

## Answers questions Theme 1 and 2 with explanation

### Theme 1: From carnival to cinema

1. Why were films showing people walking out of a church, factory or theatre so popular?
  - a. People wanted to see what that looked like
  - b. People thought they might see themselves or people they knew**
  - c. It resembled their own daily or weekly routine

*Shots of people walking out of a church, factory or show were popular because people saw their own environment, people they knew and themselves on the big screen.*

2. What used to be the charm of films about far away countries?
  - a. People wanted to see more than feature films
  - b. Back then people didn't want to travel
  - c. Back then people could barely travel**

*Only rich people could travel: it was expensive, there were few opportunities to travel and it took a lot of time, because the trips were mostly by boat.*

3. What are the most significant differences with the way fashion shows are shown nowadays?
  - a. The images are black and white, without colour
  - b. The editing is slower and the models seem to react unnaturally towards the camera**
  - c. The clothes are shown in a natural way in everyday life situations

*The movie is shot on black and white film but has been coloured by hand afterwards. So you can see colour, just like with films nowadays. The editing of fashion shows is much faster now, there is more movement and the models often look towards the camera. Those are the most significant differences with the old shows. The music is also quicker nowadays. The clothes are not shown in a natural way: the models wear the clothes stiffly and posed, and emphasize certain aspects of the clothes (details). Nowadays fashion is often shown in movement, during catwalk shows for instance. In the fashion journal this doesn't occur. Besides the fact that you could see how the clothes looked on someone, the films were seen by many people.*

4. Who do you see standing beside the screen in *Arthème opérateur*?
  - a. Two firemen
  - b. Two police officers
  - c. A fireman and a police officer**

*Cellulose nitrate was the most common film base until 1956. It did have one big problem: it was highly flammable. That's the reason why the firemen were present. The police officer is probably there to maintain order.*

5. What is different in a film with real sound like *De Jantjes* compared to a silent film?
  - a. Different kinds of stories are told

**b. The method of acting is very different**

c. The films are longer

*The stories in films haven't changed with the arrival of sound. Although more information, for instance about characters, could be told through dialogue instead of intertitles. It is possible to sing in sound films, but also the way of acting is more subtle than in silent films, in which everything is expressed with big gestures and lots of mimic. The length of films increased since the twenties. But this development is not specifically coupled with the arrival of sound.*

## Theme 2: Film is an illusion

1. In *Rêve à la lune* colour is used. How do you call this use of colour?
  - a. **Tinting and toning**
  - b. Colourfilm
  - c. Hand-colouring of film

*Tinting and toning is a technique where a filmstrip gets dipped in a bath of paint. Pictures of nature often got painted green, night scenes blue and sunny scenes yellow.*

2. The actrice in *Het Geheim van Delft* climbs into the windmill. Is this real?
  - a. **Yes**
  - b. No

*Annie Bos climbs into the windmill. This was very unusual, because dangerous stunts were mostly done by men back then.*

3. Are the tricks in *Les six soeurs Dainef* real?
  - a. **Yes**
  - b. No

*All the tricks you see are real. Back then 18 shots were taken per second. The current equipment runs these films with 24 shots per second. That's why the tricks seem to go faster than in reality.*

1. Is there any use of close-ups in *Les six soeurs Dainef*?
  - a. Yes
  - b. **No**

*The film is a registration of a theatre performance. Close-ups were very unusual back then.*

4. Do you think a green screen is used in *Alice Wild West show*?
  - a. Yes
  - b. **No**

*In Alice Wild West show feature film and animation film are combined. First the girl is filmed against a white background. This film roll was combined with another film roll, on which the drawn part is recorded.*

*The green screen technique is almost the same, but then an object is filmed against a blue or a green background. After that the background is made invisible with the use of colour filters or computers, which ensures that the object can be placed against another background.*