

Test Bank Chapter 1

1.1 Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) Maxim Gorky referred to the world that film transported the viewer to as the "kingdom of _____."
- A) dreams
 - B) thought
 - C) art
 - D) shadows
 - E) imagination

Answer: D

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 3

- 2) Essential tools for developing a critical approach to the film medium should be based on _____.
- A) knowledge about the way films are made
 - B) knowledge about how films are interpreted in aesthetic contexts
 - C) knowledge about how films are interpreted in cultural contexts
 - D) all of these

Answer: D

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 4

- 3) The Kinetograph, a camera that recorded motion pictures on rolls of film, was invented by _____.
- A) Eadweard Muybridge and Leland Stanford
 - B) Thomas Edison and William Dickson
 - C) Louis Lumiere and August Lumiere
 - D) Maxim Gorky

Answer: B

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 5

- 4) The studio system established in Hollywood in the 1930s has been often referred to as a(n) _____ model of industrial production.
- A) artisanal
 - B) cooperative
 - C) "assembly line"
 - D) antiquated

Answer: C

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 4

- 5) The contemporary history of cinema is, in part, a history of attempts to stave off the

competition from newer entertainment technologies such as:

- A) television
- B) records
- C) radio
- D) CDs

Answer: A

Topic: Introduction Page Ref:

1.2 True or False Questions

1) One of the goals of the textbook is to teach students that their emotional response to a film isn't as important as their intellectual engagement with the text.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 4

2) During the late nineteenth century, technological advances in photography established the basis for recording moving images on film.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 4

3) Alternative modes of filmmaking and spectatorship, including independent art cinema, experimental films and documentaries, have only come into existence in the last 10-20 years of film history.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 5

4) Digital technologies have had an enormous impact on both the economics and aesthetics of cinema.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 6

5) During the 1910s and the 1920s, the *actualité* film began to eclipse other types of movies.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 5

1.3 Short Answer Essay Questions

1) The film industry has emphasized exciting new technological developments in part because it becomes more and more difficult with each passing year to lure customers into movie theaters. Why?

Answer: We can watch films in the comfort of our homes, with DVDs, Blu-ray discs or streaming video, or catch the latest flick on a computer or cell phone.

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 6

2) In general, what do the study notes accompanying end of chapter essays emphasize?

Answer: Strategies for writing about film

.Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 7

3) Explain the Kinetograph and the Kinetoscope.

Answer: They were, respectively, a camera that recorded motion pictures on rolls of film, and a machine with a peep-hole viewer that an individual looked through to see those films.

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 5

1.4 Essay Questions

1) Discuss how Eadweard Muybridge's work in motion photography led to the development of filmmaking.

Answer: Muybridge's experiments in serial photography had as much to do with scientific discovery as they did with film as an art form. Muybridge's famous photographs of horses in motion (1878) were inspired by a question that Leland Stanford (later Governor of California) hired Muybridge to answer: do horses lift all four feet off the ground when running? (The answer was yes.) Muybridge set up a bank of still cameras, each of which captured a shot of the horse as it moved by. These sequences of still shots offered insight into the details of human and animal movement.

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 4-5

2) Discuss why Maxim Gorky called the cinema a “kingdom of shadows.”

Answer: Because audiences immerse themselves in the lives of fictional characters and story worlds that are created by the artistic combination of color, light and sound.

Topic: Introduction Page Ref: 3

Test Bank Chapter 2

2.1 Multiple Choice Questions

1) A viewer's ability to find meaning in a film is based on _____.

- A) knowledge
- B) cultural experience
- C) preferences
- D) all of these

Answer: D

Topic: An Approach to Film Analysis Page Ref: 10

2) Which of the following would be an example of an “interpretive claim”?

- A) A casual viewer discusses his or her enjoyment of a particular actor's performance.
- B) A film critic discusses whether or not a film is "good" or "bad."
- C) A film scholar discusses a recurring theme present throughout the film.
- D) All of these are interpretive claims.

Answer: C

Topic: An Approach to Film Analysis Page Ref: 26-9

3) Audiences typically expect fiction films to offer _____.

