

Ch 9 Quiz:

Question 1:

Describe the basic duties of a DP. explain the difference between a director of photography and a cinematographer.

The director of photography's job is to ensure that the images captured are the greatest quality of image possible. The difference between the DP and the cinematographer is that the DP doesn't operate the cameras and the cinematographer does.

Question 2:

What jobs comprise the director of photographs crew?
What are the duties of each member of his team?

The director of photography has a pretty small crew but each part of his team has a different job. The jobs that comprise the DP's crew are the camera operator, 1st assistant camera operator (also know as the focus puller) and the 2nd camera assistant (also know terms for these jobs is clapper/loader). The DP also works with the light crew. The camera operator operates the camera and the 2 assistance help him set up and get the cameras into position for the shots. The light crew who also works with the DP has the electricity crew (also know as gaffer's) and a crew that sets up all the lights. The light crew is also referred to as (grips).

Question3:

Why is depth perception important when lighting an actor?

Depth perception is important when lighting an actor because you want your shot to look as real as possible. You want your actor to stand out from the background. The human eye can do this well but when putting it onto screen with a camera it is hard to tell and your actor can look like they are out of place or a part of their surroundings. You want to make sure your lights are set up the right way so that you don't run into this problem and your depth perception is on point and focused on your actors facial features so that all the shadows make them stand out from the background.

Question4:

What are the three main lights used in cinematography?
How are they used together to create the visual image?

The three main lights used in cinematography are the Key light, fill light, and back light. They all have their own purpose. The key light is directed right at the actor's face. This is so that the actor's face doesn't look flat and washes out the shadows. The fill light is the side light. This light focuses on the actor's nose and brows. The back light is very important because this light helps show the actor's depth and separates the actor from the background. This light is shined at the back of the head to create a halo effect.

Question5:

What is the difference between tungsten incandescents and hmi? What is the purpose of each?

Tungsten incandescents give off the same color as your basic house light bulb. This tends to be a yellow color. This light is used for filming inside. The HMI gives off a blue color giving the appearance of being outside. This light is much brighter and is better used for filming outside. The difference between the two is one is used for filming outside or making the appearance look more of an inside setting and the other for an outside setting.

Question6:

What are some of the other tools a director of photography will use to create lighting effects?

The DP has many different tools he can use to make the set look the way it should for the look that the director is going for. One of these things is a shim. The shim is a colored sheet (gels) that goes over the lens to give the setting a different color look. These shims can also be used to pattern the light. (Cucolorises) these are often sheets of plastic, wood, or fabric. Another tool used is a bounce. The bounce can be, for instance, a mirror that reflects the sun.

Question 7:

What are the different parts of a camera?

There is many different parts to the camera. Cameras are vary complex and hi tech now days but they all have there basic parts. Those parts are The light tight box, lens, iris(f-stop) shutter, and focal plane. Each of these parts play a different important part in making the camera work.

Question 8:

Why is vetting your DP so important? When vetting him, what characteristics are you looking for? What do you want?

You want to have a great relationship with your DP because together you are responsible for making everything look perfect. You really want a DP that has great experience. If you can one that you have worked with before is great because everything is all ready in play. You know the way he works and there is no conflict on the way things are going to be done. You want to make sure that the style your DP has worked on in his past work is similar to what you are trying to do. You want to have a great relationship with him and know that he will show up on time be fun to work with and perform and get work done the way that you want it done.

Question 9:

What is the most important quality of a camera?

The most important quality of a camera has to do with the lenses that you choose to use. Depending on the setting that you are filming in you are going to want it to look right. This quality allows you to adjust your lighting and make your setting come to life in the right amount of light for your shot.

Question 10:

What is a lens and what is its primary purpose?

A lens is a piece of the camera that controls many different things that come into play with the type of setting that you are filming in. the primary purpose of the lens is to create a sharp image onto the focal plane.

Question 11:

What is focal length and what does it affect?

The focal length is the ability of magnification. The focal length effects how far you can zoom in and out on a subject. The focal length of each lens is shown in millimeters.

Question 12:

What is controlled by the iris?

The iris controls the amount of light that travels to the film. This feature allows you to control your setting of ISO. Your setting of where you are filming has a lot to do with this. Without the iris you would not be able to control the brightness and would not be able to change your setting from inside to outside. For instance filming inside you wouldn't have enough light to see your subject and outside you would have to much light.

Question 13:

What does the shutter control?

The shutter controls the amount of time that light is allowed to travel through your lens to the film.

Question 14:

In your own words, why is well executed sound important?

Executing getting the right sound is important because if it is not properly done it can ruin the entire picture. You don't want sound interference (RFI). If this is not done right and sounds that you don't want are coming through it can ruin everything. It is also expensive to go back and fix these things. You wouldn't think that the sound is that important but it really is because with out the right sound it can ruin the way the viewers hear and experience the who movie.

Question 15:

Who generally comprises a sound crew?

The sound crew is generally a small crew. The crew is comprised with a mixer, boom operator, and one or two assistance. The mixer generally has all the equipment needed or has rented everything that is needed. He also supervises the whole audio department. The boom operator operates the boom. This is a vary important position and must have experience because you don't want the boom going into the field of view of the camera. The assistance is usually in charge of all the cables and helping move and set up things.

Question 16:

Why does the mixer need to make sure levels are kept within a proper range?

The mixer needs a mixing board where he can control and monitor the sound of each take. It can be difficult to hear everything so the mixer will use headphones so that he can hear everything and make the adjustments needed to each take.

Question 17:

What are the tasks of a sound assistant?

The sound assistants have duties such as taking care of all of the recording equipment. Hooking up cords and microphones to actors and making sure to get them back. Taking care of all this equipment is there job. Keeping everything organized and hooked up and put away properly.

Question 18:

What is time code used for?

Time code is used to make sure that when using multiple cameras and sound equipment everything is shot at the same time and stays in sync.