Chapter 02 The Significance of Film Form

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. What is the term for the relationships among the parts of a film?
- A. Pattern
- **B.** Form
- C. Structure
- D. Plot

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Define form

Topic: form and pattern

- 2. Events involving characters that form a film's story is/are the
- A. narrative elements.
- B. stylistic elements.
- C. cinematic structure.
- D. content.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Define form

Topic: form and content

- 3. Surprise generally results from
- A. an expectation that is fulfilled late in a film.
- B. a predictable pattern in the film's form.
- C. the buildup of suspense.
- **<u>D</u>**. an expectation that turns out to be incorrect.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how film form creates expectations

Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling Topic: formal expectations

- 4. Elements such as traditions, dominant styles, or popular forms that are common to several different types of art are called
- A. traits.
- B. genres.
- **C**. conventions.
- D. formulas.

Bloom's: Remember

 $Learning\ Objective:\ Know\ how\ conventions\ in\ form\ define\ film\ experience$

 $Topic: similarity\ and\ repetition\ in\ film\ form$

- 5. In the judgment of a film's quality, a "criterion" is
- A. an expectation experienced by spectators before the film begins.
- **B.** a standard that can be applied to many different films.
- C. a critique of the overall artistic value of the film.
- D. an objective evaluation by an experienced film critic.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to evaluate films

Topic: evaluation

- 6. What kinds of emotions are most likely produced by expectations that are fulfilled?
- A. Anxiety or sympathy
- B. Puzzlement or increased interest
- C. Sadness or joy
- **D**. Satisfaction or relief

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling

- 7. What is a "motif"?
- $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$. An important element that is repeated throughout a film
- B. A justification for an element appearing in a film
- C. A reason for a character's actions
- D. An element that creates conflict in a film

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to pick out patterns when studying films

Topic: similarity and repetition in film form

- 8. Which of the following is NOT an example of a manifestation of the formal principle of difference in a film?
- A. One character is in a city, and another is in a natural setting.
- B. Two characters clash with each other.
- C. Characters wear similar costumes or hairstyles.
- D. Music varies with changes in setting.

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Understand the film form principle of variation

Topic: difference and variation in film form

- 9. Similarities between two or more distinct elements of a film are called
- A. repetitions.
- B. consistencies.
- C. shared traits.
- **D**. parallels.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to pick out patterns when studying films

Topic: similarity and repetition in film form

- 10. Which of the following is NOT a stylistic element of a film?
- A. The way the camera moves
- B. The use of music
- **C**. The pattern of narrative events
- D. The arrangement of color in a frame

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how elements in film form fulfill functions

Topic: form and content

- 11. A written outline that details the major and minor parts of a film, marking the parts by numbers and letters, is a
- A. script.
- **B**. segmentation.
- C. form plan.
- D. blueprint.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: development in film form

- 12. A delay in the fulfillment of an established expectation creates
- A. frustration.
- **B**. suspense.

C. confusion.

D. surprise.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how film form creates expectations

Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling

- 13. Comparing the beginning with the ending of a film helps spectators to understand
- **A.** the film's overall pattern.
- B. parallel elements in the film.
- C. motifs in the film.
- D. the film's overall message.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how to pick out patterns when studying films

Topic: form and pattern

14. Which of the following describes a stylistic pattern used in *The Wizard of Oz?*

A. A tornado leads to Dorothy's journey to Oz.

B. The characters in Oz resemble characters in Dorothy's life in Kansas.

C. Dorothy's adventures in Oz result from her desire to return to Kansas.

<u>D</u>. Colors are used to identify landmarks and locations within the story.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how to pick out patterns when studying films

Topic: form and pattern

- 15. One convention of narrative form is that
- $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ the conclusion of a film resolves characters' problems.
- B. characters sing and dance in the film.
- C. the film features thrilling scenes, such as spectacular car chases.
- D. background information about characters is introduced late in the film.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how conventions in form define film experience

Topic: conventions and experience Topic: formal expectations

- 16. Which of the following is NOT a type of meaning that spectators might consider in a film?
- A. Referential meaning
- **B.** Declared meaning
- C. Explicit meaning
- D. Implicit meaning

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how form shapes a film's meaning

Learning Objective: Understand explicit meaning Learning Objective: Understand implicit meaning Learning Objective: Understand referential meaning

Topic: form and meaning

- 17. Which of the following conventions, common in current films, would have been considered unusual in the 1940s and 1950s?
- A. A slow pace of events
- B. Singing and dancing
- **C**. Flashbacks to earlier events
- D. The portrayal of activities that do not occur in everyday life

