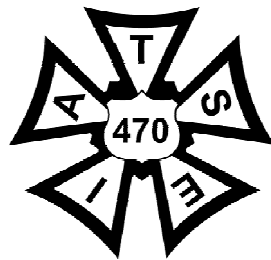


I.A.T.S.E. – Local 470

Study Guide[©]

March 1, 2010 edition

Study Guide for new applicants pursuing Journeyman status in I.A.T.S.E. Local 470 North-eastern and Central Wisconsin



Notice to Applicant:

This Guide and the final test will quiz you in the twelve knowledge areas: Union History & Basic Knowledge, General Information, The Local 470 Hiring Hall, Safety, Carpentry, Shop, Properties, Electrics, Sound, Video, Wardrobe, and Hardware Identification. In addition there is a practical examination.

This guide contains multiple choice, fill in the blank, brief essay, and true or false questions. Only the information contained in the following pages will be used on the Journeyman examination.

Applicants must score eighty percent or better in each section to pass the tests and become a Journeyman of IATSE Local 470.

The information needed to answer the questions in this Study Guide may be found by consulting Journeyman Members of Local 470, the Backstage Handbook, books and materials in the Local 470 library, and the Internet.

Good luck.

The Membership of I.A.T.S.E. - Local 470

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UNION HISTORY & BASIC KNOWLEDGE

1. What does I.A.T.S.E. stand for?
2. What branch of organized labor is IATSE affiliated with?
3. When was the AFL-CIO founded?
4. What are three advantages of being a union member?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
5. Give a brief outline of what "Collective Bargaining" is.
6. List at least 3 things organized labor has won for the American worker?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
7. If you were a Job Steward who required more personnel, where and how would you get these additional people?
8. If you were having trouble with the management on a job, or disagreed with the safety procedures you were asked to use, what would you do to straighten out the problem?
9. If you are going to be late or decide you can't make a call at the last minute, who should you contact and when, and in what order?
10. What resources do you have as a worker if you disagree with a department head or Job Steward on the job site?
11. In what month is the official Local 470 election usually held?

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12. How often does Local 470 have a general membership meeting?
13. How long are Local 470's officers elected to serve?
14. What percentage of a worker's paycheck is currently withheld to pay for general expenses?
15. Explain the general concept of the IATSE Local #470 Steward Bill of Rights.
16. True or False: If you cannot attend the meeting of the Official 470 election, you will not have the opportunity to vote.
17. True or False. All negotiated contracts for wages, terms, and conditions are the same for all employers and all venues.
18. I.A.T.S.E. International's office is located where?
19. List three reasons that are grounds for immediate dismissal from a job?
 - A:
 - B:
 - C:
20. In what year was IATSE Local 470 founded?
21. What recourse do you have, as a worker, if you disagree with a warning or late fine issued to you by a Steward?
22. Give a brief description of IATSE Local #470's geographical jurisdiction.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. List the basic tools of a stagehand:
2. What is the first thing you should do when you arrive at a jobsite?
3. When working a Show Call, a Stagehand should come dressed in:
4. Describe a "Trade Show".

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5. Explain why it is important to be on time for a job:

6. The entryway to an arena floor is known as a:

7. The half wall surrounding an arena floor is known as a:

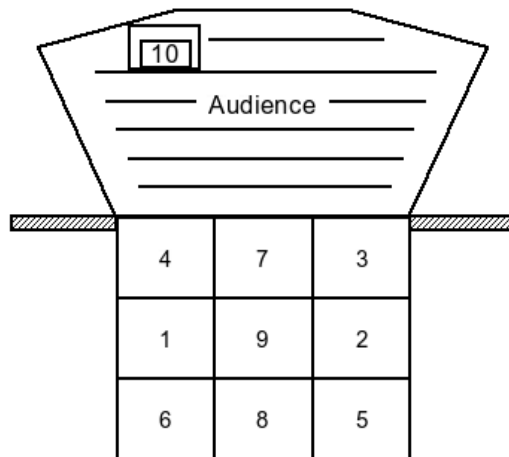
8. The proper time to arrive for an 8:00 AM call is:

9. True/False: All trade show contracts are the same.

10. True/False: It is considered appropriate to text message or talk on your cell phone while working on a call.

11. Using the drawing below, insert the stage position for each number.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____



12. True/False: Catering is always provided to union stagehands.

13. When you have completed an assigned task, and do not know what to do next, what should you do?

14. True/False: Items left by traveling attractions are yours for the taking.

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15. Your call time on a Show Call is "hour before half". The show is at 7:30 PM. What time should you be ready for work?
16. Under the current contract with GES Expo Services, define the four Primary job descriptions:
A:
B:
C:
D:
17. A standard trade show booth is _____ feet wide.

HIRING HALL

1. Disciplinary action within the Hiring Hall is done by whom?
2. Dispatch Lists are generated how often?
3. To qualify for Dispatch list "A", you must have worked a minimum of _____ hours in one of the past two years.
4. Describe the procedure required to change The Hiring Hall Procedure and of Agreement of I.A.T.S.E. – Local 470.
5. The Hiring Hall Governance Board is made up of members of what?
6. The fine for the first Late Violation of the Conduct Policy is:
7. If found guilty of physical fighting on the job site, the disciplinary action is:
8. If you are under the influence of drugs or alcohol on the job site, and it is your Third Offense, what action(s) will occur?
9. True/False: If you are required to perform Jury Duty services, after accepting a call, you will be fined.
10. True/False: On an Emergency Dispatch Call, the Business Agent is required to hire members of the Hiring Hall in Dispatch List Order.
11. If you will be late arriving on a job site due to weather or traffic accident, you should contact the _____ to avoid a Late Fine.

