



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ALLIED

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2023

**16/17/18UVC4AL01 – WRITING FOR THE SCREEN**

Date: 04-05-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

## PART – A

Answer **ALL** the following

**(10 X 2 = 20)**

1. What is the purpose of a storyboard in the filmmaking process?
  - a. To create a detailed script
  - b. To plan out the visual elements of a scene
  - c. To hire actors and crew
  - d. To edit the final film
2. What is mind mapping?
  - a. A technique for generating ideas by drawing connections between related concepts
  - b. A technique for generating random ideas
  - c. A technique for evaluating existing ideas
  - d. A technique for generating ideas through observation
3. Match the following:
  - a. Treatment - i. tracks the details of each shot as they are filmed
  - b. Screenplay - ii. contains the dialogue, action, and other details needed to shoot a specific scene
  - c. Shooting Script - iii. outlines the basic structure and content of a film or television show
  - d. Continuity Script - iv. outlines the basic story and characters of a film or television show
4. Match the following:
  - a. Dynamic character - i. complex character who has depth and can surprise the audience
  - b. Round character - ii. changes over the course of the story
  - c. Stock character - iii. transformation a character undergoes over the course of a story
  - d. character arc - iv. stereotypical character who is easily recognizable
5. Match the following:
  - a. High-angle shot - i. Used to create a sense of disorientation or unease
  - b. Low-angle shot - ii. camera moving backwards or forwards
  - c. Dolly - iii. Used to show a character as vulnerable or weak
  - d. Dutch angle - iv. Used to show a character as dominant or powerful.
6. Match the following:
  - a. Montage sequence - i. condenses a large amount of time or space
  - b. Parallel sequence - ii. provides information or backstory
  - c. flashback sequence - iii. crosscuts between two or more events happening simultaneously
  - d. Interstitial sequence - iv. compresses events into a rapid succession of shots
7. What is suspense?
8. Define a shot.
9. What do you mean by the word 'cutaway'?
10. Define Climax.

**PART – B**

Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following in about 200 words each.

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

**11. Passage Comprehension:**

Script format is an essential part of the screenwriting process. It consists of a set of guidelines and formatting rules that ensure that the script is organized and easy to understand. Adherence to script format is crucial for effective communication with others in the film industry, including producers, directors, actors, and other collaborators.

The format of a script typically consists of elements such as the title page, scene headings, action lines, dialogue, and transitions. The title page includes the title of the script, the author's name, and contact information. Scene headings indicate the location and time of each scene, while action lines describe what is happening in the scene. Dialogue indicates what the characters are saying, while transitions indicate how the scene changes from one to the next.

Adherence to script format is important because it ensures that the script can be read and understood quickly by others in the film industry. This is particularly important in a collaborative industry where multiple people will be involved in bringing the script to life. It also helps to ensure that the writer's creative vision is accurately represented on screen.

- a. What are some of the key elements of a script format?
  - b. Why is adherence to script format important for effective communication in the film industry?
  - c. In what ways does script format help to ensure that the writer's creative vision is accurately represented on screen?
  - d. What are some potential consequences of not adhering to script format?
  - e. In what ways might script format be different for different types of films, such as comedies versus dramas?
12. Describe the three-act structure and explain how it is used in screenwriting.
  13. Explain different angles of the camera and their purposes.
  14. What are Genres in film? Explain with suitable examples.
  15. "Characterization is the most important aspect of a screenplay, and the most difficult to dramatize on the screen. Great characters make great movies." says Syd Field. Discuss.
  16. What is the difference between a treatment and a script, and when is each used in the screenwriting process?
  17. What are the key elements of a screenplay, and why are they important?
  18. Discuss the importance of character development in screenwriting, and describe some techniques for creating compelling characters.

**PART – C**

Write an essay on **ANY TWO** of the following in about 400 words each.

**(2 X 20 = 40)**

19. (a) In what ways can the art of storytelling be tailored to effectively communicate a narrative on various types of screens, including mobile devices, televisions, and theaters?  
or  
(b) Critically analyze two films of any two Indian film makers and how they were successful in their scripts.
20. (a) What are the similarities and differences between writing an original screenplay and adapting an existing work? Analyze their SWOT using suitable examples.  
or  
(b) How does the format and style of a screenplay impact the overall success of a film? Draw on specific examples from well-known films.

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