1. Phonograph was invented by
   a) Thomas Alva Edison  b) Albert Einstein
   c) Benjamin Franklin  d) None of the above

2. Who introduced the gramophone?
   a) Emile Berliner  b) Thomas Alva Edison
   c) Albert Einstein  d) Benjamin Franklin

3. Who invented radio?
   a) Thomas Alva Edison  b) Albert Einstein
   b) Benjamin Franklin  d) Guglielmo Marconi

4. In 1920s, the first radio stations were set up in
   a) United States of America  c) France
   b) England  d) India

5. A visual rhyme between two successive shots is called
   a) Graphic match  c) Scene match
   b) Short match  d) Composition
6 A rapid, jerky transition from one frame to the next, either disrupting the flow of time or movement within a scene or making an abrupt transition from one scene to another is termed as
   a) Clear cut   b) Jump cut   c) Fade   d) Smog

7 The first licensed radio operator in India.
   a) The Radio Club of Kolkatta   c) The Radio Club of Madras
   b) The Radio Club of Bombay   d) The Radio Club of Delhi

8 Indian Broadcasting Company Ltd (IBC), the first collectivity for radio broadcasting in India was set up in
   a) 1937   b) 1927   c) 1917   d) 1947

9 A shot that is allowed to continue for longer than usual without editing
   a) Short shot   b) Long shot   c) Medium shot   d) Live shot

10 Everything placed within the frame, including set decoration, costume, and styles of performance is termed as
    a) Mise-en-scene   c) Kinesics
    b) Proximity   d) Proximics

11 The telling of a story and the information supplied to the audience by a voice coming from off screen who may or may not be a character in the story.
    a) Voice over   c) Characterization
    b) Narration   d) Casting

12 A shot looking down vertically on the action from above.
    a) Overhead shot   c) Shoulder shot
    b) Mug shot   d) Sky shot

13 India’s first Controller of Broadcasting.
    a) Lionel Fielden   c) R Sreedhar
    b) Dada Saheb Falke   d) None of the above

14 A local reporter is also called
    a) Stringer   b) Correspondent
    c) Special correspondent   d) None of the above

15 A movement in which the camera turns to right or left on a horizontal axis.
    a) Zoom   b) Pan   c) Tilt   d) Cross
16 A shift in focus between planes at different distances from the camera within the same shot.
   a) Racking focus          c) Deep focus
   b) Fading                 d) None of the above

17 A camera shot or film style that provides the audience with the specific vision or perspective of a character in the film.
   a) Subjective camera      c) Suggestive shot
   b) Deep focus             d) None of the above

18 A movement by which the camera moves up or down while its support remains fixed.
   a) Zoom                   b) Pan  c) Tilt               d) Cross

19 Expansion of CNN
   a) Cartoon and News Network c) Cable News Network
   b) Canadian News Network   d) None of the above

20 "Bahujana Hitaya Bahujan Sukhasya" is the slogan of
   a) Doordarshan           c) Mathrubhumi daily
   b) AIR                  d) Harijan started by Mahatma Gandhi

21 What is called Commercial Broadcasting Service of All India Radio?
   a) Vividh Bharati        c) Vanijya Bharati
   b) Ek Bharat             d) Business India

22 A shot in which two actors appear within the frame
   a) Two actor shot        c) Dual shot
   b) Two shot               d) None of the above

23 A series of segments of a film narrative edited together and unified by a common setting, time, event or story-line.
   a) Sequence              b) Linearity     c) Line               d) Queue

24 A close-up in which an actor or group is seen to respond to an event, often accomplished with a cutaway from the primary action to someone viewing the occurrence.
   a) Response              c) Feedback
   b) Reaction shot         d) Close up response

25 Narrative device in which the action is interrupted by scenes representing a character's memory of events experienced before the time of the action.
   a) Flashback            b) Suspense       c) Thriller           d) Enigma
26 A shot in which the camera rises above the ground on a mobile support.
   a) Crane shot  c) Overhead shot
   b) Sky shot  d) Above the line view

27 Swiftly cutting backwards and forwards between more than one scene.
   a) Cross-cutting  c) Jump cut
   b) Shift  d) Swift cutting

28 A shot in which a smallish object (e.g. the human head) fits easily within the frame.
   a) Long shot  c) Close-up
   b) Mug shot  d) None of the above

29 The slow fading of one shot into another.
   a) Dissolve  c) Jerking  d) Smudging

30 Each individual photographic image making up the film. Also refers to the area of the picture seen on the screen.
   a) Scene  c) Frame  d) Sequence

31 Hardness (directness) or softness (diffuseness) of the light is referred to as
   a) Quality  c) Density  d) Depth

32 There are two basic lighting philosophies. They are:
   a) Naturalism and Pictorialism  c) Pictorialism and Realism
   b) Realism and Naturalism  d) None of the above

33 High-key lighting is
   a) Predominantly dark and allows few bright areas or shadows within the scene.
   b) Not allowing shadows within the scene
   c) Little dark and allows few bright areas or shadows within the scene.
   d) Predominantly bright and allows few dark areas or shadows within the scene.

