

Pima JTED Film Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

- 1. What is the term for copying or slightly altering someone else's work and claiming it as your own?**
 - A. Plagiarizing**
 - B. Replicating**
 - C. Borrowing**
 - D. Mimicking**
- 2. What process involves finalizing a video file that includes edited video and special effects?**
 - A. Compress**
 - B. Render**
 - C. Upload**
 - D. Export**
- 3. How does a production assistant contribute to a film set?**
 - A. Provides support to various departments and helps with day-to-day operations**
 - B. Directs the filming process and oversees creative decisions**
 - C. Handles all post-production tasks including editing**
 - D. Maintains safety protocols for actors during scenes**
- 4. What do you call a person who works solely with one company for a fixed salary?**
 - A. Freelancer**
 - B. Contracted employee**
 - C. Independent contractor**
 - D. Casual worker**
- 5. Which light source is typically the brightest in a scene?**
 - A. Key light**
 - B. Fill light**
 - C. Backlight**
 - D. Accent light**

- 6. How is "framing" defined in cinematography?**
- A. The technique of shooting with a specific camera angle**
 - B. The way subjects and elements are arranged within the borders of the shot**
 - C. A method of editing that focuses on pacing**
 - D. An adjustment of lighting to highlight the subject**
- 7. What does ADR stand for in film production?**
- A. Automated Dialogue Replacement**
 - B. Audio Dialogue Recovery**
 - C. Adjusted Dialogue Recording**
 - D. Advanced Digital Release**
- 8. What is a piece of paper that has a short description of work experience called?**
- A. Portfolio**
 - B. Resumé**
 - C. Cover letter**
 - D. Application form**
- 9. What is meant by an "affinity for sound" in a film?**
- A. The volume settings of the film**
 - B. The integration of sound and visuals to convey a message**
 - C. The specific sound effects used in a scene**
 - D. The type of music chosen for a soundtrack**
- 10. What is the role of art direction in film?**
- A. To oversee the visual style and atmosphere of the film's set and props**
 - B. To coordinate the soundtrack and score of the film**
 - C. To manage the casting and actor rehearsals during production**
 - D. To script and edit the screenplay before filming**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the term for copying or slightly altering someone else's work and claiming it as your own?

- A. Plagiarizing**
- B. Replicating**
- C. Borrowing**
- D. Mimicking**

The term for copying or slightly altering someone else's work and claiming it as your own is known as plagiarizing. This practice involves taking someone else's ideas, text, images, or creative work without proper attribution or permission, presenting them as if they were original. It is a serious ethical violation in academic and creative fields because it undermines the integrity of the work and disrespects the original creator's rights. The other terms, while related to the general concept of imitating or using someone else's work, do not convey the same level of wrongdoing as plagiarizing. For instance, replicating often refers to creating a copy or reproduction of something, usually with an acknowledgment of the original source. Borrowing implies taking something for a time with the intention of returning it, which generally conveys permission or shared understanding. Mimicking typically relates to imitating style or technique but does not suggest the deception involved in claiming another's work as one's own. This distinction emphasizes the severity and implications of plagiarism in various contexts.

2. What process involves finalizing a video file that includes edited video and special effects?

- A. Compress**
- B. Render**
- C. Upload**
- D. Export**

The process that involves finalizing a video file that includes edited video and special effects is known as rendering. During rendering, the computer processes all the visual and audio elements of a project, including video clips, animations, effects, color corrections, and transitions, to create a single cohesive output. This step is crucial because it transforms the project from a working format into a finalized video that can be played back on various devices or platforms. In rendering, the software takes all components of the video and combines them according to the editor's specifications, producing a new file that reflects the creative decisions made throughout the project. This is why rendering is a key stage in the video production process—it's all about creating the final product that incorporates all the edits and enhancements. Other processes mentioned in the options, such as compressing, uploading, and exporting, serve different purposes. Compressing refers to reducing the file size for easier storage or transmission, uploading means transferring the video to an online platform, and exporting involves the process of saving the final video in a specific format to be used outside the editing software. However, rendering specifically addresses the creation of the final video with all effects applied, making it the accurate choice for this question.

3. How does a production assistant contribute to a film set?

- A. Provides support to various departments and helps with day-to-day operations**
- B. Directs the filming process and oversees creative decisions**
- C. Handles all post-production tasks including editing**
- D. Maintains safety protocols for actors during scenes**

A production assistant plays a crucial role in a film set by providing support to various departments and helping with day-to-day operations. This position is often considered an entry-level role within the film industry and is essential for keeping the production running smoothly. The production assistant is involved in a wide array of tasks which can include setting up equipment, managing paperwork, assisting with casting calls, and running errands. By being flexible and willing to assist wherever needed, production assistants ensure that the crew can focus on their specific roles without being burdened by logistical challenges. This support is vital for maintaining the pace of production and ensuring that deadlines are met. Consequently, the production assistant's contribution is foundational to the overall efficiency and success of the film project. The other options describe responsibilities that are typically assigned to more specialized roles; for instance, directing and overseeing creative decisions are tasks handled by directors, while post-production tasks are generally the responsibility of editors and post-production teams. Safety protocols, while also important, are usually managed by specialized safety coordinators or producers rather than production assistants.

4. What do you call a person who works solely with one company for a fixed salary?

- A. Freelancer**
- B. Contracted employee**
- C. Independent contractor**
- D. Casual worker**

The term for a person who works solely with one company for a fixed salary is "contracted employee." This type of employment indicates a stable relationship between the individual and the company, where the employee is typically on the payroll and receives a regular salary, along with potential benefits. Contracted employees are bound by the terms of their contract, which generally outlines their responsibilities, working hours, and compensation. In contrast, freelancers tend to work for multiple clients and often on a project basis, rather than being tied to a single employer. Independent contractors have a similar nature to freelancers but may operate under specific contracts for services without the benefits and obligations typically associated with employment. Casual workers usually have a flexible work arrangement and may not have guaranteed hours or salary, making this term unsuitable for someone who works for one company with a fixed salary. Thus, the definition of a contracted employee aligns perfectly with a person engaged in long-term employment with a single entity.

