

TRIVIA & QUIZ

1

NAME THE MOVIE

HINT: THE LIFELONG FRIENDSHIP OF TWO GIRLS GETS DISRUPTED



Send "ALL FOUR" answers to showbiz.tds@gmail.com

Winners will receive
QUEEN SPA ROOM GIFT VOUCHER

courtesy of *Que Bella*

ALL 4 QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED CORRECTLY

ANSWERS OF PREVIOUS ISSUE

1. Name The Movie: Catch 22
2. Name The Actor: Laz Alonso
3. Spot The Differences:
 - I) T-shirt colour
 - II) Pole
 - III) Front end of car
 - IV) Wing mirror
 - V) Chain belt
4. Name the TV Show with the famous quote: Community

4 NAME THE TV SHOW WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

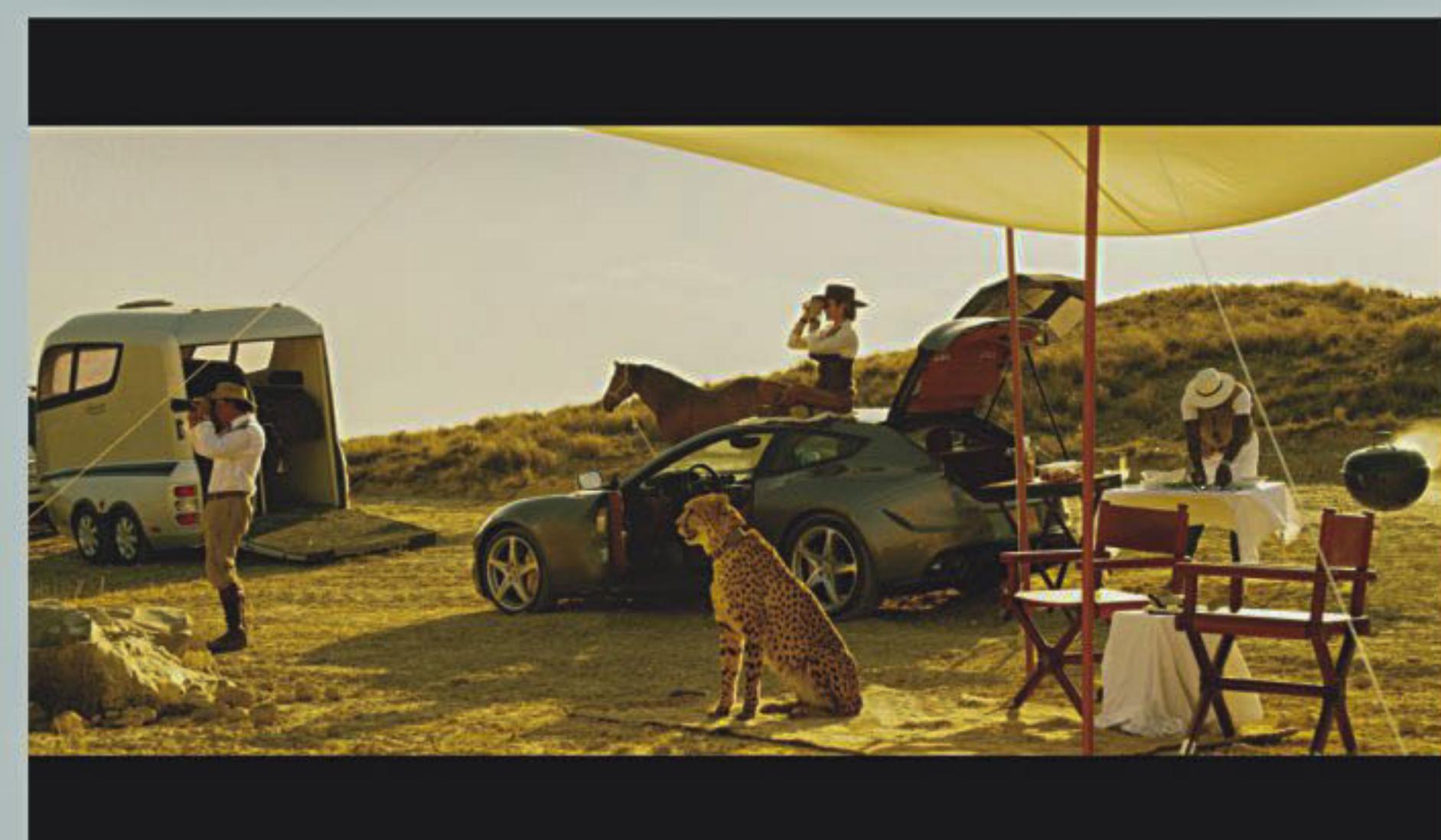
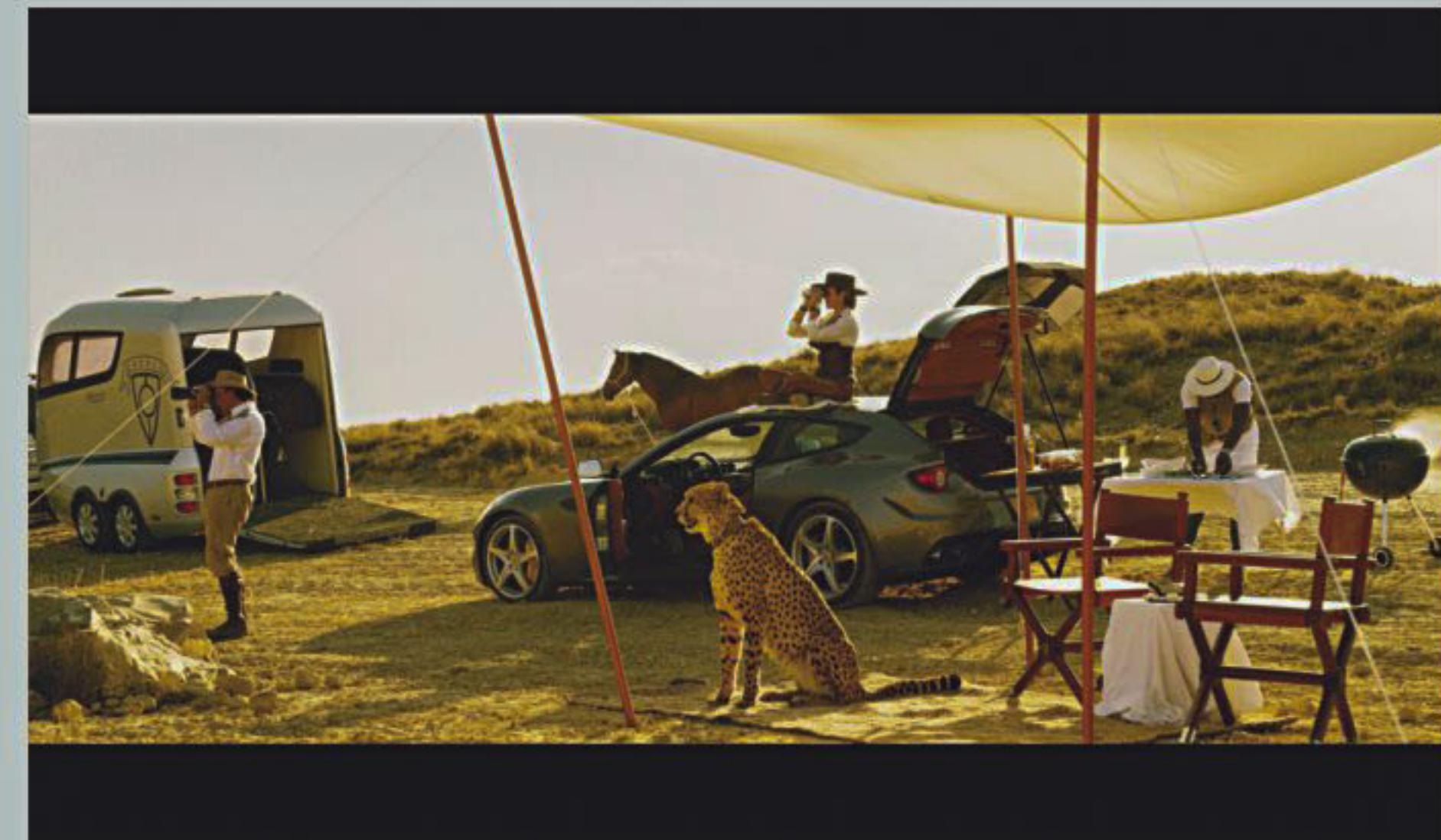
"I'VE DONE THIS A THOUSAND TIMES,
I'M A PROFESSIONAL."

