

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Intro to Film Studies Vocabulary Quiz 1

Part A: Matching

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Symbol (-ism) | A. The object on the screen appears small or appears to be seen from some distance away. If a person is shown, then generally you will see his / her entire family. |
| _____ 2. Archetypal Pattern | B. Where the camera will be placed in relation to the subject. |
| _____ 3. The Shot | C. A person, place, object or idea that represents something beyond itself. |
| _____ 4. Framing | D. The object or subject takes up nearly 80% of the screen space and therefore appears to be very large. |
| _____ 5. Long Shot | E. A single, uninterrupted piece of film. The image seen on-screen until it is replaced by another. |
| _____ 6. Close-up Shot | F. Director changes objects / people in the background and foreground in and out of focus. |
| _____ 7. Medium Shot | G. How an object will be positioned within the shot. |
| _____ 8. Soft Focus | H. Also known as "The Hero's Journey". This is a type of symbolism where patterns and ideas appear and repeat throughout all cultures throughout all of time. |
| _____ 9. Sharp Focus | I. From about the waist up. |
| _____ 10. Rack Focus | J. All Objects in foreground and background remain in focus. |
| _____ 11. Deep Focus | K. Image is shown in brilliant clarity. |
| _____ 12. Angle | L. Slightly out of focus. |

Part B: True / False

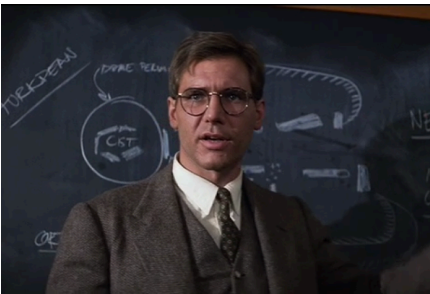
- _____ 13. The Shot is the building block of all filmmaking.
- _____ 14. The Long Shot can also be used to convey intimacy (or emotional "closeness") between characters.
- _____ 15. The Close-up Shot takes away much of the viewer's choice and freedom, forcing the viewer to look at only what the director intended.
- _____ 16. The Medium Shot is considered the most common and most naturalistic of the three types, since it is also the most common in our real lives.
- _____ 17. Some critics argue that Deep Focus gives a greater sense of reality, since in real life we we can choose what to look at.
- _____ 18. Characters shot with a high angle are often the more powerful ones int he film.
- _____ 19. Characters shot with a low angle shot in the film are the ones who appear a little weaker and less in control.
- _____ 20. Directors that are trying for a high degree of realism in their films use a lot of sharp focus.
- _____ 21. Classic Hollywood actresses used to insist on soft focus for their close-ups.

Part C: Identify & Define

22. By showing half of the protagonist's face in light and half in darkness, the director is giving us an example of _____.



23. By putting our "hero" into a three-piece tweed suit and putting glasses on him (basically, giving him an alternate identity), the director is using elements of _____.



24. What type of shot is the director using here and why?



25. What type of shot is the director using here and why?

