

Modified Enlarged 18pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Wednesday 18 May 2022 – Afternoon

AS Level Film Studies

H010/01 Elements of film

**Time allowed: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.

Answer FIVE questions in total:

Section A: Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

Section A: Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

Section B: Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Section C: Answer EITHER Question 7 OR Question 8.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 105.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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SECTION A – Film Form in US Cinema from 1930 to 1990
Answer Question 1 AND Question 2.

You should have studied **ONE US film** from the 1930–1960 list and **ONE US film** from the 1961–1990 list below. Questions 1–4 require you to write about the US films you have studied.

1930–1960	1961–1990
‘Citizen Kane’ (1941). Directed by Orson Welles. USA	‘2001: A Space Odyssey’ (1968). Directed by Stanley Kubrick. USA
‘Singin’ in the Rain’ (1952). Directed by Gene Kelly/ Stanley Donen. USA	‘Raging Bull’ (1980). Directed by Martin Scorsese. USA
‘Stagecoach’ (1939). Directed by John Ford. USA	‘E.T.’ (1982). Directed by Steven Spielberg. USA
‘Vertigo’ (1958). Directed by Alfred Hitchcock. USA	‘Do the Right Thing’ (1989). Directed by Spike Lee. USA
‘Double Indemnity’ (1944). Directed by Billy Wilder. USA	‘The Conversation’ (1974). Directed by Francis Ford Coppola. USA
‘All that Heaven Allows’ (1955). Directed by Douglas Sirk. USA	‘West Side Story’ (1961). Directed by Jerome Robbins/Robert Wise. USA

- 1 Explain how lighting has been used in a SEQUENCE from ONE film from 1930–1960 which you have studied. [5]**

- 2 Explain how continuity editing has been used in a SEQUENCE from ONE film from 1961–1990 which you have studied. [5]**

Answer EITHER Question 3 OR Question 4.

EITHER

- 3* Compare how sound contributes to the aesthetics of the TWO films you have studied. You must refer to examples from ONE film in the 1930–1960 list and examples from ONE film in the 1961–1990 list in your answer. [25]**

OR

- 4* Compare how mise-en-scène has been used to generate spectator response in the TWO films you have studied. You must refer to examples from ONE film in the 1930–1960 list and examples from ONE film in the 1961–1990 list in your answer. [25]**

SECTION B – Comparative Contextual Study
Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You should have studied **ONE** of the themes in the table below. For your chosen theme, you should have studied **ONE** film from the US Independent list and **ONE** film from the Non-US English Language list. Questions 5–6 require you to write about the two films you have studied.

Theme	US Independent	Non-US English Language
Family and Home	<p>‘Moonrise Kingdom’ (2012). Directed by Wes Anderson. USA</p> <p>‘The Tree of Life’ (2011). Directed by Terrence Malick. USA</p>	<p>‘Room’ (2015). Directed by Lenny Abrahamson. Canada/Ireland</p> <p>‘Animal Kingdom’ (2010). Directed by David Michôd. Australia</p>
Outsiders	<p>‘A Girl Walks Home Alone at Night’ (2014). Directed by Ana Lily Amirpour. USA</p> <p>‘Elephant’ (2003). Directed by Gus Van Sant. USA</p>	<p>‘The Babadook’ (2014). Directed by Jennifer Kent. Australia/Canada</p> <p>‘The Piano’ (1993). Directed by Jane Campion. New Zealand/Australia/France</p>

Theme	US Independent	Non-US English Language
Conflict	<p>‘The Hurt Locker’ (2008). Directed by Kathryn Bigelow. USA</p> <p>‘Whiplash’ (2014). Directed by Damien Chazelle. USA</p>	<p>‘District 9’ (2009). Directed by Neill Blomkamp. South Africa/USA/New Zealand/Canada</p> <p>‘Mad Max’ (1979). Directed by George Miller. Australia</p>

EITHER

5* Compare how the representation of your chosen theme in the TWO films you have studied reflects their contexts. Refer to detailed examples from the TWO films. [35]

OR

6* Compare how cinematography (including lighting) may create meaning and response from spectators in the TWO films you have studied from your chosen theme. Refer to detailed examples from the TWO films. [35]

**SECTION C – European Film: Non-English Language
Answer EITHER Question 7 OR Question 8.**

You should have studied ONE European film from the list below. Questions 7–8 require you to write about the European film you have studied.

European Film
‘The Lives of Others’ (2006). Directed by Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck. Germany
‘Son of Saul’ (2015). Directed by László Nemes. Hungary
‘A Prophet’ (2009). Directed by Jacques Audiard. France/Italy
‘The Great Beauty’ (2013). Directed by Paolo Sorrentino. Italy/France
‘Ida’ (2013). Directed by Pawel Pawlikowski. Poland/Denmark/France/UK
‘Let the Right One In’ (2008). Directed by Tomas Alfredson. Sweden

EITHER

7* Discuss how the EUROPEAN film you have studied addresses the spectator with its aesthetic and narrative. Refer in detail to specific sequences in your answer. [35]

OR

8* Discuss how far the EUROPEAN film you have studied represents a national culture or history. Refer in detail to specific sequences in your answer. [35]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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