

Scientific Foundations of Film Studies

Film Studies · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. What is the psychological phenomenon known as the 'phi phenomenon' that allows viewers to perceive motion in a sequence of static images?

- A) Persistence of vision
- B) The beta movement
- C) Temporal aliasing
- D) Chromatic aberration

2. What is the standard frame rate for professional cinematic projection established in 1927 with the introduction of sound-on-film technology?

- A) 16 fps
- B) 24 fps
- C) 30 fps
- D) 48 fps

3. In film color grading, which primary color model is used for digital cinema displays?

- A) CMYK
- B) Pantone
- C) RGB
- D) HSL

4. What is the technical term for the device used to adjust the intensity of a light source in a film studio without altering its color temperature?

- A) Gobo
- B) Scrim
- C) Gel
- D) C-stand

5. Which chemical element is primarily responsible for the light-sensitivity of traditional 35mm black-and-white photographic film emulsions?

- A) Silver halides
- B) Titanium dioxide
- C) Ferric oxide
- D) Copper sulfate

6. What does the acronym 'DCI' stand for in the context of professional film projection standards?

- A) Digital Cinema Initiatives
- B) Direct Cinematic Integration
- C) Dynamic Camera Interface
- D) Digital Content Indexing

7. In optical physics, what is the 'flicker fusion threshold' as it relates to cinema projection?

- A) The point where individual frames merge into continuous motion
- B) The speed at which a lens aperture changes
- C) The rate at which film stock degrades
- D) The frequency of light refraction through a prism

8. What type of lens has a variable focal length, allowing for magnification changes without physically moving the camera?

- A) Prime lens
- B) Anamorphic lens
- C) Zoom lens
- D) Macro lens

9. Which invention by the Lumière brothers served as both a camera and a projector?

- A) Kinetoscope
- B) Cinématographe
- C) Vitascope
- D) Phantasmagoria

10. What is the 'aspect ratio' of the standard Academy format established by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 1932?

- A) 1.33:1
- B) 1.85:1
- C) 2.39:1
- D) 1.78:1

11. Which component of a film camera shutter is responsible for controlling the duration of light exposure on each individual frame?

- A) Aperture diaphragm
- B) Rotary disc shutter
- C) Neutral density filter
- D) Sensor gain control

12. What physical property of the human eye does the 'persistence of vision' theory rely upon to maintain an image for a fraction of a second?

- A) Retinal fatigue
- B) Photoreceptor lag
- C) Iris constriction
- D) Lens refraction

13. What is the primary function of a 'matte box' in cinematic cinematography?

- A) To reduce lens flare and hold filters
- B) To store digital media
- C) To stabilize camera movement
- D) To record audio metadata

14. What term describes the depth of field range where objects in an image appear acceptably sharp?

- A) Circle of confusion
- B) Hyperfocal distance
- C) Chromatic dispersion
- D) Diffraction limit

15. In terms of sound engineering for film, what is the standard sampling rate for CD-quality audio?

- A) 44.1 kHz
- B) 48.0 kHz
- C) 96.0 kHz
- D) 22.05 kHz

16. What is the purpose of a 'neutral density' (ND) filter on a camera lens?

- A) To shift the color spectrum towards blue
- B) To reduce light intensity without affecting hue
- C) To increase the sharpness of the image
- D) To create a wide-angle distortion

17. Which specific property of film stock is measured by its ISO or ASA rating?

- A) Contrast ratio
- B) Light sensitivity
- C) Color depth
- D) Grain size

18. What happens to the angle of view when a lens focal length is increased?

- A) It widens
- B) It narrows
- C) It remains constant
- D) It inverts