

- Generally speaking, realistic films attempt to
- record events exactly as they happen
  - mix whimsical narrative and trick photography
  - improve on reality through artistic manipulation
  - reproduce the surface of reality with minimal distortion

#### Classical cinema

- employs loosely organized plots
- subordinates plot and character to social themes
- avoids the extremes of realism and formalism
- sacrifices entertainment value to explore moral issues

Ingmar Bergman's "The Seventh Seal" (1957) is a good example of a \_\_\_\_\_ film.

- formalist
- realist
- documentary
- classical

As illustrated in Billy Wilder's "Double Indemnity" (1944), the film noir style includes all the following except:

- visual designs emphasize harsh lighting contrasts, jagged shapes, etc.
- the tone of film noir is fatalistic and paranoid, suffused with pessimism
- themes revolved around violence, lust, greed, betrayal and depravity
- lighting is mostly in high-key to emphasize the virtue of the protagonist
- it is an urban world of night and shadows with dark streets, dimly lit cocktail lounges, etc.

In film the shot which invites the most audience empathy and participation is the

- long shot
- medium shot
- low-angle shot
- close-up

The main impact of the use of a wide-angle lens is to

- bring the viewer closer to the object
- enable a much deeper field of focus on several planes
- simulate camera movement while leaving the camera stationary
- enable the use of fast stock film on an indoors set

The slow stock film used in classical Hollywood movies

- yielded a rather fuzzy, grainy black and white image
- was commonly used in location photography with available light
- required bright artificial lighting shot in the studios
- required cinematographers familiar with deep focus photography

According to Giannetti's treatment of the still from Bette Davis' "Dark Victory" (1939), colorization of old black and white films

- works well in films like "Citizen Kane" and "Double Indemnity"
- may create a film noir effect when none was originally intended
- often makes the films more realist than intended by the author
- may throw off the compositional balance of shots, creating new dominants