**Question 7**

Select a sequence from the film and discuss how the use of mise en scene established mood and conveyed information to the audience.

The highly effective use of mise en scene in Blade Runner is evident in the scene where Blade runner Holden interrogates suspected replicant Leon. The scene commences inside the Tyrell Corporation. A long shot reveals Holden positioned in the right of the frame his back to the audience concealing his identity. The room is bathed in blue light. An overhead fan slowly rotates above as smoke rises from Holden’s cigarette indicative of **film noir** mise on scene. When Leon enters the room he is framed in tight camera shots suggesting his entrapment. The position of Leon and Holden at opposite ends of a large table create the oppositional forces of Blade Runner versus Replicant. Tension is built in this scene as Holden asks Leon a number of questions, whilst the camera cuts to the eye monitor screen and instruments. The director employs the use of medium 2 shot positioning Holden and Leon at extreme positions in the frame indicative of their opposition as Blade Runner and replicant. As Holden interrogates Leon, tight framed camera shots intercut with close ups of the Voight-Kampff polygraph machine and Leon’s eye dilation in the close circuit monitors build tension. When Holden asks Leon a personal question about his mother a high angle shot is used to show the audience Leon’s reaction as he positions his gun concealed under the table and fires at Holden. The use of the clinical interrogation room setting, props such as the overhead fan, voight Kampff machine and eye dilation monitor character positioning in 2 shot framing and splintered lighting are indicative of film noir mise en scene which build the tension in this scene.