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12. In the event an employer requires additional personnel after the start of a labor call, it is the responsibility of the _____ to fill that position.
13. If a member of the Hiring Hall is offered an employment opportunity by the Business Agent, what must they do?
14. To be a member of the Hiring Hall, you must have a _____ on file.
15. A member of the Hiring Hall may be removed from dispatch for the following reason(s):
16. A Permit Worker will be paid Journeyman rates if they:
17. True/False: Primary Stewards who are fulfilling their obligation to a particular Venue will not be negatively affected in regards to accumulated hours.
18. True/False: There is no appeal process for Disciplinary Action.
19. Appeals of a Disciplinary Action must be received within _____ of that action.
20. True/False: If any section of the Hiring Hall Procedure and Agreement is found to be in violation of Local, State, or Federal law, the whole document is considered illegal.
21. True/False: An Employer has the right to deny employment to a member of the Hiring Hall for due cause.

SAFETY

1. The proper procedure for lifting is to lift with your _____.
2. What is the proper position for a Stagehand(s) to be in when pushing something up a ramp?
3. Rigging ropes hanging from a Theatre grid should be _____.
4. When working on or around fork lift, the responsibility for safety falls on whom?
5. What is the most common injury for a Stagehand?
6. If you see a safety violation or unsafe work condition, what should you do?

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7. If you are working over the heads of people, (on trusses, grids, loading rail's, etc), what precautions should you use?
8. When using Genie personnel basket lift, what safety procedures should you use?
9. If someone is injured at work, when do you notify the Job Steward?
10. True/False: Road crews are allowed to override safety rules if they take responsibility.
11. When working on a step ladder, at what level must stop climbing?
12. If a stagehand feels uncomfortable with a job because of a safety concern, who should they contact?
13. If you see a rope tied off, and it is in your way, what would you do?
14. How far above the ground must you be before a safety harness is required?
15. Fire extinguishers are rated according to the materials they are meant to extinguish. what materials are in each classification?

Class A:

Class B:

Class C:

STAGE CARPENTRY DEPARTMENT

1. A sunday is a piece of rigging hardware. Describe it along with its use.
2. What is a batten?
3. Name two places where endless lines are used.
 - A:
 - B:
4. In a counterweight system, you pull the _____ line to bring in the batten.

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5. Explain the fundamental difference between a single and a double purchase counterweight system.

Single purchase:

Double purchase:

6. What does the head fly man have to remember about a double purchase system when computing weights?

7. Describe an application where a breast line is used?

8. If you had a unit too heavy to hang on one batten/pipe, what could you do?

9. Define the following terms:

Spot line:

Scrim:

Cyclorama:

Cable pick:

"West Coast", [a drape]:

10. How would you level a batten?

11. If you are an electrician and need a certain batten brought in to the deck, to whom do you speak?

12. Explain the difference between a parallel and a platform.

13. How would you repair a rip in the muslin on a piece of scenery?

14. Name five important knots used in theatre and their respective uses.

1. Knot: _____ Use: _____

2. Knot: _____ Use: _____

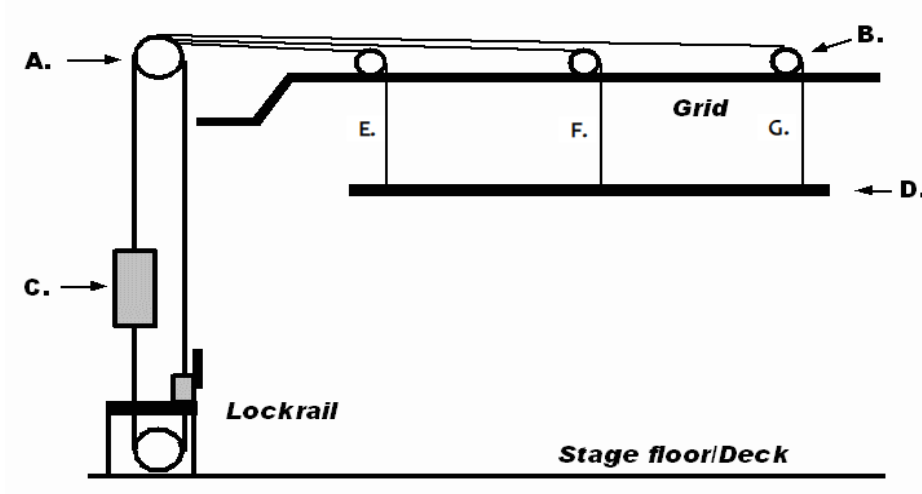
3. Knot: _____ Use: _____

4. Knot: _____ Use: _____

5. Knot: _____ Use: _____

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15. Name the indicated parts of a counterweight flying system:



- A: _____
- B: _____
- C: _____
- D: _____
- E: _____
- F: _____
- G: _____

16. True or False: When loading weight on married battens, load the first arbor completely before loading the second arbor.

17. If you drop a belaying pin from an elevated pin rail, what is the first thing you should do?

18. What tools should be carried to the grid of a theatre, and how should they be carried?

19. What is a snub?

20. How should a snub be used?

21. Explain the difference between a teaser and a tormentor?

Teaser:

Tormentor:

22. When the head fly man tells you to take a batten to pipe weight, what does this mean?

23. Explain what the "Dog" and "Knife" are on an Automated Deck.

Dog:

Knife:

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24. Define the following rigging terms:

Pickle:

Spanset:

Dead hang:

Bridle:

Basket:

