MODULE 5 QUIZ

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Note: It is recommended that you save your response as you complete each question.

**Question 1** (1 point)



The type of transition used in *Psycho* between the blood going down the bathtub drain and the dead woman's eye is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Question 1 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Dissolve |
|  | Fade |
|  | Cut |
|  | Wipe |

Save

**Question 2** (1 point)



The type of transition commonly used to show that a film is over is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Question 2 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Fade In |
|  | Fade Out |
|  | Dissolve |
|  | Wipe |

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**Question 3** (1 point)



Lev Kuleshov's discovery, termed the "Kuleshov Effect," suggests that:

Question 3 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Audiences get bored if an image is on the screen for more than 7 seconds, so editors should always cut away to another angle or some detail in the scene |
|  | Audiences will accept a transitional cut if the main objects of interest are in the same place in the frame |
|  | Having someone young die on the screen was guaranteed to create an emotional response from anyone viewing the film |
|  | Audiences will assume that two shots are connected, even without seeing an “establishing” shot that clearly connects the two shots |

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**Question 4** (1 point)



"Parallel Editing" :

Question 4 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | moves back and forth across the 180 degree axis of action. |
|  | alternates long-shot views with close-ups |
|  | refers to flashbacks introduced by direct cuts rather than dissolves or fade-outs. |
|  | alternates between scenes that are happening in two totally different locations and that are not necessarily happening simultaneously. |

Save

**Question 5** (1 point)



The opening scenes in "The French Connection" that are taking place in Marseilles, France, and Brooklyn, NY are an example of which of these kinds of editing?

Question 5 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Elliptical |
|  | Parallel |
|  | Continuity. |
|  | Rhythmic |

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**Question 6** (1 point)



True or False: Films almost always greatly compress time in order to stay within the traditional 90 minute-120 minute running time for feature films.

Question 6 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

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**Question 7** (1 point)



True or False: Film Editors actually used to use things like scotch tape and glue to connect two cut pieces of film back together, before either videotape or computers were used to do editing.

Question 7 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

Save

**Question 8** (1 point)



True or False: Tape to Tape Linear Video Editing Systems allowed the editor to insert a shot in between two other shots; the second shot would automatically move down the tape to create the space for the new shots in this editing process

Question 8 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

Save

**Question 9** (1 point)



True or False: Non-Linear Video Editing Systems allow the editor to insert a shot in between two other shots; the second shot will just automatically move down in the editing order of the shots

Question 9 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

Save

**Question 10** (1 point)



Which of these men is considered to be the “Father” of editing?

Question 10 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Les Kuleshov |
|  | Charlie Chaplin |
|  | Thomas Edison |
|  | Edwin S. Porter |

Save

**Question 11** (1 point)



When Continuity Editing techniques are used, what happens?

Question 11 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Multiple Still Cameras are used to create a 360 degree fly around effect |
|  | Computer Matched Camera Movements help create a dramatic transition between two different locations |
|  | Time is compressed |
|  | Cuts are always made on a match in action |

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**Question 12** (1 point)



True or False: The use of multiple cameras on most current productions has made matching action cuts easier – because everything comes from the same take, the action automatically matches

Question 12 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

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**Question 13** (1 point)



True or False: Editors are taught in film schools to never cut two shots together that violate the 180 degree rule of spatial continuity, because that would confuse the audience

Question 13 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | True |
|  | False |

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**Question 14** (1 point)



What is the definition of cross cutting?

Question 14 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Cutting together a tilt from bottom to top with a pan from left to right, like the stations of the cross. |
|  | Cutting back and forth between scenes happening simultaneously, but in different places |
|  | Cutting the original film negative on to two different reels in an A and B pattern, so that the film lab can double expose the final print to create the dissolves. |
|  | Violating the 180 degree rule, by cutting together shots that reverse the relative positions of the main character |

Save

**Question 15** (1 point)



What is the definition of an “L” Cut?

Question 15 options:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | An edit that splits a continuous shot, to allow the editor to create an effect like a dissolve that takes the shot from black and white to color |
|  | A transition that uses a special Wipe Effect that brings the new shot down  from the top, and then pushes the old image off to the right |
|  | An edit that creates an overlapping audio or visual effect; we see a person talking, and then cut to the person listening while the audio continues |
|  | A cut between a full screen close up and a wide shot that has the black bars at the top and bottom, to match the full aspect ratio seen in the theaters |

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