

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Multimedia & Web Development
Course Name – Scriptwriting and Storyboarding

Course Code - BMW303 Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Mu	altiple Choice Type Question)	1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy)		
(i) To creation of a Storyboard is easis the step of the develo	essential to development of the project, opment.	This
a) Pre-production step.	b) Production step.	
c) Post-production step	d) none of these	
(ii) Role of Script supervisor is	·	
a) Writing script	b) Supervises script	
c) Check the continuity	d) none of these	
(iii) In script writing, actions run fr	rom margin.	
a) Right to left	b) Top to bottom	
c) Bottom to top	d) Left to right	
(iv) Blueprints also called	,	
a) Model sheet	b) Character design	
c) Both Model sheet & Charact	ter design d) none of these	
(v) Tele Script is used in	·	
a) Films	b) Documentary	
c) Serials	d) none of these	

(vi) DOA refers to	
a) Director of Audio graph	b) Director of Artist
c) Director of Art	d) Director of Animation
(vii) Role of Art director is to	
a) Managing location	b) preparing sets
c) Hiring Cast	d) none of these
(viii) In script which one is required before the	dialogue
a) shot	b) character name
c) transition	d) none of these
(ix) Over the shoulder shot used for	
a) Conversation	b) emotion
c) none of these	d) all of these
(x) Screenplay is also called	
a) Script	b) Storyboard
c) Story	d) Layout
(xi)is a type of script writing.	
a) Game script	b) Video script
c) Spec script	d) none of these
(xii) Why we create the storyboard?	
a) It allows you to experiment with	b) It helps you to visualize your idea for
alternative idea before committing anything to tape.	video.
c) It serves as a guide for all the production personnel to follow in shooting the video.	d) All of these

(xiii) is a graphic representation of how your video will unfold, shot		
by shot.		
a) Storyboard	d	b) Script
c) Screenplay	y	d) None of these
(xiv) Which shot	t can be taken from as much as	a quarter of a mile away?
a) Extreme L	ong shot	b) Long shot
c) Extreme C	Close-up shot	d) Mid shot
(xv) When a scriwhat?	pt is completed and ready to go	o into pre production it is called
a) Author's I	Draft	b) Final Draft
c) Treatment		d) Structure
(xvi) What is Dia	alogue?	
a) Words spo	oken by just one character	b) Words spoken by just two characters
	ds spoken by just one character oken by just two characters	d) None of them
(xvii) When you work out?	are brainstorming ideas for yo	ur TV script what should you
a) You need clothing.	to work out weather and	b) You need to work out the ages and houses your characters will live in.
	to work out the scents and e environment.	d) You need to work out plot ideas, conflicts, and characters.
(xviii) What is p	laced after the character's name	e in parentheses?
a) Dialogue		b) Action
c) Parenthetic	cal	d) Extension
(xix) The camera	a moves in horizontal direction	
a) Pan		b) Tilt

c) Zoom	d) Dolly
(xx) The shot closer to the character and show space both above their head and below their f	
a) Extreme long shot	b) Long shot
c) Extreme close-up shot	d) Mid shot
(xxi) Action is also known as	
a) Direction	b) Header
c) Extension	d) Slug line
(xxii) Scene heading should always	
a) Caps	b) Number
c) Small	d) Super-script
(xxiii) What are Personal Directions?	
a) Direction those are brief and used in parentheses.	b) Direction that tell the story.
c) Direction that a character gives to another character while on stage.	d) Direction that are used by a navigation system.
(xxiv) Dialogue should always	
a) Caps	b) Sentence case
c) Small	d) Super-script
(xxv) is the first movie of a Project and compositors.	and is used to help the animators
a) Animatic	b) Animation
c) Storyboard	d) None of these
(xxvi) This is the direction for the character the	hat is either attitude or action.

a) Parenthetical	b) Dialogue
c) Action	d) Extension
	s in all types of animation, including
computer animation.	
a) In-between key frames	b) Cut out animation
c) Clay animation	d) Zoetrope
	of visual elements from separate sources ne illusion that all those elements are parts
a) Editing	b) Rendering
c) VFX	d) Compositing
	enerating intermediate frames between two ppearance that the first image evolves
a) Frames	b) Blank Key frame
c) Symbol	d) key frames
(xxx) When a new scene heading is to be made in the action, you can us	not necessary, but some distinction needs
a) Sub header	b) Character
c) Heading	d) Dialogue
(xxxi) The camera moves in vertical	l direction.
a) Pan	b) Tilt
c) Arial	d) Cyclic pan
(xxxii) The shot closer to the charac	eter and shows the head to chest.
a) Mid shot	b) Long shot
c) Extreme close-up shot	d) Close-up shot

