	This scene is a medium shot at a high angle with possibly a dirty single since you can tell there are other people. It is composed so that the audience can see the main character's reactions and the alcohol he is about to get forcefully fed. This could be a wide shot of about 35 mm to show the distress and a high angle to display his distress.
2 (F # 8 ²	This scene is also a medium close-up shot but at a slightly high angle. The single shot has the main character in the center switching back and forth from his face to his driving. The camera has a wide angle of view (30mm), and a slower shutter speed of 1/125 to adjust to the darkness, with a smaller f-stop of 4 for the background to blur and not the face.
	This single shot is a medium shot that slowly transitions into a high angle as the main character begins to realize who he is talking to on the phone. He is in a hotel room to figure out who is Mr. caplin. It has a wide angle of view (30mm).
	This crowd shot is framing everyone at medium while they crowd in the elevator. It feels like a straight head angle if not a little lower to help the feeling of nothing unusual since at this point nobody believes that the main character was kidnapped. Everyone is dressed in nice attire to show the elegance of the hotel they visited. The elevator is a bit dark and yet you can see most of the faces, so the f-stop is 22, a slower shutter speed of 1/130 (it helps that the actors don't move much), and a better iso to take in the light.
	This is a crowd or a dirty two-shot at a medium framing and slightly higher angle. The two characters are in the center so that the audience's eyes are drawn to it but with enough room to go back and see the knife entering the other character, allowing a very confused reaction from the main character and the audience. Normal focal lens (40mm), shutter speed of 1/250, f-number of 5, and standard iso of 200.

This is a cowboy shot at a low angle with a single-person frame. Throughout this scene, he is pacing about with shots only by himself or at the head of the table signifying his importance as well with a view in front of an important government building. The narrower lens is used at 50 mm, with a shutter speed 1/300, an f-number of 15 with a deep focus also the background, and iso 200.
This is a medium shot at a high angle and a single-person frame. In this scene, she is getting interrogated, and the high angle helps to fain her innocence. The coverup and book in hand also help sell the act to the officers. It probably has a shallower depth of field of 35, with a shutter speed of 1/250 since it's already nicely lit, a shallower f-number of 8 to have only her focus, and iso 200.
This is a master or wide shot at a straight- ahead angle or slightly lower. At this point, the main character sees a car pass him from left to right, but this is the only car that comes right to left indicating some importance. The camera has 200 mm to capture the car and also needs a faster shutter speed of 1/500 so that it wouldn't be so blurry, combined with a deep focus with a f/22, and iso 100 since it's a hot day and no need for more light.
This is an establishing shot of Mount Rushmore at a lower angle. The darkening of the area around the monument allows the audience to acknowledge where they are, and also get to see what the main character is looking at through the telescope. They probably need a telescope lens of 200 mm to capture the monument, they are outside and can do a higher shutter speed but can also be 1/250 because it is not moving, a deep focus of a f/22, and iso of 200.
This single-shot close-up or medium close-up at a lower angle transitions very well to the previous shot of the leading lady hanging onto the main character. At this point, he is cleaned up nicely to show they are no longer in peril. The camera is at a normal 40 focal length, a slower shutter speed of 1/25 for the darkness, a shallower depth of field of f/3, and a higher iso for the darkness of 400.

Watch with a purpose #1: North by Northwest by Benjamin Vasquez