34 Which lighting enhances depth by using contrasting tones of highlights and shadow.
   a) Low key lighting  c) Medium key lighting
   b) High key lighting  d) Natural light

35 Which of the following is not considered as property of light?
   a) Intensity  b) Proximity  c) Quality  d) Angle
36 Which of the following is called the soul of cinematography?
   a) Property  b) Lighting  c) Dress code  d) Actors

37 Which shot represents the perception or viewpoint of a specific character?
   a) Point of view shot  c) Close up shot
   b) Perceived shot  d) Ariel shot

38 The Dutch angle shot is also called
   a) Oblique shot  c) Medium shot
   b) The other shot  d) Close up shot

39 Expansion of POV in film terminology.
   a) Position of View  c) Position of Viewer
   b) Point of view  d) Point of Visualization

40 In this type of shot, the camera is tilted laterally on a tripod so it is no longer parallel with the horizon. Name the shot.
   a) Close up  c) Long shot
   b) Dutch angle  d) Medium shot

41 Which of the following shots is generally used to give an overwhelming sense of the world’s being unbalanced?
   a) Close up  c) Long shot
   b) Dutch angle  d) Medium shot

42 Overhead shot is also called as
   a) Close up  c) Long shot
   b) Bird’s eye view  d) Medium shot

43 ....... shots are those taken with the camera on our near the eye level of the character or subject being filmed.
   a) Eye level  c) Head level
   b) Ear level  d) Shoulder level

44 In a ........... shot the subject or scene is filmed from above and the camera points down on the action, often to make the subject(s) small, weak and vulnerable
   a) Close up  c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot  d) Medium shot
45 ........is a variety of shot in which the subject is filmed directly from below and the camera tilts up at the action or character, to make the subject appear larger than life, more formidable, taller and more menacing
   a) Close up       c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot d) Medium shot

46 Which of the above creates a feeling of observation or inspection?
   a) Trucking       b) Dollying    c) Zooming       d) Tilting

47 Which statement is true?
   a) Zooming is basically not a camera movement
   b) Zooming is basically a camera movement
   c) Zooming is basically a tripod movement
   d) Zooming is basically the movement of the object

48 Which statement is true?
   a) Dollying changes the focal length
   b) Dollying does not change the focal length and aspect ratio
   c) Dollying does not change the focal length
   d) Statement( a) and (b) are true

49 The process of moving the camera along with a moving subject or to move it parallel with the scene is called as
   a) Trucking       b) Triggering   c) Tracking       d) Tilting

50 When a camera is moved from side to side, this is known as
   a) Trucking       b) Tracking     c) Tilting       d) Panning

51 In terms of visualization pattern, TV is known as a
   a) Close-up medium   c) Zooming medium
   b) Long shot medium  d) All the above

52 Which of the following shots is best to provide the details and create the emotion?
   a) Close up       c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot d) Medium shot

53 Extreme close-up is also known as
   a) Simple shot       c) Right shot
   b) Tight shot        d) Tough shot
54 Expansion of ECU
   a) Emotion Cue Unit
   b) Extreme Close up
   c) Extra Close up
   d) None of the above

55 ECU is also known as
   a) XCU
   b) MCU
   c) KCU
   d) PCU

56 Detail shot and close on shot are terms to denote
   a) Close up
   b) High Angle shot
   c) Low Angle shot
   d) Medium shot

57 XLS means
   a) Extreme Long Shot
   b) Extra Large Shot
   c) Extreme Large shot
   d) None of the above

58 Find out the basic shots group.
   a) Long shot, Medium Shot and Close-up shot
   b) Long shot, Extra long Shot and Close-up shot
   c) Extra Long shot, Medium and Close-up shot
   d) Extra long Shot and Extra Close-up shot and medium shot

59 The study of distance among the objects in relation to its communication effect is called
   a) Proximics
   b) Kinesics
   c) Communicology
   d) Communique

60 The process of selecting people for the various roles in the movie.
   a) Characterization
   b) Casting
   c) Choreography
   d) None of the above

61 Selection to cinema is done through
   a) Audition
   b) Automation
   c) Gatekeeping
   d) Filtering

62 Creative talent in film production is called as
   a) Above the line
   b) Below the line
   c) Casts
   d) Crew

63 The written timetable listing the time allotted for each production step.
   a) Cue list
   b) Reminder list
   c) Film calendar
   d) Production schedule
64 Pather Panchali is directed by
   a) Girish Karnad     c) Satyajit Ray
   b) Girish Kasaravally d) Mrinal Sen

65 .............behaves like documentary or autobiography, but is utter fiction.
   a) Documentary       c) Mockumentary
   b) Feature film      d) Short film

66 Expand VOD
   a) Voice Over Decision c) Video on Demand
   b) Voice of Dialogue   d) None of the above

67 Transition from one shot to another, where a moving line or pattern reveals the
   new shot.
   a) Wipe               c) Transliteration
   b) Transformation     d) Fade

68 Electronic adjustment of camera to retain the truest colours of a recorded image
   by making white objects in the scene appear white in the camera.
   a) White balance      c) Keying
   b) Focusing           d) None of the above

69 Audio from an unseen narrator accompanying video, heard above background
   sound or music.
   a) Dialogue           c) Sound effects
   b) Voice over         d) None of the above

70 Expand VHS
   a) Voice Hightening System c) Video Home System
   b) Variety Home Studio    d) Video Home Studio

71 Synchronization system, like a clock recorded on your videotape, assigning a
   corresponding hours, minutes, seconds, and frame-number designation to each
   frame.
   a) Time Code           c) Camera clock
   b) Film clock          d) Bios

72 device that projects and advances text on mirror directly in front of camera’s lens,
   allowing talent to read their lines while appearing to maintain eye contact with
   viewers.
   a) Prompter            c) Telereader
   b) Teleprompter        d) Machine reader
73 Playing sound or video in real time as it is downloaded over the internet as opposed to storing it in a local file first.
   a) Downloading  c) Filtering  
b) Streaming  d) None of the above

74 Series of cartoon-like sketches illustrating key visual stages (shots, scenes) of planned production, accompanied by corresponding audio information.
   a) Comics  c) Animation  
b) Cartoon  d) Story board

75 Sound emanating from two isolated sources, intended to simulate pattern of natural human hearing.
   a) Stereo  c) AM  
b) FM  d) None of the above

76 Expand SEG
   a) Single Entertainment Group  c) Special Emotion Generator  
b) Special Effects Generator  d) None of the above

77 SFX means
   a) Cinematic effects  c) Sound effects  
b) Visual effects  d) Synchronized effects

78 Brassy antique colour effect characteristic of old photographs.
   a) Sapia  b) Negative  c) Grey  
d) RGB

79 Text specifying content of a production or performance, used as a guide
   a) One-line  c) Script  
b) Synopsis  d) Shoot schedule

