

Arizona State University (ASU) ARS445 History of Animation Exam 2 Practice (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which animator joined Disney in 1933 and contributed to the animation of the vultures in The Jungle Book?
 - A. Eric Larson
 - B. Frank Thomas
 - C. John Lounsbery
 - D. Wolfgang Reitherman
2. What is the significance of the Animation Guild?
 - A. It organizes animation competitions
 - B. It showcases animation films worldwide
 - C. It advocates for fair labor practices
 - D. It archives animation history
3. What was the attitude of Fleischer Studios toward adult themes in their films?
 - A. They avoided adult themes at all costs
 - B. They embraced only family-friendly themes
 - C. They incorporated more adult plot points
 - D. They strictly adhered to traditional values
4. Which character was not voiced by Mel Blanc?
 - A. Barney Rubble
 - B. Mr. Spacely
 - C. Fred Flintstone
 - D. Captain Caveman
5. Why is the character Mickey Mouse significant in animation history?
 - A. He was the first animated character in color
 - B. He is a cultural icon and represents animation's influence
 - C. He was created by Tex Avery
 - D. He starred in the first animated feature film

6. Which notable advancement in animation technology began to emerge during the 1980s?
- A. Clay animation
 - B. Stop-motion photography
 - C. Computer animation
 - D. Hand-drawn frames
7. What animated series features Fleischer interacting with the character Koko the Clown?
- A. Out of the Inkwell
 - B. Koko's Adventures
 - C. Fleischer Fables
 - D. Animating Reality
8. Which key animation principle is focused on presenting an idea clearly?
- A. Staging
 - B. Squash and stretch
 - C. Timing
 - D. Slow in and slow out
9. Which animation principle is aimed at enhancing the fluidity of a character's movement?
- A. Timing
 - B. Anticipation
 - C. Slow in and slow out
 - D. Follow through
10. Which of the following animated shows is often compared to "The Simpsons" for its adult themes?
- A. Teen Titans
 - B. Avatar: The Last Airbender
 - C. Family Guy
 - D. The Magic School Bus

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which animator joined Disney in 1933 and contributed to the animation of the vultures in The Jungle Book?

- A. Eric Larson
- B. Frank Thomas
- C. John Lounsbery
- D. Wolfgang Reitherman

The correct choice is Eric Larson, who joined Disney in 1933 and played a significant role in the animation of the vultures in "The Jungle Book." Larson was one of Disney's Nine Old Men, a group of highly influential animators who contributed to many of the studio's classic films. His expertise in character animation and understanding of movement were critical in bringing the vultures to life, resulting in a memorable and iconic portrayal that contributed to the film's appeal. The other animators listed made important contributions to various Disney projects, but they were not specifically tied to the animation of the vultures in "The Jungle Book." Frank Thomas and John Lounsbery, while also part of the Nine Old Men, had different focuses within the Disney oeuvre and were involved in various other significant films and characters. Wolfgang Reitherman, too, had a notable career with Disney, but his contributions were more aligned with directing and overseeing sequences in films rather than animating the vultures in this particular work. Understanding Eric Larson's distinct role in the creation of the vultures helps to clarify the significance of his contributions to Disney's animation legacy.

2. What is the significance of the Animation Guild?

- A. It organizes animation competitions
- B. It showcases animation films worldwide
- C. It advocates for fair labor practices
- D. It archives animation history

The significance of the Animation Guild lies in its role as a labor union that advocates for fair labor practices within the animation industry. Founded in 1952, the organization works to represent the interests of animation professionals, ensuring that they receive fair pay, reasonable working conditions, and proper benefits. This advocacy is crucial in an industry that has historically seen fluctuations in employment and varying standards of treatment for artists and technicians. By centralizing the voices of animators and support staff, the Animation Guild provides a platform for collective bargaining that can address grievances, negotiate contracts, and promote a sense of solidarity among professionals working in different facets of animation. This is particularly important in a field that spans many job types and levels, from freelancers to full-time studio employees. The presence of a union helps to elevate standards within the industry, thereby positively influencing the treatment and sustainability of animation careers. The other options, while relevant to animation in some contexts, do not capture the primary purpose of the Animation Guild. The organization does not focus on organizing competitions or showcasing films, nor is it primarily a historical archive, which distinguishes it as a pivotal player in protecting and advocating for the rights of animation workers.

