

Mcd401 finalterm notes

Q.1 What are typical instructional productions

Ans; SHOOTING INSTRUCTIONAL PRODUCTIONS Typical instructional productions .A wide range of video programs can be described as “instruction.” Besides the programming found on the networks, niche cable channels are filled with shows about cooking, hunting, home improvement, medicine (surgery), and many other topics. Most of these programs are instructional and are designed for specific markets, such as educational, professional, specialist trades, and so on.

Q.2 How you can handle color print film negative.

Ans; Color negatives are prone to damage through fingerprints and tears, therefore it is a good idea to wear nylon or cotton gloves when handling them and placing them in negative sleeves. Avoid bending, folding or rolling up your negatives sleeves as well.

Q.3 How you can achieve dynamic balance for steadicam operation .

Achieving dynamic balance is crucial for steadicam operation to be properly executed because it keeps the camera level during movement. A steadicam rig makes it possible for camera movement to be achieved without using a crane or dolly, and it eliminates the shakiness of handheld footage.

Q.4 Good production is much more than just getting the shot explain this statement

Ans; . Obviously, good production is much more than just getting the shot. It begins with the way the camera is handled and controlled. It is not just a matter of getting a sharp image, but of selecting which parts of the scene are to be sharp and which are to be presented in soft focus. It involves carefully selecting the best angle and arranging the framing and composition for maximum impact, as well as deciding what is to be included in the shot and what is to be left out.

Q.5 How lightning radio can be determined

A lightning detector is a device that detects lightning produced by thunderstorms. There are three primary types of detectors: ground-based systems using multiple antennas, mobile systems using a direction and a sense antenna in the same location (often aboard an aircraft), and space-based systems.

Q.6 what are the three important factor in describing the camera angles

Ans; There are three different types of basic camera shots which include: the close-up shot, medium shot, and the long shot.

Q7.write a brief note on the functioning of motion picture camera.

Ans; motion picture camera also called a movie camera, film camera or cine-camera is a type of photographic camera which takes a rapid sequence of photographs on an image sensor or on a film. In contrast to a still camera, which captures a single snapshot at a time, the movie camera takes a series of images; each image constitutes a "frame"

Q.8.What is Dutch angle and Evangelion shot

Ans; A Dutch angle (animation on right) is used to demonstrate the confusion of a character. The example above should disorientate you.

An Evangelion shot (animation on right) is derived from the popular anime series 'Neon Genesis Evangelion'. This camera movement begins as an extreme close-up and zooms out abruptly, creating a blurring effect to emphasize the speed and size of the object.

Q9. Differences or intervals would be the basis of the films effect on the audience.

These differences, or 'intervals,' would be the basis of the film's effect on the audience". The influence of Marxist dialecticism led Sergei Eisenstein, another Montage filmmaker, to theorize that shots should clash with one another to create a new idea in the mind of the viewer (Thompson & Bordwell 116).

Q.10.Write a brief note on preview of Dailies

Dailies, in filmmaking, is the raw, unedited footage shot during the making of a motion picture. They are so called because usually at the end of each day, that day's footage is developed, synced to sound, and printed on film in a batch (and/or telecined onto video tape or disk) for viewing the next day by the director and some members of the film crew.

Q11.Name any two Auxiliary material used in a film laboratory .

Auxiliary material is also encountered within a film laboratory, for example **leader film, plain plastic**, to keep a developing machine threaded up.

Q12. Chemical laboratory ant two Name

There are **sensitometers, densitometers**, analyzers, and array of chemical laboratory

Q13.What is exposure meter.

Exposure meter, also called light meter, photographic auxiliary device that measures the intensity of light and indicates proper exposure (i.e., the combination of aperture and shutter speed) for film or image sensors of a specific sensitivity.

Q13when did filmmaking technology evolved

Technology has marked the evolution of the seventh art. Discover here the seven technical advances that define the history of film. The history of film technology traces the development of techniques for the recording, construction and presentation of motion pictures. When the film medium came about in the 19th century,

Q14.write a short note an wide shot

A wide shot, also called a long shot or a full shot, is a shot that shows the subject within their surrounding environment. A wide shot tells the audience who is in the scene, where the scene is set, and when the scene takes place

Q15. Five basic camera movement explain.