80 The recommended area that will produce legible titles on most TV screens
   a) Simple title area  c) Secure title area  
b) Safe title area  d) None of the above

81 Composition technique that places important subjects or objects on the lines, or at the cross points, in a tic-tac-toe pattern imagined over the viewfinder.
   a) Rule of first  c) Rule of third  
b) Rule of second  d) None of the above

82 Preliminary editing of footage in the approximate sequence, length and content of finished program.
   a) Rough cut  b) Rush cut  c) Raw cut  
d) Real cut
83 Text or graphics, usually credits, that move up or down the screen, typically from bottom to top.
   a) Reel
   b) Roll
   c) Rhode
   d) None of the above

84 Amount of picture detail reproduced by a video system, influenced by a camera’s pickup, lens, internal optics, recording medium and playback monitor.
   a) Memory
   b) Binary
   c) Resolution
   d) Aspect Ratio

85 The processing a computer undertakes when creating an applied effect, transition or composite.
   a) Streaming
   b) Filtering
   c) Rendering
   d) None of the above

86 Pre-edited footage is called
   a) Raw footage
   b) Real footage
   c) Rough footage
   d) None of the above

87 A microphone that picks up sound from all directions is called
   a) Omnidirectional microphone
   b) Omnipresent microphone
   c) Auto directional microphone
   d) Unidirectional microphone

88 Digital random access editing that uses a hard drive instead of tape to store video is called
   a) Linear editing
   b) Non linear editing
   c) Manual editing
   d) None of the above

89 Unwanted sound or static in an audio signal
   a) Lip-synch
   b) Adlib
   c) Noise
   d) Nuisance

90 A sequence of shots assembled in juxtaposition to each other to communicate a particular idea or mood.
   a) Montage
   b) Composition
   c) Collage
   d) Noise

91 Proper synchronization of video with audio - lip movement with audible speech.
   a) Adlib
   b) Audio synch
   c) Lip synch
   d) Natural link

92 Space between the top of a subject’s head and a frame’s upper-screen edge.
   a) Mug
   b) Slug
   c) Duck
   d) Head room
93 Expand HDTV
   a) High Density Television
   b) High Definition Television
   c) Hirarchical Data of Television
   d) Home Delivery of Television

94 Expand IPTV
   a) Indian Private Television
   b) International Private Television
   c) Internet Protocol Television
   d) None of the above

95 Production technician responsible for placement and rigging of all lighting instruments.
   a) Gaffer
   b) Above the line
   c) Below the line
   d) None of the above

96 A small, lightweight arm to which a microphone is attached, hand held by an audio assistant outside of the picture frame.
   a) Fish pole
   b) Pole vault
   c) Polaris
   d) None of the above

97 Supplementary illumination, usually from a soft light positioned to the side of the subject, which lightens shadows created by the key light.
   a) Key light
   b) Fill light
   c) Side light
   d) Natural light

98 Width of a shot that is visible with a lens set at a particular focal length.
   a) Field of view
   b) Focus
   c) Focal point
   d) None of the above

99 F/X means
   a) Special Effects
   b) Final Effects
   c) Fantastic Effects
   d) Fun Effects

100 Opening image of a scene. Usually, a wide andor distant perspective that orients viewers to the overall setting and surroundings.
   a) Close up
   b) Establishing shot
   c) Bird's view
   d) Eye level

101 Use of portable video cameras, lighting and sound equipment to record news events in the field quickly, conveniently, and efficiently.
   a) Electronic New Gathering
   b) Citizen Journalism
   c) Micro Journalism
   d) Sting Operation
102 Text or graphics, usually special announcements that move across the screen horizontally, typically from right to left across the bottom of the screen.
   a) Roll    b) Crawl    c) Ride    d) Flash

103 Method of electronically inserting an image from one video source into the image of another through areas designated as its "key color."
   a) Animation    c) Cueing
   b) Chromakey    d) None of the above

104 Proportional width and height of on-screen picture.
   a) Picture ration    c) Average ratio
   b) Aspect ratio    d) None of the above

105 Unrehearsed, spontaneous act of speaking, performing, or otherwise improvising on camera activity without preparation.
   a) Lip synch    c) Ad lib
   b) Ad synch    d) None of the above

106 JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) is
   a) An image format
   b) An association of photographers in Kerala
   c) An association of videographers in Kerala
   d) None of the above

107 Advertising or programming not consciously perceived; below normal range of awareness, background.
   a) Online ads    c) Outdoor ads
   b) Subliminal ads    d) Banner ads

108 Microphone designed to pick up sound in one direction
   a) Unidirectional microphone
   b) Multidirectional microphone
   c) Dual side microphone
   d) None of the above

109 Expand VOA
   a) Voice of Australia    c) Voice of Argentina
   b) Voice of America    d) Voice of Atlanta

110 Distortion of sound created by inappropriate speed is termed as
   a) Mow    b) Wow    c) Vow    d) Slow
111 Roster of music for airing  
   a) Bulletin  
   b) Playlist  
   c) Muster  
   d) Play roster  

112 Recording sound-on-sound  
   a) Single tracking  
   b) Multi-tracking  
   c) Embedding  
   d) Sound engraving  

113 Listeners who do not call stations in response to contests or promotions or to make requests or comments  
   a) Passives  
   b) Inpotents  
   c) Inertias  
   d) Lazy lot  

114 Music commercial or promo  
   a) Jingle  
   b) Mingle  
   c) Single  
   d) None of the above  

115 Material read over air  
   a) Air copy  
   b) Live copy  
   c) Online copy  
   d) Auto copy  

116 Host of radio music program  
   a) Radio jockey  
   b) Radio selector  
   c) Radiator  
   d) Radio director  

117 A region where a radio signal cannot be received due to propagation difficulties.  
   a) Head zone  
   b) Dead zone  
   c) Death zone  
   d) Passive zone  

