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Chapter 9 Quiz

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

A DP's basic duty is make sure that the visual image is captured at its maximum quality. The difference between a Dp and a cinematographer is that a DP doest 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?

The DP works with a camera operator, 1st assistant operator (force puller) and the 2nd assistant (clapper/loader)

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

Depth perception is important because it separates the actors from the back ground and it gives it a realism.

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

The three main light used in cinematography are the key, fill, and backlights

The key light is shined directly at the face torahs ways shadows and makes it looks flat.

Shadows are restored with the fill light. Finally the background light is used to separate the front from the back. These three elements combined give the image depth.

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

Tungsten lights give you a yellow light whereas HMIs give you a blue light.

You can use these light to create a mood and themes.

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

Some other tools used by DPs to create effects with light is using gels to change the color of the light. Scrims are a very common tool as well for defusing light.

7. What are the different parts of a camera?

The five parts to a camera are; a light-tight box, a lens, a shutter, an iris, or diaphragm and flat surface.

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

Vetting your DP is important because you want to get what you paid for and know that he can get the job done. When vetting a DP you should look to see if he ahas good working habits and

check out previous work he has done. You want to make sure his style of work matches the style of your film.

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

The most important quality of a camera is excluding 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. Its purpose 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?

The focal length is the magnification power of a lens. The greater the focal length the greater the image will appear.

12. What is controlled by the iris?

The intensity of light that reaches the film, in other words the brightness or darkness.

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?

Well executed sound is super important because it can either make or break your film. With proper sound the film can deliver a rich tone to the scene and poorly executed sound can cost thousands of dollars.

15. Who generally comprises a sound crew?

The sound crew is made up of the mixer, boom operator, and one or two assistants.

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

If the levels of the sound are too high or too low it can cause a major problem in post-production. If the levels are too high the sound will be distorted and hard to fix. If it's too low then it makes it really hard to hear.

17. What are the tasks of a sound assistant?

The sound assistant helps by attaching wireless mics to the actors, wrapping cables and changing batteries.

18. What is time code used for?

Time code is used to show the director what previous takes look and sound like.

