**Chapter 9 quiz – Cinematography:**

1) Describe the basic duties of a DP. Explain the difference between a director of photography and a cinematographer.

The purpose of a DP is to make sure that the visual image is captured at the highest possible quality. A DP does not operate the camera whereas the cinematographer does.

2) What jobs comprise the director of photography’s crew? What are the duties of each member of his team?

Camera Operator

1st Asst. Camera Operator (focus puller)

2nd Camera Asst. (clapper/loader)

3) Why is depth perception important when lighting an actor?

The purpose of lighting is to highlight the subject from the background. With fimmaking there is only one camera so there is no natural depth perception. You have to provide the depth perception that two eyes can see with lighting.

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

Key – the light shined directly on the subject’s face. This tends to wash all the shadows out of a face and make it look flat. Shadows can be restored with fill lights.

Fill – light on the side of the subject which causes shadows to be cast by the nose and brow.

Backlights – shined on the back of the subject’s head causing a halo effect. This halo effect if what triggers the human eye into seeing a separation of the subject from the background.

5) What is the difference between tungsten incandescents and HMIs? What is the purpose of each?

Tungstens give you a yellow light; usually used inside.

HMI’s give a blue light; usually used outside.

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

A Bounce to bounce light from a reflective foam surface or mirror from a light of the sun. Gels which are colored pieces of cellophane. Scrims which are pieces of fabric which can be used to pattern the light.

7) What are the different parts of a camera?

Lenses, filters

Light box

Shutter

Iris

Focal Plane (Flat surface opposite the lens to secure light sensitive media aka film)

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

Because they are in control of how the picture will look so you want to make sure they have done some work that looks how you want your picture to look.

9) What is the most important quality of a camera?

Exclusing light except where it is wanted.

10) What is a lens and what is its primary purpose?

The lens is a collection of glass elements of different shapes mounted in a barrel made of metal or plastic. The primary purpose of the lens is to form a sharp image of an object onto the focal plane, where the film is located.

11) What is focal length and what does it affect?

Focal length is the magnification of power of a lens usually expressed in millimeters. The greater the focal length, the larger the image will appear in the focal plane. The focal length of a lens controls the field of view the camera sees which is the entire area that will be seen in the final shot.

12) What is controlled by the iris?

The iris or diaphragm regulates the intensity of light that travels to the film to brighten or darken the image.

13) What does the shutter control?

The shutter controls the length of time that light is exposed to the film.

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

It is important to have high quality sound and get rid of any background noise as this would distract the audience. If you can’t hear their lines clearly it is unlikely that anyone would continue watching.

15) Who generally comprises a sound crew?

Mixer

Boom Operator

One or two assistants

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

Because if they are too high then it will clip. Too low and background noise will be introduced when they bring it up later.

17) What are the tasks of a sound assistant?

Attaching wireless mics to actors. Wrapping cables and changing batteries.

18) What is time code used for?

To synch the audio with the picture.