25. What is the first thing you should do after securing the set piece to the dog with the knife?

26. What is the Proscenium of the Stage?

27. What are the primary duties of a Stage Carpenter?

28. What is a Kabuki Drop?

29. What would you use an axe handle or a pipe for on the fly rail?

30. Where would you place the Low-Trim spike on the rope of a fly system?

31. Where would you place the High-Trim spike on the rope of a fly system?

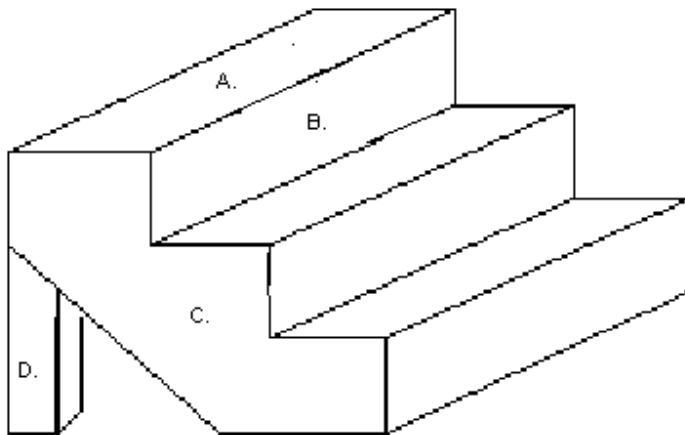
32. Why is it important for the Head Carpenter and the Head Fly-Man to maintain good communication?

33. After the fly-man calls out "Please add 21 bricks on line set 13", what do you do from start to finish?

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SHOP DEPARTMENT

1. True/False: Parallel tops are generally made of 1/4" plywood.
2. Describe a coffin lock.
3. Describe a Cheseborough:
4. What is the minimum length of a fastener (nail, screw, staple, etc.) that can be used when making a wood joint?
5. True or False: A butt joint is stronger than a mortise and tenon joint.
6. A rip in muslin should be patched on the _____ side of a flat.
7. What is the first thing to do when changing the blade in a power tool?
8. Below is a drawing of a step unit. Please label all parts as indicated.



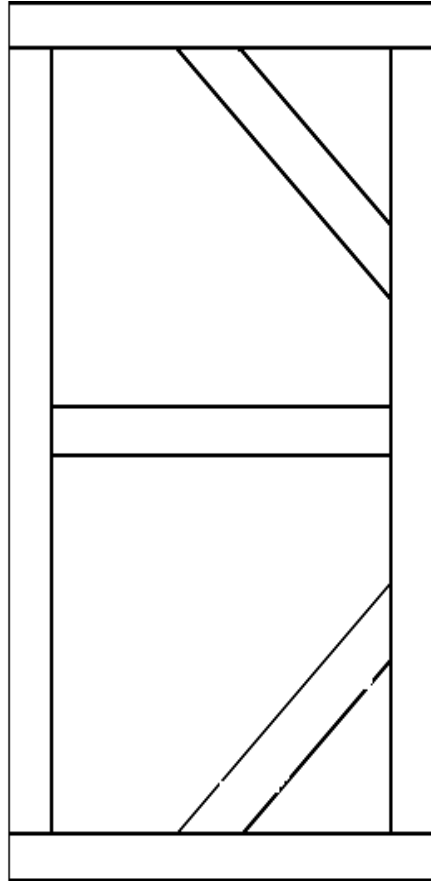
- A:
B:
C:
D:

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9. Why should the rails extend the entire distance of the bottom of the flat, instead of making the rails less wide and extending the stiles to the floor?
10. Circle one: Flame proofing should be added to the _____ side of a flat.
11. When describing a step unit, what is meant by the term "run"?
12. What is a scenery jack and how is it used?
13. Describe the difference between Broadway and Hollywood style flats.
- Broadway:
- Hollywood:
15. How many legs should be attached to a standard 4 x 8 platform?
15. Explain the difference between a dependent and an independent staircase.
16. Name two materials from which you could construct three-dimensional rocks. Chicken wire and:
17. Name four types of joints used in set construction:
- 1:
- 2:
- 3:
- 4:
18. When describing a step unit, what is meant by the term "rise"?
19. List three tools that could be used to cut a circle in 3/4" plywood.
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

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20. Below is a drawing of a flat. Please label all parts and draw in all missing items.



BE SURE TO LABEL ALL PARTS!

PROPERTIES DEPARTMENT

1. Define the following types of props. Give two examples of each:

- A. Set Props:
- B. Trim Props:
- C. Set Dressing:
- D. Hand Props:
- E. Personal Props:
- F. Greens:

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2. What effects are parts of the props department? Give an example.
3. A production calls for "snow". Of what material might it be made?
4. What method can be used to make snow fall?
5. The base falls off the nutcracker doll seven minutes before it has to make its entrance. What kind of glue should you use to repair it?
6. True/False: It is the job of the Props Department to sweep and mop the floor.
7. What should the props department do with sharp hand props?
8. After setting the piano for a recital, what should the prop master do to it next?
9. What should a prop master place on the speaker's lectern or on a table next to the lectern?
10. What is a break-away?
11. What is a practical?
12. Why is or why not is it permissible to allow individuals to sit on show furniture?
13. True/False: It is the prop master's job to set the orchestra pit before the show.
14. What should the prop master do to a picture with glass in it, and why?
15. True/False: The prop master must deal with the on-stage intercom.
16. How do you mark the placement of furniture or set pieces?

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17. Name the three primary colors of pigment.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
18. What is the first thing to do after painting a prop?
19. What are three precautions that should be taken when using spray paints?
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
20. Describe the job duties of a "runner"?
21. Define the following terms:
1. Podium:
 2. Lectern:
22. Marley is the generic term for what?
23. Other than handling show props, list four other duties of a Prop person.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
24. Define the following terms:
- Wet Mop:
- Dry Mop:
- French Mop:

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ELECTRICS DEPARTMENT

1. If you were a "House Electrician", what is the minimum size wire you can use to tie -in a 400 amp service?
2. If you were a "House Electrician", what is the minimum size wire you can use to tie -in a 200 amp service?
3. If you were a "House Electrician", what is the minimum size wire you can use to tie -in a 100 amp service?
4. If you were a "House Electrician", what is the minimum size wire you can use to tie -in a 50 amp service?
5. If you were a "House Electrician", what is the minimum size wire you can use to tie -in a 20 amp service?
6. Name the colors of a 117/208 volt three-phase, five wire "wye" disconnect.

