MOZGÓKÉPKULTÚRA ÉS MÉDIAISMERET ANGOL NYELVEN

EMELT SZINTŰ ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA

2010. május 20. 14:00

Az írásbeli vizsga időtartama: 180 perc

OKTATÁSI ÉS KULTURÁLIS MINISZTÉRIUM
Important information

The written exam is 180 minutes long.

The exam sheet contains a short film extract on DVD or on a videotape. At the beginning of the exam, candidates watch the film or programme extract that goes with the question sheet. After the question sheets have been handed out, candidates have three minutes to study the questions. Candidates watch the extract again, then start working on the question sheet.

Candidates may watch the extract again (for a third time) if so required by anyone. This will take place at the beginning of the last 30 minutes before they hand in the worksheet).

Candidates may only use the question sheets. No other help is allowed.

The written exam question sheet consists of three sections:

- Questions testing knowledge and facts. This part carries a maximum 20% of the total;
- Questions testing the comprehension of moving image on the basis of the extract shown. This part carries a maximum 50% of the total.
- Question testing the ability to define and analyse problems concerning mass media. This part carries a maximum 30% of the total.

The parts in bold help the candidate to focus on what the task requires of them.
KNOWLEDGE TEST (maximum points: 15)

1. (3 points)
Underline the statements which incorrectly identify the archetypical roots of the given film genres.

a) At the bottom of horror and science fiction films lies the original sin of humans, the Biblical Cain’s murder of his brother, the inability to live together, and aggression.
b) Behind crime and gangster films, the ancient feeling of terror, and the fear of humans being exposed to the forces of nature can be recognised.
c) Western films also redefine curiosity and desire for adventure, which are as old as human existence itself.

2. (2 points)
Why can the appearance of photography be considered an important turning point in the relationship between the representation of images and reality? Support your answer with at least two arguments.

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3. (1 point)
What do we mean by the media having an agenda-setting role?

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4. (3 points)
Interpret the following statement by Béla Balázs concerning the options of film expression: “Images cannot be inflected.” (“A képeket nem lehet ragozni”.)

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Present in brief the filmography of one of the “masters” who does not fit easily into any period of the history of film style. Justify your choice, i.e. prove that the director you have chosen cannot easily be classified in terms of the history of film style. Cover the most important works of art in his/her filmography (at least two works), and the themes and stylistic devices typical of the director.
COMPREHENSION TASK BASED ON THE FILM EXTRACT VIEWED PREVIOUSLY (MAXIMUM 30 POINTS)

6. (1 point)
Name the groups you recognise in the extract.

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7. (2 points)
Summarise briefly what happens in the scene.

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8. (3 points)
Explain why the young man taking photos can be presumed to be a main character in the film. Specify at least two moments or signs that suggest this.

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9. (5 points)
Interpret the scene by analysing the communicative situations between the characters. Examine who comes into contact with whom and in what way. Support your arguments with verbal and metacommunicative signs observed in the extract.

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10. How does the director characterise and differentiate between the groups of people in the scene using expressive film devices? Show in detail what formal devices he/she uses to express the misery of one group and the indifferent harshness of the other.
On the basis of the formal techniques used, decide if the scene you have seen is an extract from a feature film or a documentary. **Support your answer with at least four arguments.**

Taking the above mentioned viewpoints into consideration interpret the extract you have seen. What might be the reason for the young man’s outburst? **Why is he taking photos?**
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mozgóképkultúra és médiaismeret</th>
<th>Azonosító jel:</th>
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<td>angol nyelven — emelt szint</td>
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On the basis of the following interview with R.L. Stevenson, write a short essay entitled:

*The role of the development of technical devices, and the possibility of reproducing and distributing unlimited amounts of text, in the development of publicity.*

(Extract from an interview with R. L. Stevenson published in the journal *Médiakutató*)

“Médiakutató: Vietnam was also called the first “television war”, while the Gulf War is mentioned as the first live television coverage of war. I wonder if the latest Iraq war is also such a milestone in the history of media.

Robert L. Stevenson: Yes, this was the first portable televised war. It was the first time the correspondents had used microtechnology and satellite telephones, so – although the quality was not very good – they were able to send home real-time pictures from anywhere on the battlefield.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Maximum Points</th>
<th>Awarded Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facts and knowledge</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media mini essay</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Points of the written exam</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
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Date: …………………………………..

Awarded points rounded to an integer (elért pontszám egész számra kerekítve):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points entered into the program as an integer (programba beírt egész pontszám)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facts and knowledge</td>
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Date (Dátum): ………………………………..