Turn in Assignment for Chapter 2 - History of Film Student: Luis Palacio Chapter 2 - History of Film - Quiz

1. Explain how and why Muybridge shot his first film?

Edweard Muybridge pioneered a technique of a series of still photographs of animals to represent motion, action. This served as the precursor of the later named "single camera" method. This author shot his first movie to help the governor of CA settle a bet with the making of a movie.

2. How did sound synchronization affect the film industry?

Sound synchronization affected massively the moviemaking industry at the time. With the revolutionary incorporation of a sound-disc device such as the vitaphone, prerecorded sound could be played along with the movies. Therefore, studios that could change over this new sound technique managed to survive; Unlike directors and actors with no stage experience who were eventually replaced by synchronized sound moviemaking studios or newly created genres such as musicals.

3. How and why did the Golden Age of Hollywood end?

The Golden Age of Hollywood stretched its gradual demise from 1940s to late 1960s. During this postwar period, many Hollywood's directors, writers or actors refrained from producing theme-rich visual material afraid of being blacklisted and labeled as communists. For instance, directors produced aliens movies to depict the infiltration of leftist in the American post-war society. In addition, the revolutionary invention of television in the 1950s posed a direct and cost-effective competition to cinema, this issue triggered a need of innovative movies and themes to bring audience back to the theaters.

4. What is the significance of the French New Wave?

The most relevant significance of the new French wave was its brutal and objective narrative method incorporated into cinema. With Francois Trauffort as his main founder, he set the foundation to shooting about critical socio-political topics, on-location sounds and fragmented editing technique. This new wave rippled its innovative applications not only in the rest of Europe but among the worldwide filmmaking community.

5. Define Genre and explain why it is important.

A genre is basically the classification of an artistic, musical or audiovisual material. In moviemaking, the relevance of a genres lies on the fact of allowing the director to define the scope of his vision, categorize what type of sensibilities or visual inclinations to narrate the movie. Nowdays, genres pose significant meaning as of how the intended audience will favor a movie or how directors/producers will be recognized over others.

6. Compare and contrast Drama and Comedy

A tragedy is defined as beginning with a problem that affects everyone, the tragic hero must solve this problem and this results in his banishment or death. In contrast, a comedy is defined as also beginning with a problem, but one of less significant importance and substantial humor. The characters try to solve the problem and the story ends with all the characters united in a happy ending. Although these two genres are seen as being complete opposites of each other, certain similarities can also be said. Both genres have a hero; whereas in drama is a heroic, fantastic-like kind; A more human-flawed character is usually the one in comedies. Also, plots, conflicts, unfolding of the story and the development of the character are similarities shared by both genres. Nowdays, melodramas are common mix genres that involves plots, heroic characters, challenging situations with happy and unifying endings

7. Explain why Romance films always show the protagonist going through pain and rejection initially. Attachment Attach a File Save Your Work Submit Note: Assignment will not be submitted unless you check "Complete".

A romantic film or hero is an archetype that has been rejected by society, lives a solitary life and defies social norms. As a consequence, the protagonist has to adapt to the "painful and adverse" reality presented opposed in nature to his/her philosophical conventions. This type of narrative genre strongly focuses on the idealism and romantic thoughts of the character rather than his rebellious actions.