L-1:

L-2:

L-3:

Neutral:

Ground:
7. If you were a House Electrician with a 117/208 volt three-phase, five wire "wye" service, what voltage would you expect to find between the:

Red and Blue wire: _____ Volt

Black and White wire: _____ Volt

Red and Green wire: _____ Volt

Green and White wire: _____ Volt
8. What is the first thing a House Electrician should do after connecting the tails to a disconnect?
9. Using Leg A, Leg B, Leg C, Neutral, and Ground to designate the terminations, in what order should a House Electrician should connect feeder cables to tails?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
10. After you have tied in rigging power as house electrician, the road electrician informs you that the motors are running backwards. Using the colors: Red, Green, Black, Blue, and White, which of the two colors could be inverted to rectify this problem?

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11. How many of the following instruments can be safely controlled by a 2.4 kw dimmer?

750 watt Ellipsoidal:

500 watt Fresnel:

575 watt Source Four PAR:

1.5kw Far Cycs:

12. True or False: Placing an electrical motor under the control of an SCR is acceptable if a phantom load is hooked up in parallel.

13. Explain the fundamental difference(s) between altering a cue in the stage and blind modes of a computer lighting console.

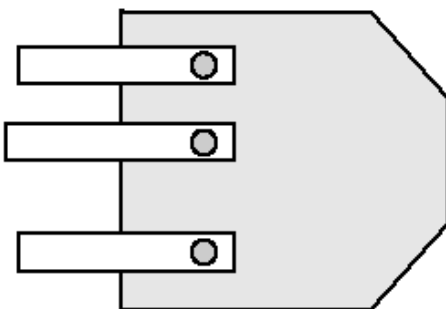
14. What capacity fuse would you use to protect a 2000 watt circuit?

15. The first electric is the farthest _____ electric batten.

16. What device is used to connect multiple instruments together to one circuit or cable?

17. A standard 2-pin-and-ground connector has a _____ amp rating.

18. Match wire color to the correct pins on a standard 2-pin-and-ground stage connector, (aka NEMA 5T-20).



GREEN

BLACK

WHITE

19. Using "S" for a single pole switch, "F" for a fuse, and "L" for a lamp, draw a simple and legal two-wire electrical circuit. Label one of the plug's prongs "hot" and the other "neutral".

20. How do you "spot" a Fresnel?

21. What are the instruments on booms and ladders in the wings called?

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22. What is the best device to use to keep an electric batten from rolling?
23. Using R for red, G for green, and B for blue, indicate on the drawing below how a three-circuit Border light should be colored.



24. Some arc spots use a rectifier to convert _____ current to _____ current.
25. How is an arc lamp dimmed?
26. The load capacity of #18 wire is _____ that of #22 wire.
27. True or False: A xenon follow spot should be shut down whenever possible to save the lamp.
28. True or False: The ground wire connects to the neutral buss at the company switch.
29. Name the three primary colors of light.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
30. Explain the difference between a dimmer and a control channel.
31. What is tracking, and how have electronic lighting consoles made tracking easier?
32. Lighting a scrim from the back makes it _____ and lighting it from the front makes it _____.
33. Which theatrical material has the lowest reflectance value?
34. What is the difference between a boom and a rail ?
35. Describe a Color Scroller:
36. Besides a power cable, what other connection is required to operate scrollers or moving lights?

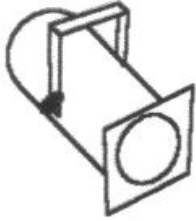
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37. Why should electric systems and sound systems use separate power supplies?
38. What is a fan-out or breakout?
39. What is a meat rack?
40. What are the functions of the three controls on top of a professional follow spot?
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
41. Explain color temperature:
42. The _____ of light is the most important concern when designing television lighting.
43. A Sub-Master on a lighting console is used to:
44. What are pipe ends?
45. In a 6 x 9 ellipsoidal, the first number refers to:
The second number refers to:
46. Circle one: From the same distance, a (6 X 9)/(6 x 12) would produce a larger pool of light.
47. Circle one: From the same distance, a (26 degree)/(36 degree) would produce a larger pool of light.
48. During focus the LD tells you to "spin the bottle". You should:
49. During focus the LD tells you to "flag the instrument". You should:
50. What does LED stand for?

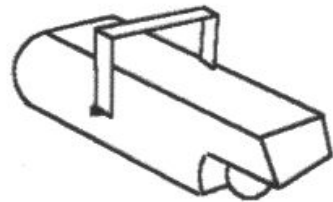
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51. Using the terms listed below, define each of the following drawings.

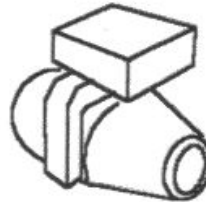
Moving Head, PAR can, Fresnel, Moving Mirror, Leko











52. After hanging a moving head unit, what four steps do you perform?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

53. What is the current industry standard protocol used to control modern lighting equipment?

54. If you were asked to run a data cable to the output of a lighting console, scroller power supply, or DMX repeater/splitter, you would run the _____ end of the data cable.

55. You open a road box and find the feeder cables have male "Hot" connectors on top. You would run this end of the cable to the _____.