- A) open endings
- B) closure
- C) explicit social commentary
- D) radical experimentation with story structure

Answer: B

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 12

4) When directors conclude their films with an unhappy ending, one potential side effect is _____.

- A) audiences will be alienated
- B) other directors will emulate the narrative innovation
- C) the film will be criticized for being too derivative
- D) the film will appeal more to women than men

Answer: A

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

5) When audiences go to the cinema, they bring with them expectations about _____.

- A) how the film will be organized
- B) the type of story the film will tell
- C) the kind of character the star will play
- D) all of the above

Answer: D

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 9-13

6) _____ filmmakers explore the aesthetic possibilities of the film medium itself, rarely telling stories or presenting arguments.

- A) Narrative fiction
- B) Documentary
- C) Avant-garde
- D) Horror

Answer: C

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

7) The arrangement of visual elements in the frame is called _____.

- A) composition
- B) mode of operation
- C) cinematography
- D) frame situation

Answer: A

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 12

8) _____ is a marketing process that studios, talent agencies and the press use to transform actors into brand-name products.

- A) The star system
- B) Method acting
- C) Mass-production
- D) Green lighting

Answer: A

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 13

9) Viewer expectations of a film directed by Woody Allen might include _____.

- A) European settings
- B) neurotic characters
- C) elaborate costuming
- D) sparse dialogue

Answer: B

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 13-14

10) Any detail that takes on meaning through repetition is called a _____.

- A) motif
- B) signifier
- C) element
- D) pattern

Answer: A

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 15

11) Motifs can encourage viewers to compare and contrast _____.

- A) characters
- B) plot events
- C) objects
- D) all of these

Answer: D

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 15

12) In *Citizen Kane*, newspaper magnate Charles Foster Kane's last spoken word is _____, which serves a motif throughout the film.

- A) "rosebud"
- B) "xanadu"
- C) "snow"
- D) "lily"

Answer: A

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 15

13) In the film *Notorious*, Alfred Hitchcock uses a _____ motif to suggest the change and development of a "party girl" character.

- A) dress
- B) dancing
- C) drinking
- D) musical

Answer: C

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 15

14) In order to suggest how poverty makes two Indian children outsiders in their own country, *Slumdog Millionaire* use _____ as a motif.

- A) a composition, with the children in the foreground looking toward something in the background
- B) Coke bottles
- C) Sore feet

D) a popular Bollywood musical number

15. A _____ arises when two characters, events, or locations are compared through the use of a narrative element or visual or sound device.

- A) motif
- B) parallel
- C) cut
- D) clip

Answer: B

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 16

16) A parallel is when a film emphasizes the similarities between characters, events or locations through the use of a:

- A) narrative element
- B) visual device
- C) sound device
- D) any of the above could establish a parallel

Answer: D

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 16

17) In *Steamboat Bill, Jr.*, Bill Jr. and a female friend are shown to have identical _____, a parallel suggesting that Bill is not manly.

- A) haircuts
- B) outfits
- C) shoes
- D) cars

Answer: A

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 16

18) A turning point is a moment that signals an important shift in _____.

- A) a film's commercial potential
- B) a star's persona
- C) the narrative
- D) the audience's perception of which characters are good and which are evil

Answer: C

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 18

19) In the documentary *In a Dream*, filmmaker Jeremiah Jagar indicates the emotional cost of his father's marital infidelity by _____.

- A) inserting a shot of his father that parallels an earlier moment, only with muted colors
- B) playing a downbeat song whose lyrics focus on betrayal
- C) showing his father out drinking obsessively
- D) none of the above

Answer: A

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 19

20) _____ films may depict characters and stories, but may draw attention to their status as works of art, often using unusual visual and sound techniques to explore abstract ideas.

- A) Formalist
- B) Realist
- C) Classical
- D) Post-modern

Answer: A

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 24

21) An allusion to another film or work of art is called _____.

- A) cribbing
- B) artistic quotation
- C) an intertextual reference
- D) plagiarism

Answer: C

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 21

22) *Avatar* repeatedly makes reference to what historical event?

- A) the attack on Pearl Harbor
- B) dropping the atomic bomb on Hiroshima
- C) the first Earth Day
- D) the U.S. wars in Iraq and Afghanistan

Answer: D

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 21

23) What motif is associated with the Captain in *Pan's Labyrinth*?