118 Signal for the start of action is termed as  
   a) Cue  
   b) Clue  
   c) Key  
   d) Sign  

119 Audience statistical data pertaining to age, sex, race, income, etc.  
   a) Psychographics  
   b) Demographics  
   c) Samples  
   d) Census  

120 Gradual fade of bed music at conclusion of spot.  
   a) Cool out  
   b) Hot cut  
   c) Snow out  
   d) Smog out  

121 Paid advertising announcement in Radio is generally called  
   a) Advertorial  
   b) Commercial  
   c) Copy  
   d) None of the above
122 Audio mixer consisting of inputs, outputs, toggles, meters, sliders and/or pots is called
   a) Conceal                           c) Consolation
   b) Console                           d) Convergence

123 Recap of preceding music selections
   a) Back announce                     c) Front announcement
   b) Renouncement                      d) Middle announce

124 A summary of a station's assets and liabilities
   a) Balance sheet                     c) Account
   b) Audit report                      d) Book keeping

125 Electronically increasing the power of a signal.
   a) Modulation                        c) synchronization
   b) Amplification                     d) Dubbing
ANSWER KEYS

1  Thomas Alva Edison
2  Emile Berliner
3  Guglielmo Marconi
4  United States of America
5  Graphic match
6  Jump cut
7  The Radio Club of Kolkatta
8  1927
9  Long shot
10 Mise-en-scene
11 Narration
12 Overhead shot
13 Lionel Fielden
14 Stringer
15 Pan
16 Racking focus
17 Subjective camera
18 Tilt
19 Cable News Network
20 AIR
21 Vividh Bharati
22 Two shot
23 Sequence
24 Reaction shot
25 Flashback
26 Crane shot
27 Cross-cutting
28 Close-up
29 Dissolve
30 Frame
31 Quality
32 Naturalism and Pictorialism
33 Predominantly bright and allows few dark areas or shadows within the scene.
34 Low key lighting
35 Proximity
36 Lighting
37 Point of view shot
38 Oblique shot
39 Point of view
40 Dutch angle
41 Dutch angle
42 Bird's eye view
43 Eye level
44 High Angle shot
45 Low Angle shot
46 Trucking
47 Zooming is basically not a camera movement
48 Dollying does not change the focal length
49 Trucking
50 Panning
51 Close-up medium
52 Close up
53 Tight shot
54 Extreme Close up
55 XCU
56 Close up
57 Extreme Long Shot
58 Long shot, Medium Shot and Close-up shot
59 Proximics
60 Casting
61 Audition
62 Above the line 94 Internet Protocol Television
63 Production schedule 95 Gaffer
64 Satyajit Ray 96 Fish pole
65 Mockumentary 97 Fill light
66 Video on Demand 98 Field of view
67 Wipe 99 Special Effects
68 White balance 100 Establishing shot
69 Voice over 101 Electronic New Gathering
70 Video Home System 102 Crawl
71 Time Code 103 Chroma key
72 Teleprompter 104 Aspect ratio
73 Streaming 105 Ad lib
74 Story board 106 An image format
75 Stereo 107 Subliminal ads
76 Special Effects Generator 108 Unidirectional microphone
77 Sound effects 109 Voice of America
78 Sapia 110 Wow
79 Script 111 Playlist
80 Safe title area 112 Multi-tracking
81 Rule of third 113 Passives
82 Rough cut 114 Jingle
83 Roll 115 Live copy
84 Resolution 116 Radio jockey
85 Rendering 117 Dead zone
86 Raw footage 118 Cue
87 Omnidirectional microphone 119 Demographics
88 Non linear editing 120 Cool out
89 Noise 121 Commercial
90 Montage 122 Console
91 Lip synch 123 Back announce
92 Head room 124 Balance sheet
93 High Definition Television 125 Amplification

© Reserved
1. Phonograph was invented by
   a) Thomas Alva Edison          b) Albert Einstein
   c) Benjamin Franklin           d) None of the above

2. Who introduced the gramophone?
   a) Emile Berliner               b) Thomas Alva Edison
   c) Albert Einstein              d) Benjamin Franklin

3. Who invented radio?
   a) Thomas Alva Edison          b) Albert Einstein
   b) Benjamin Franklin           d) Guglielmo Marconi

4. In 1920s, the first radio stations were set up in
   a) United States of America    c) France
   b) England                     d) India

5. A visual rhyme between two successive shots is called
   a) Graphic match               c) Scene match
   b) Short match                 d) Composition
6. A rapid, jerky transition from one frame to the next, either disrupting the flow of
time or movement within a scene or making an abrupt transition from one scene to
another is termed as
   a) Clear cut   b) Jump cut   c) Fade   d) Smog

7. The first licensed radio operator in India.
   a) The Radio Club of Kolkatta   c) The Radio Club of Madras
   b) The Radio Club of Bombay   d) The Radio Club of Delhi

8. Indian Broadcasting Company Ltd (IBC), the first collectivity for radio broadcasting
in India was set up in
   a) 1937   b) 1927   c) 1917   d) 1947

9. A shot that is allowed to continue for longer than usual without editing
   a) Short shot   b) Long shot   c) Medium shot   d) Live shot

10. Everything placed within the frame, including set decoration, costume, and styles
    of performance is termed as
    a) Mise-en-scene   c) Kinesics
    b) Proximity   d) Proximics

11. The telling of a story and the information supplied to the audience by a voice
    coming from off screen who may or may not be a character in the story.
    a) Voice over   c) Characterization
    b) Narration   d) Casting

12. A shot looking down vertically on the action from above.
    a) Overhead shot   c) Shoulder shot
    b) Mug shot   d) Sky shot

13. India’s first Controller of Broadcasting.
    a) Lionel Fielden   c) R Sreedhar
    b) Dada Saheb Falke   d) None of the above

14. A local reporter is also called
    a) Stringer   b) Correspondent
    c) Special correspondent   d) None of the above

