

Advanced Film Studies: Factual Recall

Film Studies · Practice Test · 22 Questions

1. Which early film theorist, known for his work on montage, developed the concept of 'intellectual cinema' as demonstrated in films like 'The Man with a Movie Camera'?

- A) Sergei Eisenstein
- B) Andrei Tarkovsky
- C) Dziga Vertov
- D) Vsevolod Pudovkin

2. The 'Lumière' brothers' first public film screening, often cited as the birth of cinema as a public spectacle, took place in which city?

- A) Paris
- B) London
- C) Berlin
- D) New York

3. The German Expressionist movement in cinema, characterized by distorted perspectives and dramatic lighting, found its visual roots in which artistic movement?

- A) Impressionism
- B) Cubism
- C) Surrealism
- D) Expressionism (painting)

4. Which film scholar is credited with developing the influential theory of 'Diegetic Sound' and 'Non-Diegetic Sound'?

- A) André Bazin
- B) Christian Metz
- C) David Bordwell
- D) Gilles Deleuze

5. The concept of the 'Gaze' in film theory, particularly the 'male gaze,' was significantly theorized by which feminist film critic?

- A) Laura Mulvey
- B) Judith Butler
- C) Teresa de Lauretis
- D) Mary Ann Doane

6. What was the primary technological innovation that allowed for the widespread adoption of sound in motion pictures, effectively ending the silent film era?

- A) Vitaphone
- B) Kinematoscope
- C) Moviola
- D) Technicolor

7. The 'French New Wave' (Nouvelle Vague) movement, known for its innovative narrative structures and direct address to the audience, emerged in response to which established cinematic tradition?

- A) German Expressionism
- B) Italian Neorealism
- C) The Studio System
- D) Classical Hollywood Cinema

8. Which director is considered a pioneer of Italian Neorealism for his unflinching portrayal of post-war Italian life in films like 'Bicycle Thieves'?

- A) Federico Fellini
- B) Roberto Rossellini
- C) Vittorio De Sica
- D) Michelangelo Antonioni

9. The cinematic technique of 'Mise-en-scène' encompasses all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Lighting
- B) Sound design
- C) Costume and makeup
- D) Editing

10. What specific aspect of cinematic realism did André Bazin emphasize in his writings, arguing for the 'ontology of the photographic image'?

- A) Psychological depth of characters
- B) Subjective point of view
- C) The indexical nature of the film image
- D) The artificiality of the cinematic apparatus

11. The 'Auteur Theory,' which posits that a director's personal vision is the primary creative force in a film, was popularized by critics associated with which film magazine?

- A) Sight & Sound
- B) Cahiers du Cinéma
- C) Film Comment
- D) Positif

12. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of film noir?

- A) Optimistic tone
- B) Urban settings
- C) Cynical protagonists
- D) Low-key lighting

13. The 'Kuleshov Effect,' a fundamental principle in Soviet Montage theory, demonstrates the power of:

- A) Deep focus cinematography
- B) Intercutting between two parallel actions
- C) Juxtaposition of images to create new meaning
- D) Long takes to capture reality

14. What was the primary goal of the Hays Code (Motion Picture Production Code) in Hollywood during its enforcement period?

- A) To promote artistic experimentation
- B) To ensure technical quality of films
- C) To censor morally objectionable content
- D) To encourage international distribution of films

15. Which filmmaker is most closely associated with the 'Deep Focus' technique, often employed to create a sense of realism and complex visual relationships within a single frame?

- A) Alfred Hitchcock
- B) Orson Welles
- C) John Ford
- D) Howard Hawks

16. The concept of 'Palimpsest' in film studies refers to:

- A) The layering of sound effects
- B) The use of multiple exposures
- C) The accumulation of meaning from previous viewings or cultural context
- D) The fragmentation of narrative timelines

17. Which of these film movements is characterized by its radical critique of societal norms and its embrace of shock value and unconventional narratives, exemplified by films like 'Un Chien Andalou'?

- A) Italian Neorealism
- B) German Expressionism
- C) Surrealist Cinema
- D) Film Noir

18. The transition from black-and-white to color cinematography in mainstream Hollywood was a gradual process, but a significant landmark was the release of which groundbreaking film in 1939?

- A) Citizen Kane
- B) Gone with the Wind
- C) The Wizard of Oz
- D) Casablanca

19. What term describes the intentional manipulation of film speed to create a sense of rapid action or slow-motion effects?

- A) Dolly Zoom
- B) Jump Cut
- C) Time-lapse photography
- D) Chrono-cinematography

20. Which theoretical framework, heavily influenced by post-structuralism, analyzes film through the lens of language, signification, and semiotics?

- A) Feminist Film Theory
- B) Psychoanalytic Film Theory
- C) Structuralist Film Theory
- D) Marxist Film Theory

21. The 'long take' (plan-séquence) as a stylistic choice, often used to create a sense of realism and immerse the viewer in a continuous moment, is famously associated with which director?

- A) Alfred Hitchcock
- B) Stanley Kubrick
- C) Andrei Tarkovsky
- D) Michaelangelo Antonioni

22. What was the initial purpose of 'Moviola' machines in early film production?

- A) To project films to large audiences
- B) To edit and assemble film sequences
- C) To record sound onto film
- D) To develop photographic prints