56. You have a female "Hot" Cam-Lock connector in your hand. This would plug into the _____.

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57. Describe the differences between Circuit No., Dimmer No., and Channel No.:

Circuit No.:

Dimmer No.:

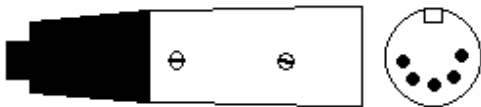
Channel No.:

58. A moving light "attribute" is?

59. The primary usage of the connector, shown below, in theatrical lighting is: _____



60. The primary usage of the connector, shown below, in theatrical lighting is: _____



61. The production needs smoke or steam on stage. How might you accomplish this?

62. List three precautions when using dry ice:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

63. The male end of a data cable is attached to the _____ of a device.

AUDIO DEPARTMENT

1. True/False: You should cut the grounding pin off a power cord to get rid of an annoying buzz.

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2. Number the proper steps to turn on/turn off of a sound system.

TURN ON: _____ AMPS _____ EQ _____ TAPE/CD _____ MIXER

TURN OFF: _____ AMPS _____ EQ _____ TAPE/CD _____ MIXER

3. What are the two types of mic elements used most often ?

1.

2.

4. True / False: You should test a mic by blowing into it.

5. Which side of a PCC mic should be pointed at the talent?

6. With a wireless microphone, what type of receiver performs best?

7. What is the function of a Direct Box, (DI)?

8. What happens to two identical signals that are 180 out of phase?

9. Why is the polarity of speaker connections important?

10. What are the three most important guidelines for feedback control?

1.

2.

3.

11. Number the signal path from input to output.

_____ AMP _____ MIXER _____ SPEAKER _____ EQ _____ MIC

12. What is a graphic equalizer?

13. What does a power amplifier do?

14. What is clipping?

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15. (True / False): You can connect in parallel as many speakers as you want to a power amplifier.
16. What are a common uses of a 70 volt sound system?
17. What does a crossover do?
18. What are the two types of crossovers?
19. What is an audio snake?
20. What is added to the signal path to make under-balcony speakers work properly?
21. What does MIDI stand for?
22. What can MIDI control besides keyboards?
23. Explain the difference of the Pre/Post button on a mixing console.
24. What do you do when finished talking on a headset, or before you take it off?
25. What is phantom power, and what is its typical voltage?
26. What type of microphone requires phantom power?
27. True / False: You can run a Genie lift over a snake as long as the outer insulation is not damaged.
28. You are standing onstage with a microphone cable in your hand. Which end do you run to the microphone?

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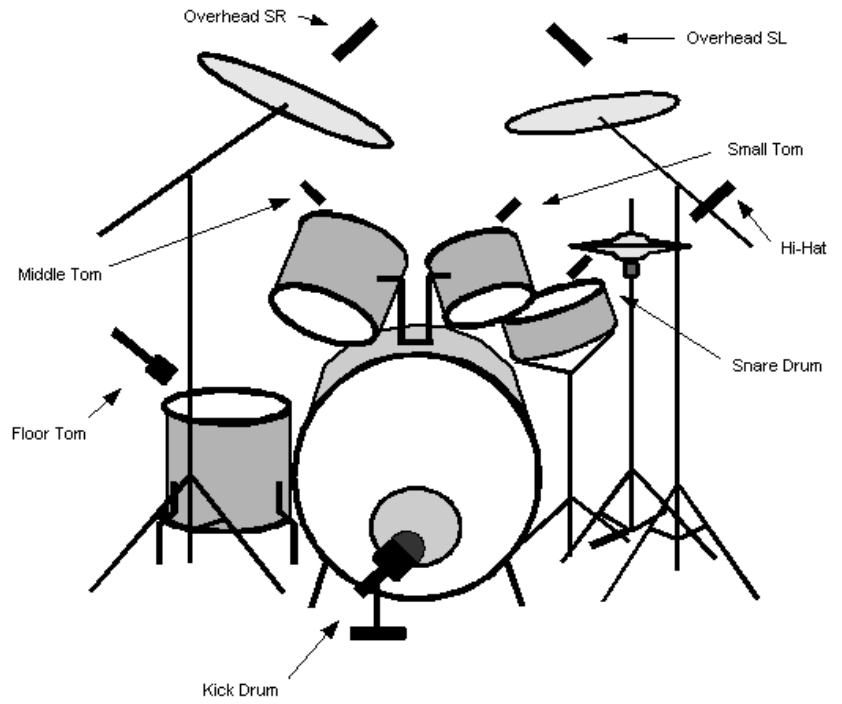
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29. Using the illustration below, complete the drum set list, using the names specified, in typical wiring order.

DRUM SET INPUT LIST

Purpose:

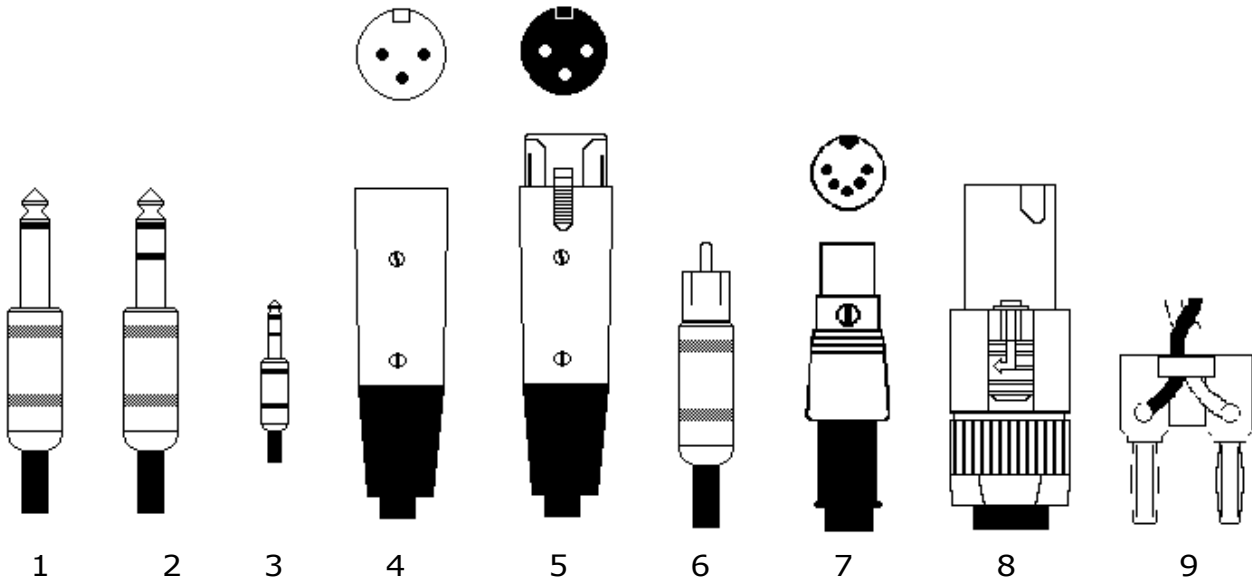
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	



