- D. The Mirror.

ANSWER: A

107. Cutting between shots taken at different times is known as _____, and is one of the central arts of filmmaking.

- A. Bollywood.
- B. Post-production.
- C. Film editing.
- D. Asian cinema.

ANSWER: C

108. The works of _____ starring with Solaris is a well known example for extreme long takes.

- A. Andrei Tarkovsky.
- B. Quentin Tarantino.
- C. Jami Brenard.
- D. Stanley Kubrick.

ANSWER: A

109. It wasn't until the end of the _____ that the movies became truly archaic.

- A. Studio system.
- B. RKO Pictures.
- C. Major film studio.
- D. Sound film.

ANSWER: A

110. The script supervisor credit typically appears in the _____ of a motion picture.

- A. CBS.
- B. HBO.
- C. Closing credits.
- D. TBS (TV channel).

ANSWER: C

111. A _____ is a member of a film crew responsible for maintaining the motion picture's internal continuity and for recording the production unit's daily progress in shooting the film's screenplay.

- A. sound engineer.
- B. clapper loader.
- C. lighting technician.
- D. script supervisor.

ANSWER: D

112. The end of the non-director's cut version of _____ used landscape views that were originally shot for The Shining before the script was modified after shooting had finished.

- A. Blade Runner.
- B. Gladiator (2000 film).
- C. Alien (film).
- D. Hannibal (film).

ANSWER: A

113. _____ footage, especially news footage, is often traded between broadcasting organizations, but good footage usually commands a high price.

- A. Closed captioning.
- B. Television.
- C. Video.
- D. Mechanical television.

ANSWER: B

114. More loosely, footage can also refer to all sequences used in film and video editing, such as special effects and _____ material.

- A. England.
- B. Librarian.
- C. Archivist.
- D. Archive.

ANSWER: D

115. A _____ is a specialized piece of film equipment designed to create smooth camera movements.

- A. camera dolly
- B. pedestal.
- C. tripod.
- D. remote control.

ANSWER: A

116. _____ screenings are formal test screenings of a film in what is hoped to be its final form, with very detailed documentation of audience responses.

- A. Marketing.
- B. Product placement.
- C. Focus group.
- D. Marketing research.

ANSWER: C

117. A film screening is the displaying of a motion picture on _____.

- A. movie theatre.
- B. filmmaking.
- C. film.
- D. independent film.

ANSWER: A

118. The _____ is a project plan of how the production budget will be spent over a given timescale, for every phase of filmmaking.

- A. pre -production meeting.
- B. production schedule.
- C. project proposal.
- D. budget meeting.

ANSWER: B

119. Production schedule is normally created and managed by the _____.

- A. Assistant director.
- B. Unit production manager.
- C. Production assistant.
- D. Film crew.

ANSWER: A

120. _____ refers to sound recorded at the time of the filming of movies and has been widely used in U.S.

- A. natural sound.
- B. dubbing.
- C. diegetic.
- D. non - diegetic.

ANSWER: D

121. The first animated film in which sync sound was used is Walt Disney's _____.

- A. Mickey Mouse.
- B. Plane Crazy.
- C. Steamboat Willie.
- D. Phonofilm.

ANSWER: C

122. _____lens have stabilizers that absorb little shakes while operating the camera.

- A. Wide.
- B. Auto focus.
- C. ENG / EFP.
- D. Field lens.

ANSWER: C

123. Deep focus became a popular cinematographic device from the 1940s onwards in _____.

- A. United States Western.
- B. United States.
- C. Hollywood, Los Angeles, California.
- D. New England.

ANSWER: C

124. Cinematography is the making of lighting and _____ choices when recording photographic images for the cinema.

- A. Digital single-lens reflex camera.
- B. Photography.
- C. Rangefinder camera.

D. Camera.
ANSWER: C

125. In the theatre, it is 24 frames per second; in _____ Television, it is 30 frames per second.

- A. ATSC.
- B. NTSC (US).
- C. NTSC (US).
- D. SECAM.

ANSWER: C

126. Production schedule lists how many feet of each different _____ was used and subtracts the total used from the previous day's inventory to determine how much film the production has left on hand.

- A. Film format.
- B. 35 mm film.
- C. Film stock.
- D. Film speed.

ANSWER: C

127. A _____ is a term for the form filled out each day of production for a movie or television show to summarize what occurred that day.

- A. breakdown script.
- B. continuity sheet.
- C. call sheet.
- D. daily production report.

ANSWER: D

128. A variant of the chrome C-stand is only 20 inches at its shortest height; it is nicknamed as a "_____".

- A. Gary Coleman.
- B. Scooby-Doo.
- C. Different Strokes.
- D. The Simpsons.

ANSWER: A

129. In recent years real physical special effects have been largely overshadowed by _____ effects created in post-production.

- A. Edwin Catmull.
- B. Computer animation.
- C. 3D computer graphics.
- D. Computer-generated imagery.