15. A movement in which the camera turns to right or left on a horizontal axis.
    a) Zoom   b) Pan   c) Tilt   d) Cross
16 A shift in focus between planes at different distances from the camera within the same shot.
   a) Racking focus
   b) Fading
   c) Deep focus
   d) None of the above

17 A camera shot or film style that provides the audience with the specific vision or perspective of a character in the film
   a) Subjective camera
   b) Deep focus
   c) Suggestive shot
   d) None of the above

18 A movement by which the camera moves up or down while its support remains fixed.
   a) Zoom
   b) Pan
   c) Tilt
   d) Cross

19 Expansion of CNN
   a) Cartoon and News Network
   b) Canadian News Network
   c) Cable News Network
   d) None of the above

20 "Bahujana Hitaya Bahujan Sukhasya" is the slogan of
   a) Doordarshan
   b) AIR
   c) Mathrubhumi daily
   d) Harijan started by Mahatma Gandhi

21 What is called Commercial Broadcasting Service of All India Radio?
   a) Vividh Bharati
   b) Ek Bharat
   c) Vanijya Bharati
   d) Business India

22 A shot in which two actors appear within the frame
   a) Two actor shot
   b) Two shot
   c) Dual shot
   d) None of the above

23 A series of segments of a film narrative edited together and unified by a common setting, time, event or story-line.
   a) Sequence
   b) Linearity
   c) Line
   d) Queue

24 A close-up in which an actor or group is seen to respond to an event, often accomplished with a cutaway from the primary action to someone viewing the occurrence.
   a) Response
   b) Reaction shot
   c) Feedback
   d) Close up response

25 Narrative device in which the action is interrupted by scenes representing a character's memory of events experienced before the time of the action.
   a) Flashback
   b) Suspense
   c) Thriller
   d) Enigma
26 A shot in which the camera rises above the ground on a mobile support.
   a) Crane shot  
   b) Sky shot  
   c) Overhead shot  
   d) Above the line view

27 Swiftly cutting backwards and forwards between more than one scene.
   a) Cross-cutting  
   b) Shift  
   c) Jump cut  
   d) Swift cutting

28 A shot in which a smallish object (e.g. the human head) fits easily within the frame.
   a) Long shot  
   b) Mug shot  
   c) Close-up  
   d) None of the above

29 The slow fading of one shot into another.
   a) Dissolve  
   b) Jumping  
   c) Jerking  
   d) Smudging

30 Each individual photographic image making up the film. Also refers to the area of the picture seen on the screen.
   a) Scene  
   b) Shot  
   c) Frame  
   d) Sequence

31 Hardness (directness) or softness (diffuseness) of the light is referred to as
   a) Quality  
   b) Intensity  
   c) Density  
   d) Depth

32 There are two basic lighting philosophies. They are:
   a) Naturalism and Pictorialism  
   b) Realism and Naturalism  
   c) Pictorialism and Realism  
   d) None of the above

33 High-key lighting is
   a) Predominantly dark and allows few bright areas or shadows within the scene.  
   b) Not allowing shadows within the scene  
   c) Little dark and allows few bright areas or shadows within the scene.  
   d) Predominantly bright and allows few dark areas or shadows within the scene.

34 Which lighting enhances depth by using contrasting tones of highlights and shadow.
   a) Low key lighting  
   b) High key lighting  
   c) Medium key lighting  
   d) Natural light

35 Which of the following is not considered as property of light?
   a) Intensity  
   b) Proximity  
   c) Quality  
   d) Angle
36 Which of the following is called the soul of cinematography?
   a) Property       b) Lighting       c) Dress code       d) Actors

37 Which shot represents the perception or viewpoint of a specific character?
   a) Point of view shot       c) Close up shot
   b) Perceived shot       d) Ariel shot

38 The Dutch angle shot is also called
   a) Oblique shot       c) Medium shot
   b) The other shot       d) Close up shot

39 Expansion of POV in film terminology.
   a) Position of View       c) Position of Viewer
   b) Point of view       d) Point of Visualization

40 In this type of shot, the camera is tilted laterally on a tripod so it is no longer parallel with the horizon. Name the shot.
   a) Close up       c) Long shot
   b) Dutch angle       d) Medium shot

41 Which of the following shots is generally used to give an overwhelming sense of the world’s being unbalanced?
   a) Close up       c) Long shot
   b) Dutch angle       d) Medium shot

42 Overhead shot is also called as
   a) Close up       c) Long shot
   b) Bird’s eye view       d) Medium shot

43 .......... shots are those taken with the camera on our near the eye level of the character or subject being filmed.
   a) Eye level       c) Head level
   b) Ear level       d) Shoulder level

44 In a .......... shot the subject or scene is filmed from above and the camera points down on the action, often to make the subject(s) small, weak and vulnerable
   a) Close up       c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot       d) Medium shot
45 ........ is a variety of shot in which the subject is filmed directly from below and the camera tilts up at the action or character, to make the subject appear larger than life, more formidable, taller and more menacing
   a) Close up  c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot  d) Medium shot

46 Which of the above creates a feeling of observation or inspection?
   a) Trucking  b) Dollying  c) Zooming  d) Tilting

47 Which statement is true?
   a) Zooming is basically not a camera movement
   b) Zooming is basically a camera movement
   c) Zooming is basically a tripod movement
   d) Zooming is basically the movement of the object

48 Which statement is true?
   a) Dollying changes the focal length
   b) Dollying does not change the focal length and aspect ratio
   c) Dollying does not change the focal length
   d) Statement (a) and (b) are true

49 The process of moving the camera along with a moving subject or to move it parallel with the scene is called as
   a) Trucking  b) Triggering  c) Tracking  d) Tilting

50 When a camera is moved from side to side, this is known as
   a) Trucking  b) Tracking  c) Tilting  d) Panning

51 In terms of visualization pattern, TV is known as a
   a) Close-up medium  c) Zooming medium
   b) Long shot medium  d) All the above