Zoom. Probably the most well-known camera move, zooming gives the impression of moving closer or further away from the subject. ...

Pan. Panning is when the camera is moved horizontally from one side to another on a central axis. ...

Tilt. ...

Dolly. ...

Truck. ...

Pedestal. ...

Establishing shot. ...

Full shot.

Q16. How one can check continuity between multiple camera .

Ans; . Check continuity between multiple cameras The Split Screen option is useful for comparing and calibrating multiple cameras to give video from all of them a common appearance.

Q17. Film Stock

Film stock is the basic component of all motion pictures, allowing images to be captured and reproduced through the use of a camera. Since the early experiments with celluloid film in the late 19th century, the motion picture world has undergone constant revolution through the development and improvement of film.

Q18.Gray card and use it

A gray card is an object of neutral color which reflects a certain amount of light. It is used to solve two color related problems in photography. One problem is a so called color cast in images caused by different illumination conditions and the cameras (in) ability to neutralize it.

Diyar e Ishq Mein Apna Maqam Paida Kar

Naya Zamana, Nayey Subha-o-Shaam Paida Kar

1 .What is the key element that differentiate from movie camera to image camera

The obvious difference is that a film camera stores the image on a film which is then developed and a digital camera captures the image on a sensor and stores it in a memory card.

2 .Write storyboarding and how it save time

A storyboard is a graphic organizer that plans a narrative. Storyboards are a powerful way to visually present information; the linear direction of the cells is perfect for storytelling, explaining a process, and showing the passage of time.

3 .Zoom lens

A zoom lens is a mechanical assembly of lens elements for which the focal length (and thus angle of view) can be varied, as opposed to a fixed focal length (FFL) lens (see prime lens).

4 .What is NLE

Nonlinear editing (NLE) describes the various nonlinear digital video editing software packages available to video authors.

5 .180 degree rule

In filmmaking, the 180-degree rule is a basic guideline regarding the onscreen spatial relationship between a character and another character or

object within a scene. By keeping the camera on one side of an imaginary axis between two characters, the first character is always frame right of the second character.

6.Question: What Is Exposure in Cameras?

Camera exposure is the overall brightness or darkness of a photograph. More specifically, it's the amount of light that reaches the film or camera sensor when a picture is being taken.

7.Difference b/w linear and non-linear?

While a linear equation has one basic form, nonlinear equations can take many different forms. ... Literally, it's not linear. If the equation doesn't meet the criteria above for a linear equation, it's nonlinear.

8.which lens is used in camera straight line to curve line?

In photography, a rectilinear lens is a photographic lens that yields images where straight features, such as the walls of buildings, appear with straight lines, as opposed to being curved. In other words, it is a lens with little or no barrel or pincushion distortion.

9.How u will ready for shoot and cameraman???

Preparing for a film production shoot can be pretty stressful. You've got budgets to manage, cameramen and editors to hire, and a whole slew of locations, sets,

10.what is photography?

The art or process of producing images by the action of radiant energy and especially light on a sensitive surface (such as film or an optical sensor)

Examples of photography in a Sentence Studied both film and still photography. Landscape photography is her hobby

11.difference b/w pre productionnd post production?

1. PRE-PRODUCTION This is the stage in which all the planning for the project takes place. Pre-production is the work done on a product, especially a film or broadcast program before full-scale production begins.

POST-PRODUCTION This is the stage in which the film is assembled by the editor. Post production includes Editing, additional treatment, and duplication of production.

12.Question: what is buffer shot?

Answer: A "buffer shot" is a film technique of inserting a shot into a film to disguise a mistake, or a cut. Buffer shots are often known as "cheat shots."

13. what is editing film

Film editing is the art, technique, and practice of assembling shots into a coherent sequence. The film editor works with the raw footage, selecting shots and combining them into sequences to create a finished motion picture.