- A) a pocket watch
- B) straight lines
- C) controlling food and supplies
- D) all of the above

Answer: D

Topic: Reading significant details Page Ref: 31-34

24) Ofelia's stealing the key from the toad in *Pan's Labyrinth* parallels _____.

- A) the Captain stealing a watch from his father
- B) the resistance movement's attempt to get supplies from the Captain's storeroom
- C) her mother's risky pregnancy
- D) the Pale Man's overflowing banquet table

Answer: B

Topic: Reading significant details Page Ref: 34

25) *Pan's Labyrinth* concludes with an intertextual reference to _____.

- A) *Citizen Kane*
- B) *It's a Wonderful Life*
- C) *Let the Right One In*
- D) *The Wizard of Oz*

Answer: D

2.2 True or False Questions

1) Expectations influence filmmakers' choices and viewers' experiences of films.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: An Approach to Film Analysis Page Ref: 9

2) Some critics and scholars argue that our ability to embrace new innovative filmmaking practices can be hampered by the fact that most of us have grown up seeing only one type of filmmaking practice .

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

3) Every film viewer brings expectations to their experience of a film.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 10

4) The distinction between art and entertainment is an artificial one.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 10

5) Open-ended conclusions or circular narratives often leave audiences with a feeling of *closure*.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

6) The distinction between art and entertainment is very important to film scholars, as art films are more worthy of serious analysis than popular movies.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 10

7) Documentary films abandon stories in favor of capturing real world events.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

8) Aesthetically successful films will work to avoid upsetting audience expectations.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 13

9) When creating films that reference historical events, filmmakers risk being accused of forwarding an interpretation of events rather than an accurate representation of facts.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 20

10) A descriptive claim presents a judgment, expressing the author's belief that a film is good, bad or mediocre.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 26

11) Ofelia is associated with circles in *Pan's Labyrinth*

Answer: True

Topic: Reading significant details Page Ref: 33-4

12) As the Captain grows more and more hostile in *Pan's Labyrinth*, Ofelia grows to trust the mysterious Faun, who nurtures her and encourages her to follow her own feelings.

Answer: False

Topic: Reading significant details Page Ref: 35

2.3 Short Answer Questions

1) If viewers went to see a(n) _____ film, they might not expect to see a story at all.

Answer: avant-garde

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

2) The film *Once* captivated audiences by challenging expectations about what type of film?

Answer: musicals

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

3) The feeling of satisfaction that film viewers experience from a conclusion that resolves conflicts is termed _____.

Answer: closure

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 11

4) Audiences automatically associate actor John Wayne with what type of movie?

Answer: Westerns

Topic: Understanding Audience Expectations Page Ref: 14

5) A painting prominently featured in *Run Lola Run* makes reference to what Alfred Hitchcock movie?

Answer: *Vertigo*

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 23

6) An avant-garde film composed entirely of scenes taken from other films is called a _____ film.

Answer: compilation

Topic: Creating Meaning Through the World Beyond the Film Page Ref: 23

7) How does *Pan's Labyrinth* draw a parallel between the Captain and the Pale Man?

Answer: both hoard food and sit at the end of banquet tables

Topic: Analyzing significant details Page Ref: 35

2.4 Essay Questions

1) Using a film we have screened in class, discuss the different ways it may be analyzed by a casual viewer, a film critic and a film scholar. Discuss the framework each of these viewers might use to evaluate this film and the role that viewer expectation plays in each of these analyses.

Answer: to be judged by instructor

Topic: An Approach to Film Analysis Page Ref: 9-10

2) Using a title we have screened in class as an example, discuss a motif that contributes to the film in some significant way. In your answer, be sure to define "motif" and explore how that motif is used in this film to develop an idea or convey important story information.

Answer: to be judged by instructor

Topic: The Orchestration of Detail Page Ref: 14-15

3) Analyze a film we have screened in class using three different forms of statements. First, make and explore a *descriptive* claim about this film. Second, make and explore an *evaluative claim* about this film. Third, make and explore an *interpretive* claim about this film.

Answer: to be judged by instructor

Topic: An Approach to Film Analysis Page Ref: 27-28