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Define each connector and its use

NOTE: connectors are not to scale.



CONNECTOR

USE

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

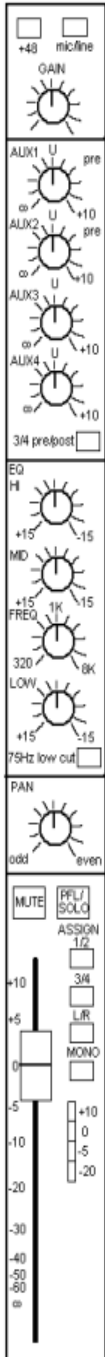
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

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What does each of these buttons, knobs or faders do?



1. +48: PHANTOM POWER:

2. Mic/Line:

3. GAIN:

4. AUX 1-4:

5. 3-4 Pre/Post:

6. EQ. HI:

7. EQ. Mid:

8. EQ FREQ:

9. EQ LOW:

10. 75 Hz LOW CUT:

11. PAN:

12. MUTE:

13. PFL/SOLO:

14. ASSIGN 1/2 & 3/4:

15. ASSIGN L/R:

16. ASSIGN MONO:

17. FADER:

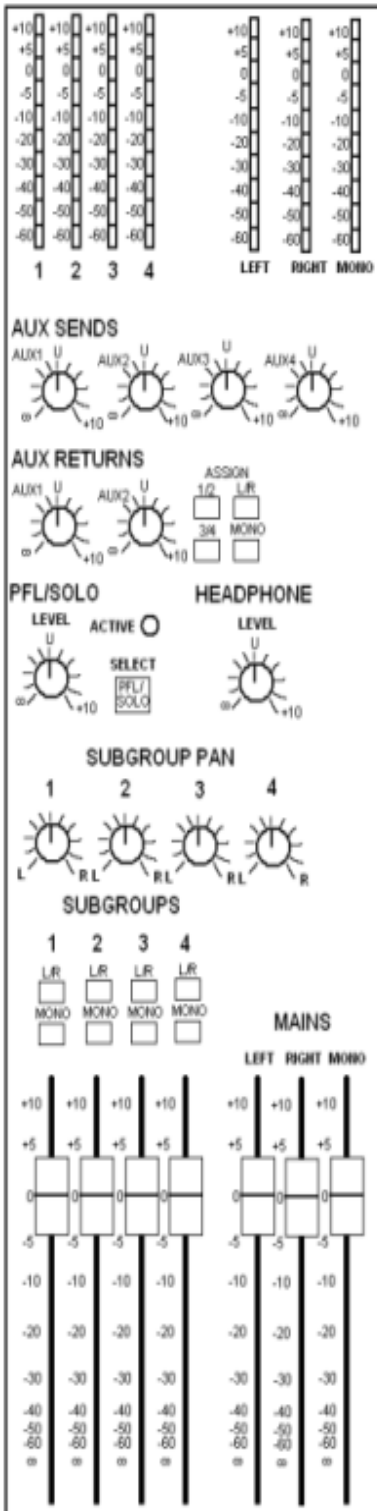
18. LED BARGRAPH:

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What does each of these buttons, knobs or faders do?