3. What was the attitude of Fleischer Studios toward adult themes in their films?

- A. They avoided adult themes at all costs
- B. They embraced only family-friendly themes
- C. They incorporated more adult plot points
- D. They strictly adhered to traditional values

Fleischer Studios was known for their willingness to incorporate more adult plot points into their films compared to other animation studios of the time. This distinctive approach allowed them to engage with a wider range of themes and narratives, often infusing their work with a sense of social commentary and satire. For instance, they were not afraid to tackle topics that involved the complexities of human experience, often reflecting the struggles and realities of life during the early to mid-20th century. Their films included elements like darker humor, more nuanced characters, and scenarios that resonated with adult audiences, distinguishing them from contemporaries that focused predominantly on family-friendly content. The incorporation of adult themes can particularly be seen in their series featuring characters such as Betty Boop, who often found herself in situations that had deeper implications, as well as in their unique storytelling style which frequently brought in social issues relevant to the time. This innovative spirit in their storytelling demonstrated a more open-minded approach to narrative content among animation studios of the era.

4. Which character was not voiced by Mel Blanc?

- A. Barney Rubble
- B. Mr. Spacely
- C. Fred Flintstone
- D. Captain Caveman

The correct choice is that Fred Flintstone was not voiced by Mel Blanc. In the original "The Flintstones" series, Fred Flintstone was voiced by actor William Hanna, who co-created the series alongside Joseph Barbera. Mel Blanc, renowned for voicing numerous iconic characters, including Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck, did not provide the voice for Fred. While Mel Blanc voiced many memorable characters in animation history, the role of Fred Flintstone was significant as it marked a distinct collaboration between Hanna-Barbera's founders. Characters like Barney Rubble, Mr. Spacely from "The Jetsons," and Captain Caveman were indeed voiced by Blanc, showcasing his incredible range and talent in bringing animated characters to life. This particular distinction highlights the varied contributions within the animation industry and emphasizes Mel Blanc's legacy in voicing various characters, while also recognizing the unique contributions of other voice actors.

5. Why is the character Mickey Mouse significant in animation history?

- A. He was the first animated character in color
- B. He is a cultural icon and represents animation's influence
- C. He was created by Tex Avery
- D. He starred in the first animated feature film

Mickey Mouse holds a significant place in animation history as a cultural icon, symbolizing the profound influence of animation on broader entertainment and media. Created by Walt Disney and Ub Iwerks in 1928, Mickey emerged during a time when animation was just beginning to gain recognition as a form of popular entertainment. His character not only helped popularize animated shorts but also established a new form of storytelling that resonated with audiences of all ages. Mickey's significance extends beyond his realm of animation; he embodies the innovation and creativity that transformed the industry. Through merchandising, themed attractions, and various adaptations across generations, Mickey Mouse has become synonymous with Disney itself and represents the entire animation genre's evolution. His iconic status demonstrates how animated characters can transcend their original medium to influence culture and society, making him a pivotal figure in the history of animation.

6. Which notable advancement in animation technology began to emerge during the 1980s?

- A. Clay animation
- B. Stop-motion photography
- C. Computer animation
- D. Hand-drawn frames

The notable advancement in animation technology that began to emerge during the 1980s is computer animation. This period marked a significant transformation in the animation industry as computer technology became increasingly accessible and sophisticated. The advent of computer-generated imagery (CGI) allowed animators to create more complex and visually stunning animations that were previously impossible with traditional methods. Movies such as "Tron" in 1982 demonstrated the potential of integrating computer graphics into live-action films, paving the way for future advancements. In 1995, the release of "Toy Story," the first entirely computer-animated feature film, showcased the capabilities of CGI and revolutionized the industry, proving that computer animation could be both commercially viable and artistically expressive. While clay animation, stop-motion photography, and hand-drawn frames have long been established techniques in animation, the emergence of computer animation during the 1980s represented a pivotal shift towards a digital future in the world of animation, influencing countless films and television shows that followed.