52 Which of the following shots is best to provide the details and create the emotion?
   a) Close up  c) Low Angle shot
   b) High Angle shot  d) Medium shot

53 Extreme close-up is also known as
   a) Simple shot  c) Right shot
   b) Tight shot  d) Tough shot
54 Expansion of ECU
   a) Emotion Cue Unit
   b) Extreme Close up
   c) Extra Close up
   d) None of the above

55 ECU is also known as
   a) XCU
   b) MCU
   c) KCU
   d) PCU

56 Detail shot and close on shot are terms to denote
   a) Close up
   b) High Angle shot
   c) Low Angle shot
   d) Medium shot

57 XLS means
   a) Extreme Long Shot
   b) Extra Large Shot
   c) Extreme Large shot
   d) None of the above

58 Find out the basic shots group.
   a) Long shot, Medium Shot and Close-up shot
   b) Long shot, Extra long Shot and Close-up shot
   c) Extra Long shot, Medium and Close-up shot
   d) Extra long Shot and Extra Close-up shot and medium shot

59 The study of distance among the objects in relation to its communication effect is called
   a) Proximics
   b) Kinesics
   c) Communicology
   d) Communique

60 The process of selecting people for the various roles in the movie.
   a) Characterization
   b) Casting
   c) Choreography
   d) None of the above

61 Selection to cinema is done through
   a) Audition
   b) Automation
   c) Gatekeeping
   d) Filtering

62 Creative talent in film production is called as
   a) Above the line
   b) Below the line
   c) Casts
   d) Crew

63 The written timetable listing the time allotted for each production step.
   a) Cue list
   b) Reminder list
   c) Film calendar
   d) Production schedule
64 *Pather Panchali* is directed by  
   a) Girish Karnad  
   b) Girish Kasaravally  
   c) Satyajit Ray  
   d) Mrinal Sen

65 ..........behaves like documentary or autobiography, but is utter fiction.  
   a) Documentary  
   b) Feature film  
   c) Mockumentary  
   d) Short film

66 Expand VOD  
   a) Voice Over Decision  
   b) Voice of Dialogue  
   c) Video on Demand  
   d) None of the above

67 Transition from one shot to another, where a moving line or pattern reveals the new shot.  
   a) Wipe  
   b) Transformation  
   c) Transliteration  
   d) Fade

68 Electronic adjustment of camera to retain the truest colours of a recorded image by making white objects in the scene appear white in the camera.  
   a) White balance  
   b) Focusing  
   c) Keying  
   d) None of the above

69 Audio from an unseen narrator accompanying video, heard above background sound or music.  
   a) Dialogue  
   b) Voice over  
   c) Sound effects  
   d) None of the above

70 Expand VHS  
   a) Voice Hightening System  
   b) Variety Home Studio  
   c) Video Home System  
   d) Video Home Studio

71 Synchronization system, like a clock recorded on your videotape, assigning a corresponding hours, minutes, seconds, and frame-number designation to each frame.  
   a) Time Code  
   b) Film clock  
   c) Camera clock  
   d) Bios

72 device that projects and advances text on mirror directly in front of camera’s lens, allowing talent to read their lines while appearing to maintain eye contact with viewers.  
   a) Prompter  
   b) Teleprompter  
   c) Telereader  
   d) Machine reader
73 Playing sound or video in real time as it is downloaded over the internet as opposed to storing it in a local file first.
   a) Downloading  
   b) Streaming  
   c) Filtering  
   d) None of the above

74 Series of cartoon-like sketches illustrating key visual stages (shots, scenes) of planned production, accompanied by corresponding audio information.
   a) Comics  
   b) Cartoon  
   c) Animation  
   d) Story board

75 Sound emanating from two isolated sources, intended to simulate pattern of natural human hearing.
   a) Stereo  
   b) FM  
   c) AM  
   d) None of the above

76 Expand SEG
   a) Single Entertainment Group  
   b) Special Effects Generator  
   c) Special Emotion Generator  
   d) None of the above

77 SFX means
   a) Cinematic effects  
   b) Visual effects  
   c) Sound effects  
   d) Synchronized effects

78 Brassy antique colour effect characteristic of old photographs.
   a) Sapia  
   b) Negative  
   c) Grey  
   d) RGB

79 Text specifying content of a production or performance, used as a guide
   a) One-line  
   b) Synopsis  
   c) Script  
   d) Shoot schedule

80 The recommended area that will produce legible titles on most TV screens
   a) Simple title area  
   b) Safe title area  
   c) Secure title area  
   d) None of the above

81 Composition technique that places important subjects or objects on the lines, or at the cross points, in a tic-tac-toe pattern imagined over the viewfinder.
   a) Rule of first  
   b) Rule of second  
   c) Rule of third  
   d) None of the above

82 Preliminary editing of footage in the approximate sequence, length and content of finished program.
   a) Rough cut  
   b) Rush cut  
   c) Raw cut  
   d) Real cut
83 Text or graphics, usually credits, that move up or down the screen, typically from bottom to top.
   a) Reel                    c) Rhode
   b) Roll                   d) None of the above

84 Amount of picture detail reproduced by a video system, influenced by a camera's pickup, lens, internal optics, recording medium and playback monitor.
   a) Memory                  b) Binary                  c) Resolution                  d) Aspect Ratio

85 The processing a computer undertakes when creating an applied effect, transition or composite.
   a) Streaming               c) Rendering               d) None of the above
   b) Filtering

86 Pre-edited footage is called
   a) Raw footage             c) Rough footage
   b) Real footage            d) None of the above

87 A microphone that picks up sound from all directions is called
   a) Omnidirectional microphone
   b) Omnipresent microphone
   c) Auto directional microphone
   d) Unidirectional microphone

88 Digital random access editing that uses a hard drive instead of tape to store video is called
   a) Linear editing         c) Manual editing
   b) Non linear editing     d) None of the above

89 Unwanted sound or static in an audio signal
   a) Lip-synch               b) Adlib
   c) Noise                  d) Nuisance