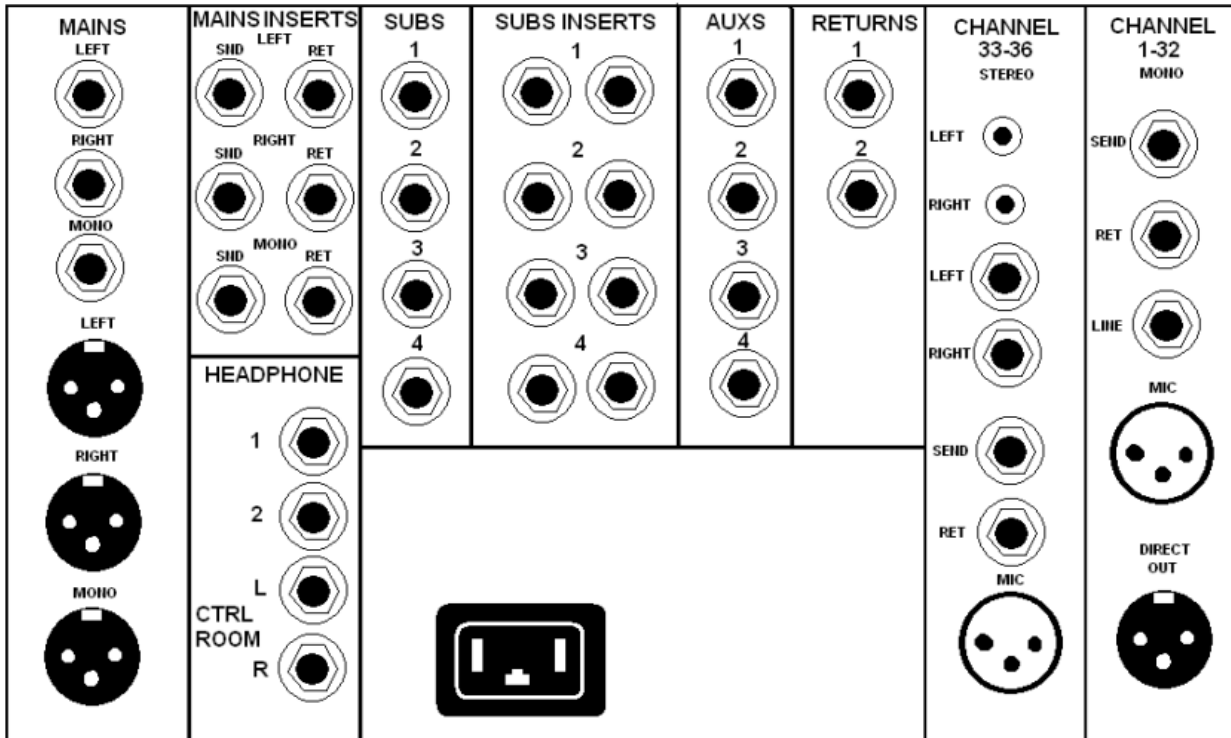


1. LED Bar Graphs:
2. AUX SENDS 1-4:
3. AUX RETURNS 1-2:
4. AUX ASSIGN:
5. PFL/SOLO:
6. HEADPHONE:
7. SUBGROUP PAN:
8. SUBGROUP ASSIGNS:
9. SUBGROUP FADERS:
10. MAINS FADERS:

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What is the purpose of each of these connectors?

(Typical mixer, viewed from the back)



1. MAINS:
2. MAINS INSERTS:
3. HEADPHONE/CTRL ROOM:
4. SUBS:
5. SUBS INSERTS:
6. AUXS:
7. RETURNS:
8. CHANNEL 1-32 SEND/RETURN:
9. CHANNEL 1-32 LINE:
10. CHANNEL 1-32 MIC:
11. CHANNEL 1-32 DIRECT OUT:

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VIDEO DEPARTMENT

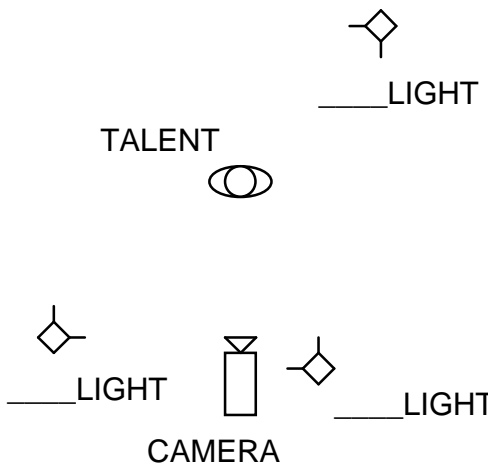
1. A positive locking connector for video cable is called a?
2. A "grip" on a video shoot is usually the person who?
3. What is the miniature microphone used to "mike" the "talent" called?
4. Using a typical three instrument set-up to light the video set, you're back-light, fill-light and key-light are 1000 watts each. What circuit or combination of circuits must you have to avoid tripping 20 amp breakers?
5. What is the maximum wattage a 20 amp circuit will handle?
6. Drawn below is a basic video lighting scheme. Match the appropriate names for the various lights using three of the following possible choices?

Key:

Bounce:

Fill:

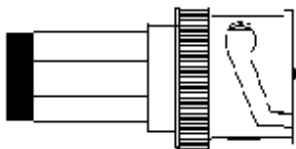
Back:



7. What is the most important thing to remember during a "take"?

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8. The director has asked that the key-light be softened. What do you use to bring the intensity down?
9. Before each scene is shot the cameraman asks that a white card be placed in front of the lens. He flips some switches and white balances the camera. Why is this done?
10. In the video projection formula, $T = F * W$, define what each letter means.
- T:
- F:
- W:
11. Video standards, in the United States, have two aspect ratios.
- The analog standard is?
- The digital standard is?
12. What is Chroma-Key?
13. True/ False: You can hang a rear projection screen upside down without affecting the projected image.
14. If requested to "Pan" a camera you would?
15. "I-Mag" is short for:
16. Two of the most common video connectors illustrated below. What are their names, and common usage? NOTE: these connectors are NOT drawn to scale.



Connector

Use

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17. Define a "Video Wall".

18. If requested by the Video Director to "Push-In", when you are operating a video camera, you would:

19. Why are FOH Video cameras on elevated platforms?

20. Why would you attach a 60:1 zoom lens on a video camera?

WARDROBE DEPARTMENT

1. What is the proper attire for a wardrobe person?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

2. What are the duties of a wardrobe person?

3. Give four examples of possible assignments on a load-in.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

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4. Give four examples of possible assignments on a show call.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

5. Give four examples of possible assignments on a load-out.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

6. How can you remove wrinkles from velvet?

7. What are the basic tools that all wardrobe people should carry on all calls?

8. You are assigned to iron dress shirts. What should you ask the supervisor before you begin?

9. Why is ironing a shirt by: Collar, cuff and sleeve, other cuff and sleeve, yoke, front panel, back panel, other front panel the best method

10. How would you iron unidentified fabric?

11. How would you zip a tight body suit?

12. How would you free a stuck zipper?

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13. What is a Wardrobe preset?
14. What is a "dead costume"?
15. What is a "dresser track"?
16. Define "under dress" and why is it used?
17. List at least two safety precautions when using a steamer.
 - 1.
 - 2.
18. What is a drop cloth?
19. What are "pit pads" and why are they used?
20. If you need tables and chairs for quick change areas, from which department do you get them?
21. As a general rule, how many irons or steamers can you plug into one outlet at a time?
22. What is a gondola?
23. What does it mean if you are told to hang costumes "chest left"?
24. How do you hang pants with a crease in the leg?
25. How do you hang pants with no creases in the leg?
26. Define the term "Puddling"?