(xxxiii) In this stage the artist has t character's look, the location's com	to decide on the production style, the indicate and so on.
a) Production	b) Pre-production
c) Post-production	d) None of these
	olors and ambiance for the production and
balances the characters, props and	
a) Colour stylist	b) Screenwriter
c) Story writer	d) Storyboard artist
(xxxv) Script writing for movies is	called
a) Screen writing	b) Script writing
c) Story writing	d) Film writing
(xxxvi) Script must be written in _	page.
a) A4	b) Letter
c) A3	d) A1
(xxxvii) Script must be written in _	pt.
a) 12pt	b) 10pt
c) 14pt	d) 16pt
(xxxviii) When a new scene heading needs to be made in the action, you	ng is not necessary, but some distinction a can use a
a) Sub header	b) Header
c) Scene heading	d) Slug line
(xxxix) The narrative description of tense.	of the events of a scene, written in the
a) present	b) Past

c) Future	d) Past participle
(xl) A usually contains the sto dialogue, sound effects, etc.	ryline, location descriptions, actions,
a) Story	b) Storyboard
c) Layout	d) Script
(xli) The pillars of a screenplay are the _	·
a) Three Acts	b) Plot points
c) Hero's journey	d) None of these
(xlii) Synopsis mean	
a) Scene division	b) Story build
c) Script writing	d) None of these
(xliii) These scripts are feature film or t speculation of sale, without the commiss company, or TV network.	
a) Spec scripts	b) Commissioned screenplay
c) Feature assignment writing	d) Final Shooting Script
(xliv) Once the black and white designs	are done, they are sent to
a) Colour styling	b) Layout designing
c) Storyboard designing	d) Character designing
(xlv) A is written by a hired developed long before the screenwriter is writers work on it.	-
a) Spec scripts	b) Commissioned screenplay
c) Feature assignment writing	d) Final Shooting Script

(xlvi) What is the ful form of V.O?	
a) Voice over	b) Video over
c) Vocal over	d) None of these
(xlvii)contains all the informati	on necessary for the artists to illustrate
and animate the movie or series.	
a) Story	b) Script
c) Clip board	d) Storyboard
(xlviii) What is the ful form of O.S?	
a) Off Screen	b) On Screen
c) Over Screen	d) None of these
(xlix) are film editing instructions shooting script.	ions, and generally only appear in a
a) Transitions	b) Extension
c) Parenthetical	d) None of these
(l) Scripts written on assignment are scre a studio, production company, or produc	•
a) Spec scripts	b) Commissioned screenplay
c) Feature assignment writing	d) Final Shooting Script
(li) A Scene is usually made up of severa	ıl
a) Scene	b) Sequence
c) Shot	d) Frame
(lii) is a script used during sho	ooting of the movie or video
presentation.	
a) Spec scripts	b) Commissioned screenplay
c) Feature assignment writing	d) Final Shooting Script.

(liii) A Sequence is usually made up of	several
a) Scene	b) Sequence
c) Shot	d) Frame
(liv) A Shot is usually made up of sever	al
a) Scene	b) Sequence
c) Shot	d) Frame
(lv) This script can also be based on a coin a feature script.	oncept created by the writer or producer
a) Spec scripts	b) Commissioned screenplay
c) Feature assignment writing	d) Final Shooting Script
(lvi) The script is needed in order to tran	nsform the project into a
a) Storyboard	b) Clipboard
c) Script	d) Story
(lvii) can also be called media	um close-ups, waist shots, or bust shots.
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lviii) With the, details are ma	agnified.
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lix) A should show a portion should be large enough to keep the focu	_
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lx) means that something is sup	perimposed over the image or on

another element in a video present	ation, film or animation usually text.
a) Super	b) Sub header
c) Title	d) None of these
(lxi) This same script is used as a _	for the audio recording.
a) Dialogue	b) Sound
c) Background sound	d) None of these
(lxii) The, also known a	s leica, comes directly from the storyboard.
a) Anima	b) Animi
c) Animo	d) animatic
(lxiii) are great for show	ving two people standing and talking
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lxiv) Subtitles are example of	
a) Super	b) Sub header
c) Title	d) None of these
(lxv) The viewer is provided with	smaller detailed bits of action that is taking
place in the scene.	
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lxvi) The is used to show	the location where the action will take place.
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lxvii) The animatic, also known a	S
a) Leica	b) Anima

c) Animo	d) Animia
(lxviii) A is a visual representation	on of all the scenes and actions
contained in the script.	
a) Story	b) Layout
c) storyboard	d) Character Model sheet
(lxix) shots show an entire area w	whether it is indoors or outdoors.
a) Wide-angle	b) Medium shots
c) Close-ups	d) Extreme close-up
(lxx) The storyboard, which is created by the	from the script.
a) Screenwriter	b) Story writer
c) Storyboard artist	d) None of these