



GCE A LEVEL

A670U10-1



S25-A670U10-1



WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 2025 – AFTERNOON

FILM STUDIES – A Level Component 1
Varieties of film and filmmaking

2 hours 30 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Answer **one** question from each of Sections A, B and C.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer booklet.

Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the booklet.

Write the question number in the two boxes in the left-hand margin at the start of each answer,

for example

1	1
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Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates are reminded that they will be assessed on their use of subject-specific terminology in Section A.

The allocation of marks is given at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to spend approximately **50 minutes** on your chosen question in each of **Sections A, B and C**.

Answer **one** question from each of Sections A, B and C.

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Section A: Hollywood 1930–1990 (comparative study)

Answer on **one** film from group 1 and **one** film from group 2.

Group 1: Classical Hollywood

- *Casablanca* (Curtiz, 1942)
- *All About Eve* (Mankiewicz, 1950)
- *Vertigo* (Hitchcock, 1958)
- *Imitation of Life* (Sirk, 1959)
- *Some Like It Hot* (Wilder, 1959)

Group 2: New Hollywood

- *Bonnie and Clyde* (Penn, 1967)
- *Night of the Living Dead* (Romero, 1968)
- *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* (Forman, 1975)
- *Alien* (Scott, 1979)
- *Do the Right Thing* (Lee, 1989)

Either,

1	1
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'It is the director who makes the most important contribution to the aesthetic of a film.' Compare how far this is true of the Hollywood films you have studied. [40]

Or,

1	2
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'New Hollywood allowed filmmakers to express their personal interests more than Classical Hollywood.' Compare how far this is true of the Hollywood films you have studied. [40]

Section B: American film since 2005 (two-film study)

Answer on **one** film from group 1 and **one** film from group 2.

Group 1: Mainstream film

- *Carol* (Haynes, 2015)
- *La La Land* (Chazelle, 2016)
- *Joker* (Phillips, 2019)
- *Little Women* (Gerwig, 2019)
- *Nomadland* (Zhao, 2020)

Group 2: Contemporary independent film

- *Beasts of the Southern Wild* (Zeitlin, 2012)
- *Captain Fantastic* (Ross, 2015)
- *Moonlight* (Jenkins, 2016)
- *Get Out* (Peele, 2017)
- *Promising Young Woman* (Fennell, 2020)

Either,

2	1
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How far is an ideological critical approach useful in developing your appreciation of the films you have studied? [40]

Or,

2	2
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How useful is an ideological critical approach in explaining how cinematography is used in the films you have studied? Refer in detail to at least **one** sequence from each film. [40]

Section C: British film since 1995 (two-film study)

Answer on **two** of the following films.

- *Trainspotting* (Boyle, 1996)
- *Shaun of the Dead* (Wright, 2004)
- *This is England* (Meadows, 2006)
- *Fish Tank* (Arnold, 2009)
- *We Need to Talk about Kevin* (Ramsay, 2011)
- *Under the Skin* (Glazer, 2013)
- *Saint Maud* (Glass, 2019)
- *Mangrove* (McQueen, 2020)
- *Mogul Mowgli* (Tariq, 2020)
- *Belfast* (Branagh, 2021)

Either,

3	1
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Discuss how settings are used to contribute to the dramatic qualities of **each** of the films you have studied. [40]

Or,

3	2
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Examine how sound **and** performance are used to communicate messages and values in at least **one** sequence from **each** of the films you have studied. [40]

END OF PAPER

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