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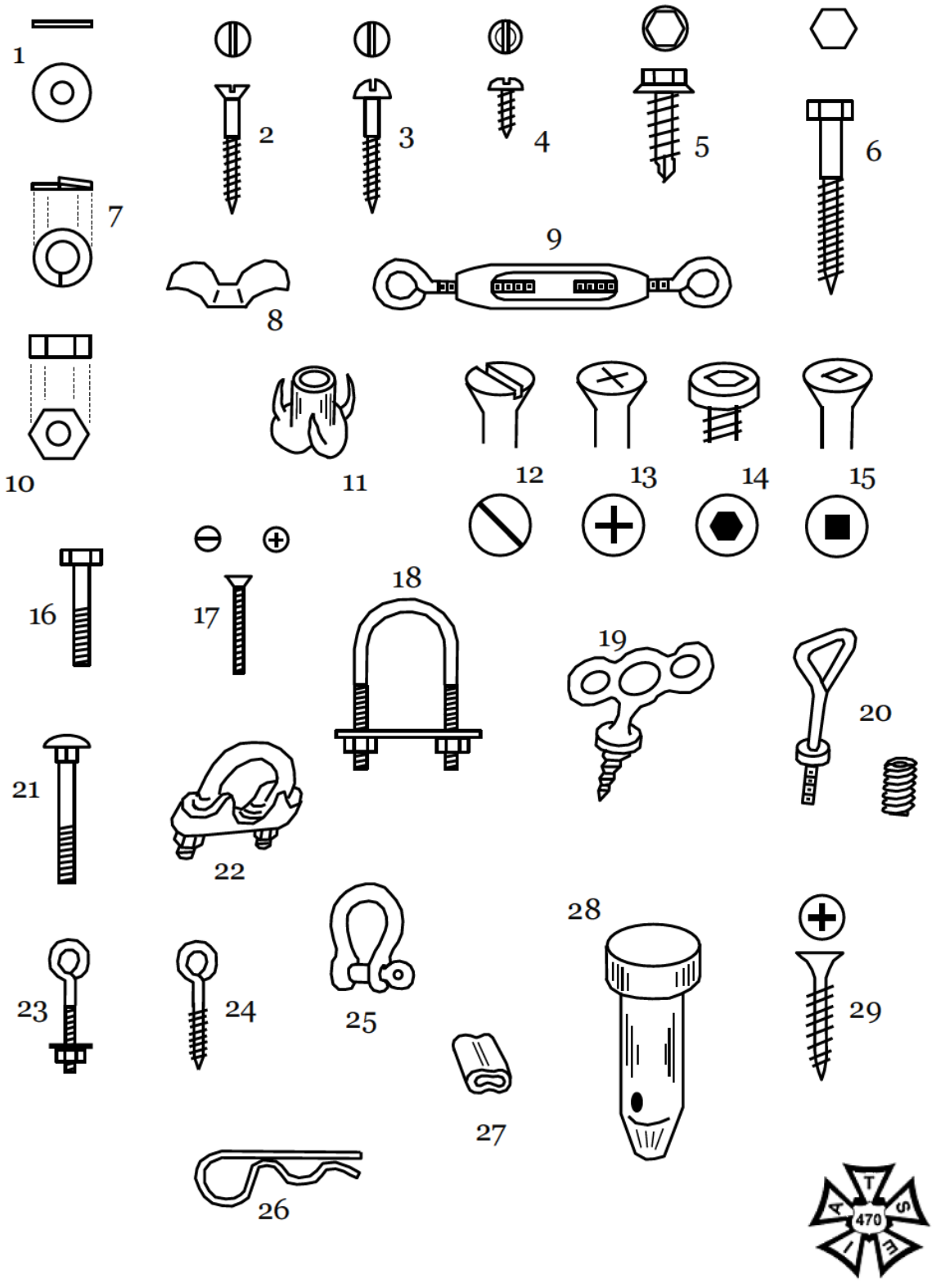
HARDWARE IDENTIFICATION

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Tek Screw _____ | Piano Hinge _____ |
| Eye Bolt _____ | Lock Washer _____ |
| Shackle _____ | Slotted Head Screw _____ |
| T-Strap Hinge _____ | Turnbuckle _____ |
| T-Nut _____ | Belaying Pin _____ |
| Cheseborough _____ | Drywall Screw _____ |
| Machine Bolt _____ | Flat Head Wood Screw _____ |
| Lag Screw _____ | Stove Bolt _____ |
| Robertson Head Screw _____ | Flat Washer _____ |
| Screw Eye _____ | Truss Pin _____ |
| Pear Ring _____ | Bottom Hanger Iron _____ |
| Allen Head Screw _____ | Pan-Head Sheet Metal Screw _____ |
| Crosby _____ | Cable Thimble _____ |
| Angle Iron _____ | Nicopress Sleeve _____ |
| Butt Hinge _____ | Hex Nut _____ |
| Wing Nut _____ | Picture Hook and Hanger _____ |
| U Bolt _____ | Improved Stage Screw _____ |
| Tee Plate _____ | Tight-Pin Back Flap Hinge _____ |
| Carriage Bolt _____ | R-Clip _____ |
| Phillips Head Screw _____ | Round-Head Wood Screw _____ |
| Stage Screw _____ | Top Hanger Iron _____ |
| Casket (Coffin) Lock _____ | Loose-Pin Back Flap Hinge _____ |
| Corner Plate _____ | Strap Hinge _____ |

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