All the following are potential advantages of adding sound to silent movies except:

a. sound encourages a more aggressive, experimental editing style
b. sound adds a more realist texture to movies
c. it promotes a more natural acting style
d. it enables the elimination of printed titles on the screen

Who said the following: "Cinematic sound is that which does not simply add to, but multiplies, two or three times, the effect of the image?"

a. Alfred Hitchcock
b. D.W. Griffith
c. Orson Welles
d. Akira Kurosawa

An example of (nonsynchronous) sound being used to bring off-screen space into play is

a. the tune whistled by the murderer in the beginning of M
b. the soliloquy of the protagonist in Olivier's Hamlet
c. the thud of sword on armor in Kurosawa’s Seven Samurai
d. Robert De Niro playing the saxophone in New York, New York

The first type of sound to be associated with film was

a. music
b. dialogue
c. sound effects
d. interior monologue

The eerie chafing, rustling sound of Princess Kaede’s silk gown occurs in

a. Bunuel’s Los Olvidados
b. Ford’s She Wore a Yellow Ribbon
c. Kurosawa’s Ran
d. Hitchcock’s Shadow of a Doubt
e. Renoir’s Le Crime de M. Lange

Billy Wilder’s Sunset Boulevard (1950)

a. is narrated, film noir fashion, by a dead man (voice-over monologue)
b. uses foul language to increase the film’s realistic aura
c. has staged musical numbers interspersed among the dramatic scenes
d. uses Southern regional dialect in its script

Formalist filmmakers

a. never make musicals
b. focus on dialogue in their films
c. usually reject the use of nonsynchronous sound
d. tend to use sound nonsynchronously more than realists

John Williams’ musical score for "Star Wars" (1977) is

a. quite original, even avant-garde
b. symphonic: brassy, powerful and richly orchestrated
c. generally considered to be inappropriate for the content of the script
d. delicate and ethereal, using small numbers of mostly wind instruments