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how conventions in form define film experience

Topic: conventions and experience

- 18. Which of the following works is NOT structured around a journey?
- A. The Wizard of Oz
- **B.** Collateral
- C. The Lord of the Rings
- D. The Odyssey

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how form shapes a film's meaning

Topic: development in film form

- 19. Which of the following criterion for evaluating a film involves an assessment of how emotionally engaging the film is?
- A. Moral judgment
- B. Realistic sets
- C. Intensity of effect
- D. Originality

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to evaluate films

 $Topic:\ evaluation$

20. A film is said to be complex if

A. spectators have difficulty following the story line.

- B. it involves numerous characters.
- C. it invites spectators to think more deeply about their own real-life situations.
- **<u>D</u>.** it creates multiple relations among many different formal film elements.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand the film form principle of variation

Topic: development in film form Topic: function of film form

- 21. A film's "development" is based on repetition as well as
- A. progression.
- B. the film's ending.
- C. motifs.
- D. themes.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: development in film form

- 22. A film that is cohesive in its overall form has
- A. intensity.
- **B**. unity.
- C. organization.
- D. development.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: development in film form

- 23. Emotions experienced by spectators result from spectators' perceptions of
- A. how other spectators interpret the film.
- B. the film's use of conventions.
- $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$. formal patterns in the film.
- D. how closely the film's events resemble those of real life.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling Topic: form and pattern

- 24. Implicit meanings are sometimes called
- A. concrete elements.
- B. themes.
- C. interpretations.
- **D**. subtexts.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand implicit meaning

 $Topic: form\ and\ meaning$

- 25. Symptomatic meanings result from
- $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$. the characteristics of a particular society at a particular time.
- B. spectators' ability to relate to characters in the film.
- C. problems that the characters in a film try to overcome.
- D. flaws exhibited by the characters in a film.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand symptomatic meaning

Topic: form and meaning

True / False Questions

26. "Meaning" refers to what a film says or suggests.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how form shapes a film's meaning

Topic: form and meaning

27. Genres are unaffected by conventions.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to pick out patterns when studying films

Topic: conventions and experience

28. Emotions represented in a film are usually experienced by the audience as well.

FALSE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling

29. Social ideology is a set of values characteristic of a whole society.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Define unity

Topic: form and meaning

30. Curiosity is a feeling of expectation that results when patterns of artistic cues cause spectators to think about events that came before a certain point in the film.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how elements in film form fulfill functions

Topic: formal expectations

Topic: similarity and repetition in film form

31. Personal taste and evaluative judgment are virtually the same.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to evaluate films

Topic: evaluation

32. Filmmakers generally strive to create artworks that invite a single interpretation—the one that the filmmaker intends.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to evaluate films

Topic: evaluation

33. In film evaluation, moral criteria are used to judge certain aspects of a film outside of their film context.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to evaluate films

Topic: evaluation

34. A unified film may still leave some questions unanswered or contain some unintegrated elements.

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: unity and disunity in film form

35. Prior experience has little effect on spectators' expectations as they view a film.

FALSE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Understand how film form creates expectations

Topic: formal expectations

36. Each major character in *The Wizard of Oz* fulfills a single significant function.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: development in film form

37. Comedy often depends on creating surprise or cheating spectators' expectations.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how form shapes a film's meaning

Topic: form and meaning

38. Variation is a fundamental principle of film form.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand how elements in film form fulfill functions

Topic: difference and variation in film form

39. The Wizard of Oz has a large-scale ABA form.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Know how conventions in form define film experience

Learning Objective: Understand form as pattern

Topic: development in film form Topic: form and pattern

40. Referential meaning is meaning that is openly asserted in a film.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Understand referential meaning

Topic: form and meaning

Essay Questions

41. How can film form create new emotional reactions in the audience instead of simply triggering practiced ones? Give an example of how the *Wizard of Oz* uses form to override spectators' everyday emotional responses.

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Understand how film form creates expectations Learning Objective: Understand how film form elicits emotional response

Topic: form and feeling

42. What can we discover about a film's "architecture" from analyzing its plot segmentation?

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Know how form shapes a film's meaning

Learning Objective: Know to compare the beginning with the ending in understanding a film's development

Learning Objective: Understand how to look for principles of development in film form

Topic: development in film form

Topic: difference and variation in film form

Topic: function of film form

Topic: similarity and repetition in film form Topic: unity and disunity in film form

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