BACHELOR OF ARTS IN 3D ANIMATION AND VISUAL EFFECTS

Term-End Theory Examination December, 2017

BNMI-001: BASICS OF FILM MAKING-I

| Time: 1½ hours | | | Maximum | Marks: 30 |
|----------------|---|---|------------|-----------|
| Note | : | Attempt all questions. | | |
| | Pleas | ollowing section has objective se select the right answer. es 1 mark. | • | |
| 1. | | stablish a joker on the circ d be a recommended shot. | us stage w | hich 1 |
| | (a) | Medium close up | | |
| | (b) | Mid shot | | |
| | (c) | Long shot | | |
| 2. | A casual sequence of events in screen writing is known as | | | ng is 1 |
| | (a) | Idea | | |
| | (b) | Plot | | |
| | (c) | Cinematography | | |
| BNM | II-001 | | | P.T.O. |

| J. | ivial | if leading character of a drama is | | | |
|----|-------|--|---|--|--|
| | (a) | Actor | | | |
| | (b) | Main actor | | | |
| | (c) | Protagonist | | | |
| 4. | Plac | Placement of the object in a cinematographic shot | | | |
| | dep | depends on Rule of Third. | | | |
| | (a) | True | | | |
| | (b) | False | | | |
| 5. | Con | Comedies and musicals generally use | | | |
| | (a) | High Key lighting | | | |
| | (b) | Low Key lighting | | | |
| | (c) | High Contrast lighting | | | |
| 6. | Wha | What is a short description, an outline or a short | | | |
| | pres | presentation of the story? | | | |
| | (a) | Logline | | | |
| | (b) | Synopsis | | | |
| | (c) | Script | | | |
| 7. | "Tu | "Turning point in a story is known as | | | |
| | (a) | Start | | | |
| | (b) | Songs | | | |
| | (c) | Climax | | | |
| 8. | Ligl | nting a scene is done based on | 1 | | |
| | ligh | lighting theory. | | | |
| | (a) | 2 point | | | |
| | (b) | 6 point | | | |
| | (c) | 3 point | | | |
| | | | | | |

| 9. | An aerial view is also called | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|
| | (a) | Eagle eye view | | | |
| | (b) | Birds eye view | | | |
| | (c) | Human eye view | | | |
| 10. | | light separates the subject from | 1 | | |
| | background. | | | | |
| | (a) | Key light | | | |
| | (b) | Back light | | | |
| | (c) | Fill light | | | |
| 11. | The | left - Right relationship of elements in a scene | 1 | | |
| | is known as | | | | |
| | (a) | 180° Rule | | | |
| | (b) | 360° Rule | | | |
| | (c) | 340° Rule | | | |
| 12. | Camera shake is corrected by using | | | | |
| | (a) | Match Moving | | | |
| | (b) | Camera Tracking | | | |
| | (c) | Stabilizing | | | |
| 13. | Which of the following is not a cinematographic | | | | |
| | shot? | | | | |
| | (a) | Mid shot | | | |
| | (b) | Extreme long shot | | | |
| | (c) | Normal shot | | | |
| | | | | | |

| 14. | As a process screen play is written after story | 1 | |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| | boarding. | | |
| | (a) True | | |
| | (b) False | | |
| 1 5. | While shooting in low light which of the below | 1 | |
| | mentioned focusing system would create a | | |
| | problem? | | |
| | (a) Manual focusing | | |
| | (b) Auto focusing | | |
| | Answer the below questions in brief. Each | | |
| | question carries 5 marks | | |
| 1. | What is the difference between long shot and | | |
| | extreme long shot? Give relevant examples. | | |
| 2. | What is story boarding process? | Ę | |
| | That is seeing to make the seeing | | |
| 3. | Explain in brief "golden section". | Ę | |