PiXL Independence:
Media Studies - Answer Booklet
KS4

Media Language

Contents:

I. Multiple Choice Questions – 10 credits
II. Short Answer Questions – 10 credits each
i. Multiple Choice Questions

20 credits for completing this quiz.

1. What is Typeface?
   a. A kind of of facial expression
   b. Another word for font, meaning style and design of typed writing
   c. A computer software programme

2. What is the key term for when a camera is placed looking up at the subject?
   a. High Angle Shot
   b. Eye level shot
   c. Low Angle Shot

3. What is the key term for lighting that is very dark / dim?
   a. Low key lighting
   b. High key lighting
   c. 3 point lighting

4. What theorist wrote about ‘binary opposites’ as part of narrative structure?
   a. Propp
   b. Todorov
   c. Levi Strauss

5. What do we call the type of camera shot where the camera is placed above a subject looking directly down on them?
   a. Bird’s Eye View Shot
   b. Worm’s Eye View Shot
   c. Tracking Shot
6. What kind of sound is the dialogue characters say?
   a. Ambient
   b. Non Diegetic
   c. Diegetic

7. What is the correct key term for when a camera shot is filmed at an uneven level / angle?
   a. Eye Level Shot / No Tilt
   b. Canted Angle / Dutch Tilt
   c. Slanted Angle / Swedish Tilt

8. In a pan, what does the camera do?
   a. Moves to looks up or down
   b. Moves across the floor to follow a subject
   c. Moves to look left or right

9. When a character ‘breaks the 4th wall” what do they do?
   a. They look directly at the camera on purpose, often to communicate with the audience in some way
   b. They step across the 180 degree line between themselves and another character
   c. They change their body positioning within the frame

10. A long take might be used by an editor to do what?
    a. To speed up the pace of the sequence and make it seem exciting or dramatic
    b. To slow down the pace of the sequence and make it seem calm or uncomfortable
ii. Short Questions

Each question answered is worth 5 credits. There are a further 10 credits available for self-assessment marking and adding to your answers if needed

1. Write down 5 things that the colour blue might signify or connote
   The colour blue might signify sadness, coldness, science and technology as well as the future. It could signify that something was minty in flavour, watery, or even masculine.

2. Write down 5 things connoted by this style of font [http://www.dafont.com/cloister-black.font](http://www.dafont.com/cloister-black.font)
   The font could connote old fashioned values, tradition, nostalgia, history. It might also connote that something was Latin/Italian or religious in nature. Some people might also say it seems quite formal and intellectual.

3. Explain why a director might choose to use very low key lighting in a horror film
   A director might choose to use low key lighting in a horror film because it would cloak the characters in darkness and shadows, making the scene more scary. Audiences are often scared of the dark as children so it brings about feelings of fear. It also prevents the audience from seeing exactly what is going on which makes the scenes more mysterious. It may also conceal the identity of the antagonist/s, meaning that the audience is unable to tell who they are unless they watch all the way until the end.

4. Write down 5 things that a long, sequinned dress might signify or connote about the person wearing it
   A long sequinned dress may connote formality, elegance, class and a certain degree of financial security. It may connote femininity or sexuality depending on the style of the dress. The sequins may signify glamour or confidence.

5. Explain what meanings might be created if a producer used a low angle shot of one character and a high angle shot of another
   A low angle shot may make the subject look larger and taller physically, connoting their dominance within the scene. It may make them seem more powerful or important. A high angle shot would contrast with this, making the other subject seem smaller, shorter and therefore weaker and more subservient.

6. Explain the definition of non diegetic sound and give some examples of non diegetic sound that might be used in a film
   Non diegetic sound is any audio in a scene that would not be heard by the characters in the scene, and which normally is added on after by an editor. Examples are things like a musical soundtrack, or a voice over.
7. Explain why a producer might employ a ‘Z-line’ layout in print design

A Z-line layout is a layout which puts the main parts of a print product in the shape of the letter Z and is often used to draw the audience’s eye across and down the whole page so that they take the whole text in and don’t miss anything important.

8. Explain what is meant by ‘breaking the 180 degree rule’ and give a reason why a producer might choose to break the rule on purpose

Breaking the 180 degree rule is when, during a reverse shot sequence between two people on screen, the camera is moved across the other side of an imaginary line joining the two people together. A producer might choose to break the 180 degree rule on purpose because it disorients the viewer, and sometimes makes a scene seem chaotic or disturbed.

9. Explain what the effect on the audience is of the editor using repeated jump cuts in a scene and what it might connote about a character featured in that scene

Repeated jump cuts are disorientating and chaotic to a scene. It might connote that a character was disturbed in some way or disorientated themselves. It often signifies a disrupted mental state.

10. Explain what contrapuntal sound is and why it might be used in a sequence

Contrapuntal sound is any sound in a scene which has a different atmosphere /emotion attached to it in comparison to what is actually being seen on screen. For example, during a murder scene in a horror film we may hear cheery playful music. It is often used to emphasise a particular emotion or connote something specific about a character’s attitude. For example in the film ‘Reservoir Dogs’ we see a character being tortured, but during the scene we hear an upbeat pop song. It emphasises the lack of morals and ethics of the man doing the torturing and makes the scene more disturbing.
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