90 A sequence of shots assembled in juxtaposition to each other to communicate a particular idea or mood.
   a) Montage                b) Composition
   c) Collage                d) Noise

91 Proper synchronization of video with audio - lip movement with audible speech.
   a) Adlib
   b) Audio synch
   c) Lip synch
   d) Natural link

92 Space between the top of a subject's head and a frame's upper-screen edge.
   a) Mug                    b) Slug                    c) Duck
   d) Head room
93 Expand HDTV
   a) High Density Television       c) Hierarchical Data of Television
   b) High Definition Television    d) Home Delivery of Television

94 Expand IPTV
   a) Indian Private Television     c) Internet Protocol Television
   b) International Private Television   d) None of the above

95 Production technician responsible for placement and rigging of all lighting instruments.
   a) Gaffer                         c) Below the line
   b) Above the line                 d) None of the above

96 A small, lightweight arm to which a microphone is attached, hand held by an audio assistant outside of the picture frame.
   a) Fish pole                     c) Polaris
   b) Pole vault                    d) None of the above

97 Supplementary illumination, usually from a soft light positioned to the side of the subject, which lightens shadows created by the key light.
   a) Key light                     b) Fill light                c) Side light           d) Natural light

98 Width of a shot that is visible with a lens set at a particular focal length.
   a) Field of view                 c) Focal point
   b) Focus                        d) None of the above

99 F/X means
   a) Special Effects              c) Fantastic Effects
   b) Final Effects                d) Fun Effects

100 Opening image of a scene. Usually, a wide and/or distant perspective that orients viewers to the overall setting and surroundings.
   a) Close up                      c) Bird’s view
   b) Establishing shot             d) Eye level

101 Use of portable video cameras, lighting and sound equipment to record news events in the field quickly, conveniently, and efficiently.
   a) Electronic New Gathering
   b) Citizen Journalism
   c) Micro Journalism
   d) Sting Operation
102 Text or graphics, usually special announcements that move across the screen horizontally, typically from right to left across the bottom of the screen.
   a) Roll   b) Crawl   c) Ride   d) Flash

103 Method of electronically inserting an image from one video source into the image of another through areas designated as its "key color."
   a) Animation   c) Cueing
   b) Chromakey   d) None of the above

104 Proportional width and height of on-screen picture.
   a) Picture ratio   c) Average ratio
   b) Aspect ratio   d) None of the above

105 Unrehearsed, spontaneous act of speaking, performing, or otherwise improvising on camera activity without preparation.
   a) Lip sync   c) Ad lib
   b) Ad sync   d) None of the above

106 JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) is
   a) An image format
   b) An association of photographers in Kerala
   c) An association of videographers in Kerala
   d) None of the above

107 Advertising or programming not consciously perceived; below normal range of awareness, background.
   a) Online ads   c) Outdoor ads
   b) Subliminal ads   d) Banner ads

108 Microphone designed to pick up sound in one direction
   a) Unidirectional microphone
   b) Multidirectional microphone
   c) Dual side microphone
   d) None of the above

109 Expand VOA
   a) Voice of Australia   c) Voice of Argentina
   b) Voice of America   d) Voice of Atlanta

110 Distortion of sound created by inappropriate speed is termed as
   a) Mow   b) Wow   c) Vow   d) Slow
111 Roster of music for airing
   a) Bulletin       b) Playlist       c) Muster       d) Play roster

112 Recording sound-on-sound
   a) Single tracking       c) Embedding
   b) Multi-tracking       d) Sound engraving

113 Listeners who do not call stations in response to contests or promotions or to make requests or comments
   a) Passives       c) Inertias
   b) Inpotents       d) Lazy lot

114 Music commercial or promo
   a) Jingle       c) Single
   b) Mingle       d) None of the above

115 Material read over air
   a) Air copy       c) Online copy
   b) Live copy       d) Auto copy

116 Host of radio music program
   a) Radio jockey       c) Radiator
   b) Radio selector       d) Radio director

117 A region where a radio signal cannot be received due to propagation difficulties.
   a) Head zone       c) Death zone
   b) Dead zone       d) Passive zone

118 Signal for the start of action is termed as
   a) Cue       b) Clue       c) Key       d) Sign

119 Audience statistical data pertaining to age, sex, race, income, etc.
   a) Psychographics       c) Samples
   b) Demographics       d) Census

120 Gradual fade of bed music at conclusion of spot.
   a) Cool out       c) Snow out
   b) Hot cut       d) Smog out

121 Paid advertising announcement in Radio is generally called
   a) Advertorial       c) Copy
   b) Commercial       d) None of the above
122 Audio mixer consisting of inputs, outputs, toggles, meters, sliders and/or pots is called
   a) Conceal
   b) Console
   c) Consolation
   d) Convergence

123 Recap of preceding music selections
   a) Back announce
   b) Renouncement
   c) Front announcement
   d) Middle announce

124 A summary of a station's assets and liabilities
   a) Balance sheet
   b) Audit report
   c) Account
   d) Book keeping

125 Electronically increasing the power of a signal.
   a) Modulation
   b) Amplification
   c) synchronization
   d) Dubbing

126 Gugielmo Marconi built the first radio factory in .........
   a) Britain
   b) France
   c) America
   d) Brazil

127 The electric telegraph was invented by
   a) Marconi
   b) Benjamin Franklin
   c) Samuel Morse
   d) None of the above

128 Who is the Father of Indian Cinema?
   a) Dadasaheb Phalke
   b) Yash Chopra
   c) Satyjit Ray
   d) Nasruddin Sha

129 Hindi blockbuster Sholay was released in the year
   a) 1985
   b) 1975
   c) 1995
   d) 1965

130 Expand MTV
   a) Marathi Television
   b) Malayalam Television
   c) Music Television
   d) Medium Television viewers