5. Which light source is typically the brightest in a scene?

- A. Key light**
- B. Fill light**
- C. Backlight**
- D. Accent light**

The key light is typically the brightest light source in a scene because it serves as the primary illumination for the subject. Its main function is to create depth, dimension, and shape, highlighting the features of the subject effectively. The key light establishes the overall mood and tone of the scene, making it essential for visual storytelling. In contrast, fill light is used to soften shadows created by the key light, making it less intense. Backlight provides separation and depth by lighting the subject from behind, while accent light is used to highlight specific areas or details within the scene, contributing to visual interest rather than acting as the main source of illumination. The dominance of the key light ensures it plays a critical role in how viewers perceive the visual elements of the film.

6. How is "framing" defined in cinematography?

- A. The technique of shooting with a specific camera angle**
- B. The way subjects and elements are arranged within the borders of the shot**
- C. A method of editing that focuses on pacing**
- D. An adjustment of lighting to highlight the subject**

Framing in cinematography refers to how subjects and elements are arranged within the borders of the shot. This concept is crucial for visual storytelling as it influences the audience's perception and emotional response to the scene. Effective framing can guide the viewer's attention, create a specific mood, or emphasize certain aspects of the narrative by strategically placing subjects and elements in relation to one another and the edges of the frame. This deliberate arrangement helps to establish context, focus on particular details, and enhance the overall composition of the image. The other options, while related to aspects of filmmaking, do not encapsulate the essence of framing. Shooting with a specific camera angle pertains to the perspective from which the shot is captured, editing focuses on pacing and continuity rather than compositional arrangement, and lighting adjustments are concerned with visibility and highlight rather than the spatial organization of subjects within a frame.

7. What does ADR stand for in film production?

A. Automated Dialogue Replacement

B. Audio Dialogue Recovery

C. Adjusted Dialogue Recording

D. Advanced Digital Release

ADR stands for Automated Dialogue Replacement, a crucial technique in film production used to improve or enhance the audio quality of the dialogue recorded during filming. This process involves re-recording dialogue in a studio, allowing actors to match their original performances while ensuring clarity and eliminating unwanted background noise that may have been present during the initial shoot. Using ADR is especially important when external sound conditions are not ideal, or when filmmakers need to alter dialogue for creative reasons, such as correcting lines or adjusting the performance. This refinement ensures that the film's audio is clear and consistent, significantly contributing to the overall quality of the final product. The other choices do not accurately capture this specific process or its purpose in film production, which solidifies the correctness of the provided answer.

8. What is a piece of paper that has a short description of work experience called?

A. Portfolio

B. Resumé

C. Cover letter

D. Application form

A resumé is a concise document that summarizes an individual's work experience, education, skills, and accomplishments. Its primary purpose is to showcase qualifications to potential employers in a straightforward manner. Typically, a resumé is tailored for each job application to highlight the most relevant experience and skills that match the job requirements. This document serves as an essential tool during the job application process, allowing candidates to present themselves effectively. In contrast, a portfolio is a collection of work samples or projects that demonstrate a person's capabilities and achievements, often used in creative fields to show practical applications of skills. A cover letter complements a resumé by providing a narrative about why the applicant is a good fit for the position and can explain their interest in the job and the company. An application form is a structured document provided by employers that candidates fill out to provide their information and qualifications, often encompassing similar details to what would be included in a resumé but in a specified format.

9. What is meant by an "affinity for sound" in a film?

- A. The volume settings of the film**
- B. The integration of sound and visuals to convey a message**
- C. The specific sound effects used in a scene**
- D. The type of music chosen for a soundtrack**

An "affinity for sound" in a film refers to the integration of sound and visuals to effectively convey a message. This concept highlights the symbiotic relationship between audio and visual elements in storytelling. When sound and visuals work in harmony, they enhance the emotional impact, create atmosphere, and support the narrative. For example, a suspenseful scene may use subtle sound cues or a haunting score to amplify tension, making the visual elements more gripping. Other options focus on specific aspects, such as volume settings, sound effects, or music, but these elements alone do not fully represent the concept of "affinity for sound." It's the broader integration and interplay of sound design, dialogue, music, and visuals that creates a cohesive film experience. Understanding this integration allows filmmakers to manipulate audience perceptions and emotions, making it a crucial aspect of film production and analysis.

10. What is the role of art direction in film?

- A. To oversee the visual style and atmosphere of the film's set and props**
- B. To coordinate the soundtrack and score of the film**
- C. To manage the casting and actor rehearsals during production**
- D. To script and edit the screenplay before filming**

Art direction plays a crucial role in establishing the visual identity and overall ambiance of a film. It involves the design and coordination of various elements within a film's setting, including the sets, props, color schemes, and overall aesthetic. The art director is responsible for creating a cohesive look that aligns with the film's narrative and helps convey its themes and emotions. By overseeing the visual style, the art director enhances how audiences experience the film, making the world on screen believable and immersive. This attention to detail in set design and prop selection allows the film to resonate more deeply with viewers, contributing to the storytelling in a powerful way. In contrast to the other choices, which focus on aspects like audio management, casting, or screenwriting, art direction specifically centers around visual elements that define the film's artistic vision and support the director's goals.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://pimajtedfilm.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!