Unit 7

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 1. This indication is used for a character, prop, or event not seen on the screen but perceived by the spectator through sound or known proximity to the scene in the frame. Term to describe dialogue or sound coming from the physical space outside the frame.
a. Wipe
b. Transition
c. Off-screen
d. Subtitle

_____ 2. A _____ is a summary of the story that breaks it down into short descriptions for each intended sequence, including scene headings and brief action summary.
a. logline
b. three-act
c. step outline
d. screen shot

_____ 3. In screenwriting, one of the functions of _____ is to set up particular expectations of viewers that are then fulfilled or played with during the course of the story. By having an idea of a story's type or category, the viewer already has a certain understanding of formats and standards that are typical of that tradition.
a. protagonists
b. genres
c. antagonists
d. settings

_____ 4. In screenplays, a writer may wish to indicate a pause by the actor in the dialogue for the character, which is typically indicted by the parenthetical directions (Pause) or (_____), which are both terms to indicate a moment of silence.
a. Rest
b. Beat
c. Nothing
d. Still

_____ 5. _____ is the author of many screenplays and novels as well as the book *How to Write Photoplays* from 1920. She began her career with *The New York Hat* for D.W. Griffith and her works include the celebrated *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*.
a. Anita Loos
b. Mary Pickford
c. Lois Weber
d. Alice Guy Blaché

_____ 6. Many writers consider the most important part of storytelling to be the development of a strong _____ for the narrative. Famed screenwriter Charles Bennett highlighted the importance of a strong architecture for the story. For him, the most important important factor was the _____ of the story.
a. act
b. structure
c. angle
d. exposition

_____ 7. A _____ in screenplay analysis describes a structural unit of the story signaled by a significant change in the narrative, although _____s can also be broken up into smaller units, such as distinct dramatic moments within a scene.
a. book
b. truck
c. square
d. beat

_____ 8. _____ is a storytelling device through which the audience is provided with information pertinent to the narrative of events occurring in the story.
a. Protagonist
b. Exposition
c. Beat
d. Logline

_____ 9. In screenwriting, a _____ direction is a short indication placed in parenthesis on a separate line preceding dialogue that provides information about the dialogue delivery or state of the character.
a. broad
b. step
c. parenthetical
d. mean

_____ 10. For a screenplay to function effectively, it is important for many readers to be able to _____ what they are reading. For motion pictures, viewers will understand the story through what they see and hear while watching, so the script needs to propose what is visible on the screen and heard through dialogue, sounds, and off-screen voices. When we read a screenplay, the script must compel us to _____ the story taking place in front of us.
a. recount
b. say
c. write
d. visualize

_____ 11. A _____ is a one- or two-line statement of the plot of the film.
a. logline
b. treatment
c. step outline
d. beat

_____ 12. A _____ character does not make independent decisions and lets outside influences drive the situations and events of his or her life.
a. protagonist
b. passive
c. set
d. antagonist

_____ 13. The _____ of a story is the dramatic situation that is the source of the actions and conflict of the narrative. The "situation" in a situation comedy is described as its _____.
a. logline
b. antagonist
c. act
d. premise

_____ 14. A _____ is a script for a fiction television program with formats varying depending on the type of show. Some use formats similar or virtually identical to feature films, while different approaches are used with multiple camera series such as *Seinfeld.*
a. sitcom
b. scriptoid
c. emmo
d. teleplay

_____ 15. _____ was one of the most acclaimed screenwriters and directors in cinema history. He worked with such collaborators as I.A.L. Diamond and Charles Brackett to write such classics as *Some Like It Hot, The Apartment, Ace in the Hole,* and *The Fortune Cookie.*
a. Alfred Hitchcock
b. Steven Spielberg
c. Billy Wilder
d. Blake Edwards

Completion
Complete each statement.

16. The place and time period in which a scene or story occurs is the _____.

17. In dramatic writing and performance, an _____ is the main division of the overall work. Plays are generally structured in one to five _____s, and scenes are used to divide _____s.

18. A _____ is the main character in a motion picture (or play or other literary work).

19. _____ stems from situations of opposing needs, actions, or interests between characters or a character and a natural, manmade, or supernatural force. _____ generates the drama that arises in a narrative.

20. An _____ is a screenplay based on a pre-existing work, such as a novel, play, or previous motion picture.

21. Sometimes the writer may want to include cinematic indications in a script, for example with transitions such as a _____, the process in which an image gradually fades away to a black or monochromatic screen or other image.

22. _____ is the spontaneous creation of lines of dialogue or unscripted actions during the production of a motion picture.

23. An _____ is the goal of a character, either in a particular scene or the overall story. When an _____ of one character conflicts with an _____ of another character, drama is created.

24. A _____ is a series of still images, usually drawings, representing individual shots arranged in sequences for motion picture production.

25. A _____ card is a written breakdown of a _____ on an index card or similar size surface. _____ heading and a brief (approximately one sentence) description are noted.

26. An _____ screenplay is written directly for motion pictures, not adapted or based on a previously created work, such as a novel, play, or another movie.

27. A _____ is a prose version of a story intended to be made into a motion picture, typically drafted as a stage between the outline and screenplay. _____s tend to range from 20 to 50 pages for a feature film and are written in present tense using simple descriptive language with minimal dialogue.

28. An _____ is the figure of a story that opposes the main character and is the primary source of conflict with the main character. The _____, who may be clearly a villain or simply in opposition to other figures in the narrative, often drives action and instigates turning points in the plot.

29. _____ includes events in the lives of the characters of the story that occurred previous to the on-screen narrative. For a writer, it is often important to develop detailed _____ in order to fully develop and understand the characters of a story, although it may or may not be directly indicated in the narrative.

30. Sometimes it may be necessary to use cinematic indications in a script, for example with transitions such as a _____ in which an image gradually appears from a black or monochromatic screen or other image.

Essay

31. Using any film you have watched in conjunction with this course as your reference, write an essay evaluating the success of the screenplay in providing the basis for an effective motion picture. (In this case, we will make the assumption that the screenplay for the project reflects the completed movie; if completing a research essay, actual scripts would have to be consulted for a full analysis.)

    You must use at least seven of the following ten terms in your analysis: structure; premise; backstory; exposition; protagonist; antagonist; objective; conflict; setting; theme.