

FTII ENTRANCE EXAM -2015-16

THREE YEAR CINEMATOGRAPHY

SECTION –II ( general descriptive -30 MARKS )

**Q 1. Why on a clear sunny day, sky appears blue**

The atmosphere is the mixture of gas molecules and other materials surrounding the earth .it is made mostly of the nitrogen (78%), oxygen (21%).Argon and water (in the form of vapour, droplets and ice crystal )are the most common elements .light travel through space in a straight line as long as nothing disturb it .as light move through the atmosphere .it continues to go straight until it bumps into a dust or gas molecule .than what happen to light depends on its wavelength and the size of the things it hits

The colour of light are distinguished by their wavelength .the visible part of spectrum ranges from red light with a wavelength of about 720 nm ,to violet with a wavelength about 320 nm ,with orange ,yellow ,green blue and indigo between .the three different types of colour receptors in the retina of the human eye respond most strongly to red ,green and blue wavelength

Dust particles and water droplets are much larger than the wavelength of a visible light when light hits these large particles ,it gets reflected or bounced off in different direction .the reflected light appear white because it still contains all of the same colour .

Gas molecules are smaller than the wavelength of visible light .if light bumps into them some of it may get absorbed .after a while molecule releases the light in a different direction .the color that is released is the same color that was absorbed .The different colors of light are affected differently .All of the color can be absorbed .But shorter wavelength (blues) are absorbed more than longer wavelength . this process is called Rayleigh scattering .(it is named after Lord John Rayleigh an English physicist who first describe it in 1870s ).however much of the shorter wavelength light is absorbed by the gas molecules .the absorb blue light is radiated in different direction .it get scattered in all around the sky .whichever direction we look ,some of this scattered blue light reaches us .since we see blue light from everywhere overhead ,the sky is blue .As we look closer to the horizon the sky appear much paler in color .t to reach us the scattered blue light must pass through more air .some of it get scattered away again in other direction .less blue light reaches to our eyes. That's why the color of sky near the horizon appears paler or white .

**Q. 2. Explain depth of field, what are the factor on which is it dependent and how**

Ans – Depth of field is the zone in which your image is acceptably sharp .your camera can only focus sharply at one point .But transition from sharp to unsharp is

gradual .its not a fixed distance ,it change in size and can be describe as either shallow ( where only narrow zone appear acceptably sharp ) or deep ( where more area appear acceptably sharp )

Factor that affect depth of field

1) Aperture (F-stop) –The aperture of a lens is the diameter of its opening.the aperture determine the diameter of the beam of light that the lens admits. The wider the aperture the wider the beam of light .the wider beam is more susceptible to depth of field affect than narrower beam .using a wider aperture gives a greater depth of field .

2) Focal length – focal length is a measure of how much the lens magnifies a scene .the lens also magnifies differences in focus .A longer focal length magnifies focus differences ,resulting shallower depth of field .

3) Distance – the closer your camera is to your subject ,the more shallow depth of field you will have in your image .pull your camera far away from subject and more area will be in focus .even when using the same aperture .

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SECTION –III ( SPECIFIC AREA -50 MARKS )

**1. Answer any fou of the following question ( 5 marks each )**

a) Name of the 5 C of cinematography

Ans –Camera angle ,continuity ,cutting ,close-ups,Composition

**b) What is the full form of following**

ASE ,DI ,OTS ,ECN ,FPS

Ans – Digital intermediate .over the shoulder ,Eastman color negative ,Frames per second

**C) When and why should the photographer use a spot meter**

Ans –spot metering is just a one of cameras metering system to achieve perfect exposure . by default most DSLR use matrix metering .with thespotmetering,you tell the camera exactly which spot you want to use for setting your exposure without regard to any other point in the image ,as the name spot metring implies the single focus point should be selected .when you are shooting a scene with a lot of variance between shadows and highlights .the precision of spot metering lets you determine most important part of your scene and expose for that particular spot .

d) choose the cinematographer of the following films

Mr. India : (Baba azmi ,ravikantreddy ,S.M.kabirlal ,Aseembajaj )

Ans - Baba Azmi

The Godfather : ( Rogerdeakins ,Gordon wills ,wally pfister ,John Alcott )

Ans- Gorden wills

Eight and Half :(Vittoriostorar ,Roberto forza ,Gianni divenanjo ,francorossi )

Ans -Gianni di venanzo

Guide : S.L. sharma ,ishwarbidri ,deep paal ,Falimistry

Ans - ( Falimistry )

The Birdman : ( Christopherdoyle ,Conrad L hall ,EmmanelLubezki ,vilmosZsigmond)

Ans- ,EmmanelLubezki

E). Name five national award winning cinematographer of FTII in feature film category ( with at least one of the feature film shot by him .

f) Depth of field is the ----- (zone ,measurement ,quality ) of ----- ( focus, sharpness ,color )

Ans – zone ,sharpness

HMI ----- ( cameras ,filters ,lights) are used to create the ----- ( rain ,night ,day )

Ans – light ,day

Exposure meter are used to ----- (balance ,measure ,redirect ) the light .

Ans -measure

Circular image are created with the help of ----- (zoom lens ,close up lens ,fish eye lens )

Ans – close up

Exposure is a combination of ----- ( light ,aperture ,focus )and ----- ( shutter type ,shutter speed ,shutter angle )

Ans – Aperture ,shutter speed

- 2. It is said that the camera is an eye of the film Director  
What are the qualities / skills a cinematographer should poses to justify the above statement ? briefly discuss . (15 marks )**
  
- 3. Write about a recent film which you have liked very much for its content and cinematography . (15 marks)**