

1. All of the following were preconditions for the development of early cinema EXCEPT

- ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: 5 MSC: Remembering

2. Name the inventor of the photograph.

- ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: 6 MSC: Remembering

3. Which one of the following terms describes the physical phenomenon of the simulation of movement using still photographs?

- ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: 6 MSC: Remembering

4. Which optical toy best exemplifies the principles of persistence of vision?

- ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: 6 MSC: Understanding

5. Why does a film shot and projected at 16 fps exhibit greater flicker than a film shot and projected at 24 fps?

- ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: 6 MSC: Applying

6. Which inventor, hired by Leland Stanford to settle a bet about horses, inadvertently fueled the evolution of photography into cinema?

- ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: 6–7 MSC: Remembering

7. Name the inventor of the photographic gun, a device capable of shooting multiple images on a single load of film.

- ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: 8–9 MSC: Remembering

8. Thomas Edison's employee W. K. L. Dickson innovated which one of the following technological standards for cinema?

- ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 9 MSC: Remembering

9. Name the device patented by Thomas Edison that captured photographic images.

- a. kinetograph c. zoetrope
b. kinoscope d. daguerreotype

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: 9 MSC: Remembering

10. What year was cinema first exhibited to the public?
- a. 1893
 - b. 1894
 - c. 1895
 - d. 1896

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 10 MSC: Remembering

11. If you were to make a film about the 21st century in the same mode as those made by Thomas Edison at the Black Maria, what type of film would it be?
- a. a special effects-driven superhero film (e.g., *The Avengers*)
 - b. a serialized fantasy epic (e.g., *The Lord of the Rings*)
 - c. a brief portrait of a popular quarterback throwing a touchdown (e.g., a YouTube video)
 - d. a comedy about dating (e.g., *Bridesmaids*)

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: 10 MSC: Applying

12. Which device combined camera, film processor, and projector into one unit?
- a. the Black Maria
 - b. the kinetoscope
 - c. the kinetograph
 - d. the cinématographe

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: 11 MSC: Remembering

13. The staging of the Lumière brothers' shorts *Leaving the Lumière Factory* and *The Arrival of a Train at la Ciotat* reinforces which of the following?
- a. depth of field
 - b. spatial discontinuity
 - c. temporal discontinuity
 - d. photogénie

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 11 MSC: Applying

14. Why was the Lumière brothers' 1895 Grand Café screening unique?
- a. It catered to an upper-class audience due to an expensive ticket price.
 - b. It featured early experiments with sound film.
 - c. It was the first time a film was screened for a paying audience.
 - d. It featured early experiments with color film.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: 11 MSC: Understanding

15. If you were to make a film in the aesthetic style of early cinema, it would include all of the following attributes EXCEPT
- a. it would be about 30 seconds long.
 - b. it would be a single shot.
 - c. the camera would be on a tripod.
 - d. the camera would pan and tilt to follow the action.

ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: 12 MSC: Applying

16. Explain why the Latham loop patent was necessary to the development of the Vitascope.
- a. It facilitated stop-motion animation.
 - b. It standardized film speed.
 - c. It reduced incidences of film breakage and allowed for the screening of longer films.
 - d. It facilitated persistence of vision better than hand-cranked projectors.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: 14 MSC: Understanding

17. Which of the following events marked a turning point for silent cinema by linking its exhibition to a musical accompaniment?
- a. Edison's 1894 kinetoscope parlor
 - b. the Lumières' 1895 Grand Café screening
 - c. Robert Paul's 1895 London screening
 - d. Edison's 1896 Koster and Bial screening

ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: 14 MSC: Remembering

18. Which of the following facilitated film's ascendancy over vaudeville as the preeminent mass entertainment medium in 1900?
- a. antitrust legislation
 - b. a variety-show entertainer strike
 - c. an increased minimum wage
 - d. the implementation of a 40-hour work week

ANS: B DIF: Difficult REF: 15 MSC: Understanding

19. Which of the following facilitated film's transition from a novelty and technological curio into a significant pop-culture attraction?
- a. the endorsement of the upper classes
 - b. tax rebates and incentives
 - c. emerging consumer culture
 - d. the advent of concession counters

