

TRIVIA & QUIZ

1 NAME THE MOVIE

HINT: SATIRICAL TALE OF A TOWN TO BE DEMOLISHED FOR A RAILROAD



2 NAME THE ACTOR

HINT: HINT PLAYED AN ELECTRONICS EXPERT IN A FAMOUS TV SERIES



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "ARGO"

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: Away We Go
2. Name The Actress: Anita Ekberg
3. Spot The Differences:
 - I) Background light
 - II) Soda can
 - III) Background wall
 - IV) Ashtray
 - V) Ceiling light
4. Name the TV Show with the famous quote: Mr. Robot

4 NAME THE TV SHOW WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"SOMETIMES PEOPLE WRITE THE THINGS THAT THEY CAN'T SAY."

INT'L FILM Federico Fellini



Fellini was born on 20 January 1920, to middle-class parents in Rimini, then a small town on the Adriatic Sea. He was an Italian film director and screenwriter. Known for his distinct style that blends imaginary and decorative images with coarseness, he is recognized as one of the most dominant filmmakers of all time.

Before reaching twenty, with the assistance of Italy's most popular variety performer Fabrizi, Fellini obtained his first screen credit as a comedy writer.

Progressing rapidly to numerous collaborations on films at Cinecittà, his circle of professional colleagues widened. While writing for radio, Fellini met his future wife Giulietta Masina in a studio office at the Italian public radio broadcaster EIAR in 1942. Well-paid as the voice of Pallina in Fellini's radio serial, "Cico and Pallina", Masina was also well known for her musical-comedy broadcasts which cheered an audience disheartened by the war. In November 1942, Fellini was sent to Libya, occupied by Fascist Italy, to work on the screenplay of "I cavalieri del deserto" (Knights of the Desert).

Responsible for emergency re-writing, he also directed the film's first scenes. When Tripoli fell under siege by British forces, he and his colleagues made a narrow escape by flying to Sicily. His African adventure, later published in Marc'Aurelio as "The First Flight", marked "the emergence of a new Fellini, no longer just a screenwriter, working and sketching at his desk, but a filmmaker out in the field".

In 1950 Fellini co-produced and co-directed with Alberto Lattuada Variety Lights (Luci del varietà), his first feature film. A backstage comedy set among the world of small-time roving entertainers which was a disaster. Fellini began production for his first solo-directed feature on The White Sheik in September 1951. In 1953, I Vitelloni found favour with the critics and public. Winning the Silver Lion Award in Venice, it secured Fellini's first international distributor. The main discovery for Fellini after his Italian neorealism period (1950–1959) was the work of Carl Jung. After meeting Jungian psychoanalyst Dr. Ernst Bernhard in early 1960, he read Jung's autobiography,

Memories, Dreams, Reflections. As a consequence, Jung's seminal ideas on the anima and the animus, the role of archetypes and the combined comatose directly influenced such films as 8½, Juliet of the Spirits, Fellini Satyricon, Casanova, and City of Women. In 1973, between January and June, Fellini shot the Oscar-winning Amarcord. In July 1991 and April 1992, Fellini worked in association with Canadian filmmaker Damian Pettigrew to create "the longest and most detailed conversations ever recorded on film".

Personal and greatly eccentric visions of society, Fellini's films are an elite amalgamation of dreams, memory, fantasy and desire. In a career spanning almost fifty

years, Fellini won the Palme d'Or for La Dolce Vita, was nominated for twelve Academy Awards, and directed four motion pictures that won Oscars in the category of Best Foreign Language Film. In 1993, he was awarded an honorary Oscar for Lifetime Achievement at the 65th Annual Academy Awards in Los Angeles.

NOTABLE WORKS:

- 1954 La Strada
- 1957 Nights of Cabiria
- 1960 La Dolce Vita
- 1963 8½
- 1973 Amarcord

AWARDS:

- 1954 Silver Lion, Venice Film Festival; Oscar for the Best Foreign Language Film
- 1957 Oscar for the Best Foreign Language Film
- 1960 Palme d'Or at Festival de Cannes
- 1963 Oscar for the Best Foreign Language Film; Berlin International Film Festival Special Award
- 1965 Golden Globe Award for Best Foreign Language Film
- 1974 Oscar for the Best Foreign Language Film
- 1976 Oscar for Best Costumes

Source: Internet