7. What animated series features Fleischer interacting with the character Koko the Clown?

- A. Out of the Inkwell
- B. Koko's Adventures
- C. Fleischer Fables
- D. Animating Reality

The series that features Fleischer interacting with the character Koko the Clown is "Out of the Inkwell." This animated series, created in the early 1920s by Max Fleischer, blends live action with animation, showcasing Fleischer himself as he interacts with Koko, who is a cartoonish character that embodies the charming and whimsical spirit of early animation. The unique format of combining real-life and animated elements allows for a playful exploration of the animation process, often breaking the fourth wall. This interaction not only highlights the innovative techniques used during that era but also captures the viewer's imagination by illustrating the relationship between animator and character.

8. Which key animation principle is focused on presenting an idea clearly?

- A. Staging
- B. Squash and stretch
- C. Timing
- D. Slow in and slow out

The principle focused on presenting an idea clearly is staging. Staging in animation refers to the way a scene is composed in order to convey a specific action or idea effectively to the audience. This involves careful consideration of character positioning, background elements, camera angles, and the overall composition of a shot. The intention behind staging is that the audience should quickly grasp what is happening without confusion, allowing the story to flow smoothly and remain engaging. When staging is done well, it enhances the clarity of the narrative, making it easier for viewers to understand character motivations and emotional expressions. For instance, placing a character in a dramatic pose or using lighting to highlight a significant moment can make the scene more impactful. This principle is vital in both traditional animation and modern digital techniques, underscoring the need for clarity in storytelling through visual means. The other principles like squash and stretch, timing, and slow in and slow out focus more on the fluidity of motion and the naturalism of character movement rather than clarity of presenting an idea. While they play significant roles in animation, they do not directly address the clarity of communication in the way staging does.

9. Which animation principle is aimed at enhancing the fluidity of a character's movement?

- A. Timing
- B. Anticipation
- C. Slow in and slow out
- D. Follow through

The principle focused on enhancing the fluidity of a character's movement is slow in and slow out. This principle involves gradually accelerating and decelerating an object's motion, instead of starting and stopping abruptly. By incorporating slow in and slow out, animators create a more natural and lifelike movement, as it mimics how objects in the real world tend to move. For example, when a character jumps, they might ease into the jump (slow in) and then slow down towards the peak before accelerating back down (slow out). This technique adds a sense of weight and realism to the animation, making the character's actions more believable and visually appealing.

10. Which of the following animated shows is often compared to "The Simpsons" for its adult themes?

- A. Teen Titans
- B. Avatar: The Last Airbender
- C. Family Guy
- D. The Magic School Bus

The choice of "Family Guy" as an animated show often compared to "The Simpsons" for its adult themes is grounded in the similarities in humor, satire, and social commentary present in both series. "Family Guy," like "The Simpsons," targets an adult audience and employs irreverent humor to explore complex themes such as politics, family dynamics, and societal issues. Both shows use a mix of character-driven storytelling and cultural references, which appeals to viewers who appreciate comedy that pushes boundaries. The interconnectedness of character relationships and the use of satire to critique various aspects of society are hallmarks of both series. This alignment in thematic content and audience targeting has led to frequent comparisons between the two. While "Teen Titans," "Avatar: The Last Airbender," and "The Magic School Bus" are all exceptional animated programs, they are primarily aimed at children and young audiences, which results in a different tone and thematic depth. "Teen Titans" and "Avatar" contain elements of morality and adventure suited for a younger demographic, while "The Magic School Bus" focuses on educational content. Hence, they do not share the same adult-oriented thematic elements as "Family Guy" and "The Simpsons."