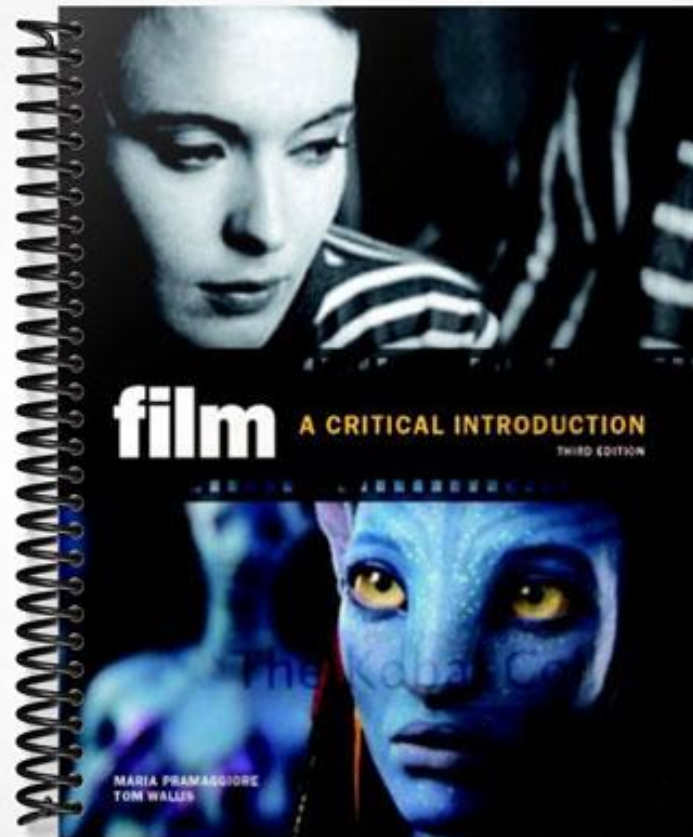


TEST BANK



Chapter 1 Introduction

Multiple Choice Questions

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

Answer: D

Diff: 4 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

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 3

- 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

Diff: 7 Page Ref: 5

True False Questions

- 1) Watching films can be both emotionally satisfying and intellectually stimulating.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 3

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 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

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 5

Short Answer Questions

- 1) A class or type of film (such as horror or Western) which share narrative, visual and/or sound conventions is called a _____.

Answer: genre

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 4

Chapter 2 An Approach to Film Analysis

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) expectations
 - E) all of these

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 10

- 2) Which of the following analyses of a film is correct?
- 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 correct.
 - E) None of these are correct.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 9

- 3) "Art cinema," "popcorn movie," or "chick flick" are examples of _____ that may be given to certain films by film critics or the general public.
- A) labels
 - B) genres
 - C) conventions
 - D) modes of organization

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 11

- 4) _____ fiction films are organized by the cause and effect logic of storytelling.
- A) Narrative
 - B) Non-narrative
 - C) Avant-garde
 - D) Experimental
 - E) All of these are organized by cause and effect logic.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 11

- 5) Some critics claim that Hollywood films end happily because profit-oriented studio executives don't want to risk alienating _____.
- A) audiences
 - B) filmmakers
 - C) directors
 - D) women

Answer: A

Diff: 6 Page Ref: 12

- 6) 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
 - E) B and C

Answer: D

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 10-14

- 7) _____ filmmakers explore the aesthetic capabilities of the film medium itself, rarely telling stories of presenting arguments.

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

Answer: C

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 13

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 13

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 14

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 6 Page Ref: 14

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 6 Page Ref: 15

- 12) Motifs can encourage viewers to compare and contrast _____.

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

Answer: E

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 15

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 7 Page Ref: 16

15) A major motif in *Brokeback Mountain* links the _____ location to the love that develops between the two main characters.

- A) city B) mountain C) bedroom D) desert

Answer: A

Diff: 6 Page Ref: 16

16) A _____ is when a film emphasizes the similarities between characters, events or locations through the use of a narrative element or visual or sound device.

- A) parallel B) mirror C) motif D) bridge

Answer: A

Diff: 6 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

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 17

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

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

Answer: A

Diff: 7 Page Ref: 19

19) An editing transition where an image slowly recedes until the screen is completely blank is called a _____.

- A) fade-out B) black-out C) wash-out D) back-out

Answer: A

Diff: 5 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

Diff: 9 Page Ref: 27

21) In Carl Franklin's *Devil in a Blue Dress*, Easy Rawlins passes a movie theater bearing the title of

- A) Alfred Hitchcock's *Vertigo*
- B) *china town*, a film about political corruption
- C) *The Betrayal*, a film by an important African-American filmmaker
- D) *One False Move*, an earlier film by Carl Franklin

Answer: C

Diff: 7 Page Ref: 31

True False Questions

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 10

2) Critics and scholars place their observations of a film in a specialized framework.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 9

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 10

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 11

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

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 12

6) The distinction between art and entertainment is very important in cinema, as only art films are worthy of serious analysis.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 11

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

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 5 Page Ref: 12

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

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 8 Page Ref: 14

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 4 Page Ref: 22