NAME THE ACTRESS 2

HINT: ONE OF THE MOST CRITICALLY ACCLAIMED BROADWAY PERFORMERS



SPOT THE DIFFERENCES 3



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "COUNSELOR"

INT'L FILM

VITTORIO DE SICA

Vittorio De Sica, born on July 7, 1901 in Sora, Lazio was an Italian director and actor, a principal figure in the neorealist movement that fundamentally changed the cinematic setting in Europe and outside of Europe. Being born into poverty he started out as an office clerk to raise money to support his poor family.

Eventually, he began with his acting career in 1918 with a small part in a silent movie. During his early 20s he undertook theater acting and joined a theatre company in 1923. Along with his wife Giuditta

Rissone and director and actor Sergio Tofano, he established his own company. The theatre mainly focused on performing mild comedies; however, it also staged plays done by Beaumarchais and worked along-side with famous directors such as Luchino Visconti, a theatre, opera and cinema director. He started directing in 1940, making light comedies. It was not until his fifth film "The Children Are Working Us" that he revealed his unexplored depth in and extremely sensitive touch with actors, mainly children. The movie was also his first one with writer Cesare Zavattini, with whom he would make be making Shoeshine (1946) and Bicycle Thieves (1948) consequently. His film "Umberto D." (1952) suffered a disaster at the box-office, after which he returned to directing much lighter work, and appearing in front of the camera recurrently. He was infamous for his insep-

arable passion for gambling, for which he

often had to lose large sums of money and

had to accept films that he would not have

otherwise. He often projected his passion

for gambling on characters in his own

movies, rather than keeping this compul-

dedication to work with nonprofessional actors, pushing extreme character exploration and improvisation, while shooting with available lighting. He was often guided by smart and meticulously structured screenplays of that time, allowing him to pursue his given interest thoroughly.

De Sica had been involved in numerous relationships and marriages throughout his life. In 1937, he married Italian actress Guiditta Rissone, who gave birth to their daughter, Emi. Afterwards, in 1942, De Sica met Spanish actress Maria Mercader on the set of "Un garibaldino al convento" and started to form a relationship. In 1954, after finalizing his divorce with Rissone in France, he married Mercader in 1959 in Mexico. He had two children with Mercader; Manuel in 1949 and Christian in 1951, who would eventually follow his father's path as both a director and actor. Even though De Sica was divorced, he never lost touch with his first family, leading a double family life with double holiday celebrations to attend.

Vittorio De Sica's productive career spanned over 50 years, in which he acted in more than 150 and directed 35 films. He also made television appearances as actor in "The Four Just Men" by Sapphire Films. Right after making his last final film "A Brief Vacation" in 1973, Vittorio De Sica passed away in November 13, 1974 at age 73.

sion a secret from the world. Movies such as "Count Max" and "The Gold of Naples" were films where he portrayed his urge in an artistic manner.

De Sica's early films defined the embodiment of neorealism; by turning small budgets into artistic doctrine, a

black and white portrait of Vittorio De Sica.

NOTABLE WORKS:

1944: The Children Are Watching Us

1946: Shoeshine

1948: Bicycle Thieves

1952: Umberto D.

1953: Indiscretion of an American Wife

1954: The Gold of Naples

1960: Two Women

1963: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

1964: Marriage Italian Style

1970: The Garden of the Finzi-Contini

AWARDS:

1971: Golden Berlin Bear, Berlin International Film Festival

1971: Interfilm Award: Otto Dibelius Film Award, Berlin International Film Festival

1962: Best Foreign Language Film, Blue Ribbon Award

1955: Best European Film, Bodil Awards

1951: Best European Film, Bodil Awards

1956: OCIC Award, Cannes Film Festival

1951: Grand Prize of the Festival, Cannes Film Festival

1949: Special Prize of the Jury, Locarno International Film Festival

1959: Golden Gate Award, San Francisco International Film Festival

Source: Internet