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: 15–16 MSC: Understanding

20. As exemplified by Dickson's 70mm film format, the wider the gauge of film, the
- a. greater the resolution and clarity due to the increased surface area.
 - b. cheaper it is to produce films.
 - c. easier it is to transition to color photography.
 - d. easier it is to transition to sync sound.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 18 MSC: Understanding

21. Shortly after founding the American Mutoscope and Biograph Company, W. K. L. Dickson developed which of the following devices, refining the visual aesthetic of silent cinema?
- a. the Latham loop
 - b. 70mm film
 - c. a panning-head tripod
 - d. sound on film

ANS: C DIF: Difficult REF: 18 MSC: Applying

22. This American president was the first to be captured on film, in a documentary short produced by Biograph.
- a. Grover Cleveland
 - b. William McKinley
 - c. Theodore Roosevelt
 - d. William Howard Taft

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 18 MSC: Remembering

23. The Motion Picture Patents Company (MPPC) was a monopolistic trust that engaged in which of the following practices?
- a. price fixing
 - b. the regulation of domestic production
 - c. an exclusive contract with Kodak that allowed it to control the domestic sale of film stock
 - d. all of these answers are correct

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: 20 MSC: Understanding

24. The goal(s) of the Motion Picture Patents Company (MPPC) were to
- a. make the best films possible from a technological and narrative standpoint.
 - b. pool industrial patents in order to curtail competition, both foreign and domestic.
 - c. expand into exhibition to maximize profits.
 - d. develop sync-sound technology.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 20 MSC: Understanding

25. In 1910, the General Film Company established itself as a middleman by beginning an exchange system that defined which aspect of the film industry?
- a. production
 - b. distribution
 - c. exhibition
 - d. direct sale

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 20 MSC: Understanding

26. Independent film producers challenged the dominance of the Motion Picture Patents Company (MPPC) through collusive arrangements, court challenges, and _____.
a. the development of a Latham loop alternative
b. the production of multi-reel, feature-length films
c. the establishment of movie stars
d. their migration to Hollywood

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: 21 MSC: Remembering

27. Before American film producers migrated west to California in the 1910s, film production was concentrated in which two cities?
a. New York and Boston c. Chicago and New York
b. New York and Philadelphia d. Chicago and Boston

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: 21 MSC: Remembering

28. American film producers moved west to California for which of the following reasons?
a. to follow the sunlight, which was conducive to year-round shooting
b. to flee the lawsuits of the Motion Picture Patents Company
c. to benefit from location-based tax rebates and incentives
d. to seek financing from oil companies

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 21 MSC: Remembering

29. Which of the following performers is considered the first movie star?
a. Florence Lawrence c. Mary Pickford
b. Lillian Gish d. Douglas Fairbanks

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: 22 MSC: Remembering

30. Which studio mogul is credited with starting Hollywood's star system?
a. Adolph Zukor c. Jack Warner
b. William Fox d. Carl Laemmle

ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: 22 MSC: Remembering

31. Stars provide studios with which of the following?
a. an identity that helps shape the direction and form of the films
b. a valuable asset in the promotion of an individual film
c. a concrete marketing hook that gives the studio a face
d. all of these answers are correct

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: 22 MSC: Understanding

32. Social reformers were concerned about the appeal of movies for which of the following reasons?
a. They would cause immigrants to assimilate into the American way of life.
b. Screenings promoted the mingling of different genders and socioeconomic classes.
c. The fictitious representation of taboo subject matter such as sex and violence would teach audiences not to engage in actual sex and violence.
d. Alcohol was sold on many premises.

ANS: B DIF: Moderate REF: 23 MSC: Understanding

33. An ethnic-religious divide partially defined the adversarial relationship between social reformers and exhibitors. The latter party consisted primarily of members of which group?
a. Protestants c. Jews
b. Baptists d. Catholics

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: 24 MSC: Remembering

34. In order to appease social reformers, the Motion Picture Patent Company (MPPC) embraced which of the following measures?
- It closed exhibition venues on Sundays.
 - It embraced federal oversight and regulation.
 - It ignored the social reformers.
 - It embraced self-regulation by submitting films to the National Board of Censorship.

ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: 24 MSC: Remembering

35. Which of the following best describes the verdict of the 1915 *Mutual* case?
- Movies are not subject to First Amendment constitutional protections because they are an entertaining “social force,” unlike the press.
 - Movies are subject to the currents of a free market system; the purchasing decisions of consumers will decide who or what is objectionable.
 - Movies are protected by the First Amendment but can be censored by individual municipalities via the legal mechanism of states’ rights.
 - Movies are protected by the First Amendment, but studios should continue their practice of self-censorship in order to ensure the production of morally uplifting material for the public’s consumption.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: 25 MSC: Understanding

36. Choose the Hollywood film that best illustrates the narrative and aesthetic trademarks of Georges Méliès.
- Avatar*
 - Moonlight*
 - No Country for Old Men*
 - The 40-Year-Old Virgin*

ANS: A DIF: Difficult REF: 26–27 MSC: Applying

37. The style of Georges Méliès can best be described by which of the following attributes?
- staging in depth
 - special effects
 - crosscutting
 - single-shot films

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: 26 MSC: Remembering

38. The crosscutting in Edwin S. Porter’s *Life of An American Fireman* _____.
- produces temporal continuity
 - produces spatial continuity
 - does not produce continuity
 - provides a linear narrative structure

ANS: C DIF: Difficult REF: 28 MSC: Applying

39. Name the filmmaker who refined crosscutting in terms of spatiotemporal continuity and creating suspense.
- Georges Méliès
 - the Lumière brothers
 - Mack Sennett
 - D. W. Griffith

ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: 30–31 MSC: Remembering

40. Which Hollywood film exhibits the same sustained use of crosscutting found in the work of D. W. Griffith?
- Dunkirk*
 - Gravity*
 - Birdman*
 - The Revenant*

ANS: A DIF: Difficult REF: 30–35 MSC: Applying

41. Which of the following best describes the films made by Mack Sennett?
- historical epics that utilize crosscutting extensively
 - sci-fi adventures that utilize special effects and optical trickery
 - sophisticated romantic comedies adapted from popular literature
 - crude comedies based on American burlesque and vaudeville traditions

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: 36 MSC: Analyzing

42. Directed by Alice Guy Blaché, this film is considered the first American feature-length film directed by a woman.
- a. *The Making of an American Citizen*
 - b. *The Heroine of '76*
 - c. *Merchant of Venice*
 - d. *Why Girls Leave Home*

ANS: C

DIF: Moderate

REF: 40

MSC: Remembering

SHORT ANSWER

1. How did the early film industry react to the figure of the “new woman”?

ANS:

The “new woman” was hired behind the scenes to work on Hollywood films. She was also hired to star in films (a la Florence Lawrence). However, the roles given to her often tried to navigate the gulf between Victorian and Puritan values and the decadence and temptation that the new woman could become a symbol of.

DIF: Difficult

REF: 42

MSC: Remembering

2. Do you think the actions taken by the Motion Picture Patents Company (MPPC) were good or bad? Why or why not?

ANS:

Pro: The monopolistic practices of the MPPC brought standardization and streamlined production.

Con: The monopolistic practices of the MPPC curtailed competition and were unlawful.

DIF: Moderate

REF: 20–21

MSC: Evaluating

3. Define the First Amendment as stipulated in the Bill of Rights. Do you believe the *Mutual* decision was constitutional? Why or why not?

ANS:

The First Amendment protects Americans from government censorship, ensuring freedom of speech.

The *Mutual* decision viewed film as being separate from a free press, an entertainment form capable of corrupting the unruly and uneducated masses.

DIF: Difficult

REF: 25

MSC: Evaluating

4. Describe what makes a star a valuable commodity in the filmmaking process. Use a contemporary example to illustrate the principles described.

ANS:

Stars provide an identity to both the studio and the film under production, and are valuable in marketing and promotion.

DIF: Moderate

REF: 22–23

MSC: Applying

5. You’ve won the lottery and you want a famous director to make a biopic about yourself. Describe how both Georges Méliès and D. W. Griffith would adapt your life.

ANS:

Méliès would put stagey special effects and fantasy/sci-fi spectacle at the foreground; Griffith would prioritize melodrama, close-ups, and crosscutting.

DIF: Moderate

REF: 25–27, 30–31

MSC: Applying