14. when 1st camera was discoverdnd by whome

Johann Zahn designed the first camera in 1685. But the first photograph was clicked by Joseph Nicephore Niepce in the year 1814. It was thousands of years back that an Iraqi scientist Ibn- al- Haytham made a mention of this kind of a device in his book, Book of Optics in 1021.

15. Question: Define lens ratio

Answer; When you look upon the front end of your lens barrel, you'll see a ratio number (1:2.8, 1:2.8-4, 1:3.5-5.6, etc.), which is the maximum aperture of the lens. The aperture determines how much light the lens transmits to the image sensor

16.Question: What is Shutter speed??

Answer: In photography, shutter speed or exposure time is the length of time

when the film or digital sensor inside the camera is exposed to light, also when a camera's shutter is open when taking a photograph. The amount of light that reaches the film or image sensor is proportional to the exposure time.

17.Question: what is Reel?

Answer: Reel, in motion pictures, a light circular frame with radial arms and a central axis, originally designed to hold approximately 1,000 feet (300 m) of 35-millimetre motion-picture film. ... A film was a “one-reeler,” a “two-reeler,” or longer.

18.production stages

There are five phases of film production and they include development, preproduction, production, post-production and distribution.

19.depth of field

Depth of field is the distance between the closest and farthest objects in a photo that appears acceptably sharp.

20. how storyboard help to camera man

The storyboard will be particularly helpful to your camera person, because then they can see a visualization of what you have in mind for each shot, as opposed to just trying to interpret a description.

21. Sweat Box session

A sweat box session will typically be attended by producers, production staff and department supervisors.

22.camera angle

The camera angle marks the specific location at which the movie camera or video camera is placed to take a shot.

23.three factors used in camera angle

Camera Angles

- The Bird's-Eye view. This shows a scene from directly overhead, a very unnatural and strange angle. ...
- High Angle. Not so extreme as a bird's eye view. ...
- Eye Level. ...
- Low Angle. ...
- Oblique/Canted Angle.

24. continuity in film

Continuity is the principle of making sure that all details in a film or TV show are consistent from shot to shot and from scene to scene.

25. what is camera movement

A camera movement refers to the way a camera shifts to visually narrate and shape a viewer's perspective of a scene.

26. Question: what is steadcam???

Answer: Steadicam is a brand of camera stabilizer mounts for motion picture cameras invented by Garrett Brown and introduced in 1975 by CinemaProducts Corporation. It mechanically isolates the camera from the operator's movement, allowing for a smooth shot, even when the operator moves over an irregular surface.

27. What is a Storyboard?

A storyboard is a graphic representation of how your video will unfold, shot by shot

28. Question: What is first job of film editing?

There are several editing stages and the editor's cut is the first. An editor's cut (sometimes referred to as the "Assembly edit" or "Rough cut") is normally the first pass of what the final film will be when it reaches picture lock. The

film editor usually starts working while principal photography starts.

29.Question: What is lighting ratio?

Answer: Lighting ratio in photography refers to the comparison of key light (the main source of light from which shadows fall) to the fill light (the light that fills in the shadow areas). The higher the lighting ratio, the higher the contrast of the image; the lower the ratio, the lower the contrast.

30.What is camera angles in film????

The camera angle marks the specific location at which the movie camera or video camera is placed to take a shot. ... The different camera angles will have different effects on the viewer and how they perceive the scene that is shot.

31.Question: what is mean kinescope???

a device for viewing through a magnifying lens a sequence of pictures on an endless band of film moved continuously over a light source and a rapidly rotating shutter that creates an illusion of motion.

32.Question: Write names of fundamental types of lenses in video camera?

The types of camera lenses. . Types of Lenses. Prime Lens. Zoom Lens. Par focal Lens. Video Camera Lens Angles. Standard Lens. Wide-Angle Lens. Long Focus Lens. Extreme Camera Lens Types. Fisheye Lens. Telephoto Lens. Macro Lens. Smartphone Lens.