131 Tamil film Roja was directed by
   a) Maniratnam
   b) Kamal Hasan
   c) Prabhu Deva
   d) None of these

132 Mira Nair, Gurinder Chadha and Deepa Mehta are
   a) Film makers of Indian origin
   b) Film critics of Indian origin
   c) Film actors of Indian origin
   d) None of these
133 The first 3D film in Malayalam
   a) Balan
   b) My Dear Kuttichathan
   c) Olavum Theeravum
   d) None of these

134 Adaminte Makan Abu is directed by
   a) Ashiq Abu
   b) Saleem Ahmed
   c) Amal Neerad
   d) Anwar Rasheed

135 The father of Malayalam cinema
   a) Ramu Kariat
   b) Prem Naseer
   c) J C Daniel
   d) Sathyan

136 The first talkie in Malayalam was
   a) Father
   b) Newspaper Boy
   c) Balan
   d) Marthanda Varma

137 The first film made in Malayalam was
   a) Marthanda Varma
   b) Balan
   c) Newspaper Boy
   d) Vigadha Kumaran

138 Balan was directed by
   a) Ramu Kariat
   b) S Nottani
   c) J C Daniel
   d) P A Backer

139 Neelakuyil was directed by
   a) P Bhaskaran and Ramu Kariat
   b) Sasikumar
   c) K G George and Ramu Kariat
   d) John Abraham and K G George

140 The first Malayalam film to win the National Film Award for Best Feature Film.
   a) Balya Kala Sakhi
   b) Chemmeen
   c) Iruttinte Aatmavu
   d) None of these

141 Swayam Varam is directed by
   a) John Abraham
   b) K G George
   c) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
   d) G Aravindan

142 First film produced by a Malayali
   a) Nirmala
   b) Nirmalyam
   c) Nirbhayam
   d) Neermathalam
143 First color film in Malayalam
   a) Chemmeen
   b) Kandam Becha Kottu
   c) Neelakuyil
   d) Angadi

144 First Malayalam film to have multiple climaxes
   a) Balettan
   b) Prajapathi
   c) Harikrishnans
   d) Aaraam Thampuran

145 Surya TV is promoted by
   a) Bharati Production
   b) Sun Television Network
   c) Asianet
   d) UTV

146 Kairali TV is promoted by
   a) Malayalam Communications
   b) Kerala Communications
   c) Kairali Communications
   d) Deshabhimani Communications

147 The Malayalam news channel promoted by Indo-Asian News channel Pvt Ltd
   a) Asianet News
   b) Reporter TV
   c) IndiaVision
   d) MediaOne

148 Malayalam educational television channel
   a) Darshana
   b) ViCTERS
   c) Vyas
   d) Gyan Darshan

149 The first Malayalam television station
   a) Asianet
   b) DD Malayalam
   c) IndiaVision
   d) Kairali

150 All India Radio was renamed as Akashavani in
   a) 1946
   b) 1948
   c) 1958
   d) 1956

151 The radio broadcaster of India
   a) Akashvani
   b) Vividh Bharati
   c) Prasar Bharati
   d) None of the above

152 Nanook of the North was directed by
   a) Robert J. Flaherty
   b) Sergie
   c) Charlie Chaplin
   d) None of the above
ANSWER KEYS

1  Thomas Alva Edison
2  Emile Berliner
3  Guglielmo Marconi
4  United States of America
5  Graphic match
6  Jump cut
7  The Radio Club of Kolkatta
8  1927
9  Long shot
10 Mise-en-scene
11 Narration
12 Overhead shot
13 Lionel Fielden
14 Stringer
15 Pan
16 Racking focus
17 Subjective camera
18 Tilt
19 Cable News Network
20 AIR
21 Vividh Bharati
22 Two shot
23 Sequence
24 Reaction shot
25 Flashback
26 Crane shot
27 Cross-cutting
28 Close-up
29 Dissolve
30 Frame
31 Quality
32 Naturalism and Pictorialism
33 Predominantly bright and allows few dark areas or shadows within the scene.
34 Low key lighting
35 Proximity
36 Lighting
37 Point of view shot
38 Oblique shot
39 Point of view
40 Dutch angle
41 Dutch angle
42 Bird's eye view
43 Eye level
44 High Angle shot
45 Low Angle shot
46 Trucking
47 Zooming is basically not a camera movement
48 Dollying does not change the focal length
49 Trucking
50 Panning
51 Close-up medium
52 Close up
53 Tight shot
54 Extreme Close up
55 XCU
56 Close up
57 Extreme Long Shot
58 Long shot, Medium Shot and Close-up shot
59 Proximics
60 Casting
61 Audition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above the line</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production schedule</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satyajit Ray</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mockumentary</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video on Demand</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wipe</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White balance</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice over</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Home System</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Code</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teleprompter</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streaming</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story board</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereo</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Effects Generator</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound effects</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapia</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe title area</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule of third</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough cut</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rendering</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw footage</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omnidirectional microphone</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non linear editing</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montage</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip synch</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head room</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Definition Television</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Protocol Television</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaffer</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish pole</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill light</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field of view</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Effects</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing shot</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic New Gathering</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawl</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromakey</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspect ratio</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad lib</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An image format</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subliminal ads</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidirectional microphone</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playlist</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-tracking</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passives</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jingle</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live copy</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio jockey</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead zone</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cue</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographics</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool out</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Console</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back announce</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance sheet</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplification</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Morse</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dadasaheb Phalke</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Television</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maniratnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
132 Film makers of Indian origin
133 My Dear Kuttichathan
134 Saleem Ahmed
135 J C Daniel
136 Balan
137 Vigadha Kumaran
138 S Nottani
139 P Bhaskaran and Ramu Kariat
140 Chemmeen
141 Adoor Gopalakrishnan
142 Nirmala
143 Kandam Becha Kottu
144 Harikrishnans
145 Sun Television Network
146 Malayalam Communications
147 Reporter TV
148 ViCTERS
149 DD Malayalam
150 1956
151 Akashvani
152 Robert J. Flaherty

© Reserved