ANSWER: D

130. Which of the following does not come under above the line cost / budget?

- A. Art department costs.
- B. Screenplay costs.
- C. Director's fee.
- D. Story right cost.

ANSWER: A

131. If you edit in PAL in an NTSC country, you will need a _____.

- A. Computer with conversion software.

- B. Interface connected with computer.
- C. Editing suite.
- D. DVCAM multi - standard player and recorder.

ANSWER: D

132. Screenwriting software is _____ specialized to the task of writing screenplays.

- A. WordPerfect.
- B. GNU TeXmacs.
- C. Microsoft Word.
- D. Word processor.

ANSWER: D

133. A _____ is the version of a screenplay used during the production of a film.

- A. script breakdown.
- B. shooting script.
- C. storyboard.
- D. production schedule.

ANSWER: B

134. Cues are generally given by the stage manager as a verbal signal over the headset system or backstage _____, by a signal with a 'cue light'.

- A. Telephone.
- B. Category 5 cable.
- C. Intercom.
- D. Walkie-talkie.

ANSWER: C

135. The art director makes an _____ and the carpenters build it.

- A. site plan.
- B. transportation planning.
- C. architectural plan.
- D. architectural drawing.

ANSWER: C

136. A _____ is a soundproof, hangar-like structure, building or room, used for the production of theatrical motion pictures and video shows, usually on a movie studio property.

- A. dubbing studio.
- B. closed captioning.
- C. sound stage.
- D. television studio.

ANSWER: C

137. A narrow aperture that allows through less light will produce a darker image than normal is known as _____.

- A. bleached.
- B. overexposed.
- C. underexposed.
- D. least sensitive to light.

ANSWER: C

138. The edges of the image create a frame that includes / excludes aspects of what occur in front of the

camera is called _____.

- A. profilmic event.
- B. framing.
- C. composition.
- D. focus.

ANSWER: A

139. In Russia and Poland, a voice-over provided by a single artist is commonly used on television as a _____, as an alternative to full dubbing.

- A. language localization technique.
- B. language globalisation technique.
- C. lingual technique.
- D. syncing.

ANSWER: A

140. _____ identifies the scheduled program time, length and title, video and audio origin.

- A. Work schedule.
- B. Program schedule.
- C. Program log.
- D. loglines.

ANSWER: C

141. In _____, sync sound was not widely used until the 1990s, as the generally noisy environment and lower production budgets made such a method impractical.

- A. Philippines.
- B. Macau.
- C. United States.
- D. Hong Kong.

ANSWER: D

142. The Bollywood films Lagaan and Dil Chahta Hai were noted for the use of _____.

- A. sync sound.
- B. diegetic sound.
- C. non - diegetic sound.
- D. dubbing.

ANSWER: A

143. In _____, actors draw belief in their roles as in life, from within themselves and from other characters.

- A. non fictional films.
- B. fictional films.
- C. theatre.
- D. docudrama.

ANSWER: B

144. In what ways can the filmmaker control the setting of mise-en-scene?

- A. By selecting an already existing locale.
- B. By constructing the setting.
- C. By controlling color schemes and creating props.
- D. By controlling the shots.

ANSWER: C

145. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Costumes and make-up are separate from props and used to create character traits.
- B. Costumes may function to reinforce the film's narrative.
- C. Make-up in film was originally developed in response to the popularity of horror and science-fiction films.
- D. Since the filmmaker usually wants to emphasize the human figures, the costumes provide a neutral background to the settings.

ANSWER: A

146. What are the following four elements incorporated by Mise-en-Scene in capturing the events for the camera?

- A. Setting, Sound, Costume, Staging.
- B. Setting, Lighting, Sound, Staging.
- C. Setting, Lighting, Costume, Staging.
- D. Setting, Sound, Lighting, Costume.

ANSWER: B

147. What is the best way to analyse Mise-en-Scene's function in a film?

- A. According to perceptions of Realism.
- B. According to exaggeration, supernatural, understating and other elements of imagination.
- C. According to how it is motivated, how it varies or develops, and how it works in relation to other film techniques.
- D. According to its reliance on cinematography, editing, and style.

ANSWER: D

148. What is the difference between a camera pan and a camera tilt?

- A. There is no difference between a camera pan and a camera tilt.
- B. A camera pan is panning horizontally and a camera cant is tilting the camera.
- C. A camera pan is panning horizontally and a camera tilt is moving the camera vertically.
- D. A camera pan is panning horizontally and a camera tilt is a camera dolly.

ANSWER: B

149. If a sound is coming from off-screen, this means that _____ .

- A. The film's narration is more restricted at the moment.
- B. The sound is non-digetic.
- C. The source of the sound is outside the film space/frame.
- D. On screen sound

ANSWER: C

150. Why is sound the hardest cinematic technique to study?

- A. Not much is written about it.
- B. Audiences generally tend to think of sound as only merely an accompaniment to images.
- C. The sound industry is not very wide-ranging.
- D. It is toughest part in film industry.

ANSWER: B

Staff Name
Parameswari P .