



Hidden Discoveries Reading Passage Competition:

Finding Knowledge from Treasures within Readings

HIDDEN DISCOVERIES READING PASSAGE COMPETITION
SAMPLE PASSAGE 2
INCLUDE: PASSAGE AND QUESTIONS

RULES

You have 9 minutes to complete the following 7 questions. Each question has exactly one correct answer out of four choices given. The best answer to the given question is designated as the right answer. The answers and scores announced at the end are unchangeable and undisputable. You may not use any type of aid and all questions must be answered by using pencil or black or blue pen. You may not read the passage aloud, use scrap papers, or stop the exam in the middle. The passages in this exam are all written by the problem writer and thus, no problem over copyright can exist. Furthermore, this explains why the passage, in grammar and other issues, is not perfect. There are errors and although I have proofread couple times, there will be errors. Please let them slide and take the exam. The citations have been removed so to see the citations, you must see the full paper, which is revealed after the exam. All passage, questions, solutions, and full document belong to Hidden Discoveries and its owner.

Passage II (8-14)

You are placed in this uncomfortable dark auditorium-like place, and all you see are images of people in the large screen in front of you. There are other people in the place but you do not necessarily know those around you, and definitely not all of them. Most of these people remain tacit but every now and then, you can hear whispers. The worst part is that your visit to this dark region of the city is just beginning, and it will not end until two or maybe three hours later.

A fearful anecdote from a fictional novel? Not exactly. The description is what the theatre could appear like from someone, who is not familiar with the place. Most people, however, are familiar with theatres, and the theatres have become common sources of entertainment. But with the advancements in the technology, no one can be sure whether this traditional form of watching movies in the dark theatre would continue to persist. Moreover, what about the process of making the films itself?

The constantly developing technology has made many tools in the history obsolete. The making of films is certainly not immune to any change in the future. Steven Spielberg, an acclaimed filmmaker of countless films, is one of those people, who object to the dramatic technological changes to the movie-making processes. He admits that he does incorporate digital techniques but he nevertheless keeps the old motion-picture films' unique feeling. He acknowledges the emerging technology but at the same time, he stays attached to the old and outdated ways of movie-making. People like Spielberg are not uncommon but not very much either nowadays.

In contrary, theatres accept the developments of digital techniques for

economic reason. In the past, the movies were distributed to the various locations in a costly physical manner. In other words, the movies had to be literally sent to each theatre in order for them to play these films to its viewers. But with the emergence of digital techniques, the movies can now be easily sent over across the nations in much more cheaper and faster ways.

Still, there are supporters for Spielberg's rather idiosyncratic attitude towards the developments: studios. Because many records companies suffered serious damages through companies like Napsters, the movie studios are now already preventing the damage from such ways. Fortunately, the movies take much longer time to download so the level of danger is not as high as that of music.

Aside from its developments, what other factors of movies make them special? The process of making itself.

Each movie-maker practices different ways of capturing the images. This difference could refer to when and how actors are placed into the scenes to simply just the way of filming itself. For example, a movie maker named Emir Kusturica focuses his shooting on geometry, and to him, the ideal condition for filming is to involve circles. Certainly, this way of capturing visuals is not the same method for everyone.

Material used in the sample passage was adapted from source:

Future of Film and Its Making by Ji Woong Park. Hidden Discoveries ©

8. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Theatres will likely to be supplanted by alternate forms as DVDs could with emergence of Blu-rays.
- (B) Plausible changes to film and its making are soon to occur.
- (C) Old-fashioned cinemas will soon be eradicated by technology fanatics.
- (D) Steven Spielberg's theory on film can be applied to any electronics existing today.

9. The author mentions a well-known figure like Steven Spielberg to

- (A) introduce one side of discussion
- (B) make author's belief futile
- (C) discredit other oppositions' statements
- (D) provoke zealous support

10. Based on the passage, Emir Kusturica would most likely *disagree* to which of the following statements:

- (A) Many professional filmmakers allude that having a definite system of filming would enhance the quality of future films.
- (B) There should not be a methodical way to capture the movements of actors and actresses in film.
- (C) Film making is like a rhetorical question – it does not ask for answers
- (D) A common way to determine the scene for filming is to find rectangle as the “frame” and search for shapes within the rectangle.

11. “Most of these people...whispers” and “The description is what...with the place.” would be similar to:

- (A): a teenager boy in a dark room for social party with his friends after graduation
- (B): an English economist professor with no knowledge of Spanish in economics convention in Peru
- (C): a young girl lost in a mall
- (D): an atheist who has never been in solemn church service

12. According to the passage, theatres will suffer a significant economic loss if:

- (A) a new online company allows free download of movies out in DVD.
- (B) Third-world nations are now connected with faster internet.
- (C) Cost for internet transfer of files soars.
- (D) Film making is becoming more and more expensive.

13. The word “idiosyncratic” means:

- (A): against the norm
- (B): against the all
- (C): against the minority
- (D): against the groups of novel beliefs

14. The primary purpose of the author to write this passage is to:

- (A): criticize the extraneous developments of technology and causing normal devices to be outdated
- (B): assist average people to be informed on the current situation with film makers' lives
- (C): inform people today about film and its relationship to studios and cinemas
- (D): predict the future of films and their audiences