- 1. What is the primary focus of the plot in a dramatic work?
- A) Character development
- B) Setting description
- C) Sequence of events
- D) Theme exploration
- E) Dialogue structure
- 2. In a typical plot structure, which part comes immediately after the exposition?
- A) Climax
- B) Resolution
- C) Rising action
- D) Falling action
- E) Denouement
- 3. Which of the following elements is NOT typically part of the plot?
- A) Conflict
- B) Characters
- C) Setting
- D) Theme
- E) Dialogue
- 4. What term describes the turning point in a play's plot, where the conflict reaches its highest intensity?
- A) Exposition
- B) Antagonist
- C) Climax
- D) Falling action
- E) Resolution
- 5. The sequence of events that leads to the resolution of the conflict in a play is known as:
- A) Exposition
- B) Rising action
- C) Falling action
- D) Denouement
- E) Prologue
- 6. What is the primary role of a character in a drama?
- A) To narrate the story
- B) To provide comic relief
- C) To engage with other characters and drive the plot forward
- D) To serve as the setting
- E) To represent the theme

- 7. Which type of character serves as the main focus of a dramatic work?
- A) Minor character
- B) Protagonist
- C) Antagonist
- D) Supporting character
- E) Stereotypical character
- 8. A character who opposes the protagonist's goals is known as:
- A) Foil
- B) Mentor
- C) Antagonist
- D) Dynamic character
- E) Static character
- 9. What is typically considered the central message or underlying meaning in a drama?
- A) Theme
- B) Setting
- C) Dialogue
- D) Plot
- E) Character
- 10. Which element of drama refers to the arrangement of incidents that make up the storyline?
- A) Character
- B) Plot
- C) Theme
- D) Setting
- E) Dialogue
- 11. In drama, the term 'setting' refers to:
- A) The moral lesson of the play
- B) The characters' relationships
- C) The time and place in which the action occurs
- D) The conflict between characters
- E) The speech given by a character alone on stage
- 12. What term describes the people or animals that take part in the action of a drama?
- A) Settings
- B) Themes
- C) Conflicts
- D) Characters
- E) Plots

- 13. Which element of drama aims to create tension and drive the story forward?
- A) Dialogue
- B) Theme
- C) Conflict
- D) Setting
- E) Characterization
- 14. The dialogue in a drama refers to:
- A) The time period of the play
- B) The conversations between characters
- C) The author's commentary
- D) The physical space in which the play is performed
- E) The emotional journey of the characters
- 15. What element of drama is concerned with the psychological and moral growth of characters?
- A) Dialogue
- B) Theme
- C) Plot
- D) Characterization
- E) Conflict
- 16. The climax of a drama usually occurs:
- A) At the beginning of the play
- B) When the plot is resolved
- C) When the central conflict reaches its peak
- D) During the exposition
- E) In the setting
- 17. Who is primarily responsible for overseeing the entire production process in a theatre?
- A) Stage Manager
- B) Director
- C) Lighting Designer
- D) Set Designer
- E) Costume Designer
- 18. The art of using local materials to produce an artwork is called
- A) carving.
- B) craft.
- C) decoration.
- D) kneading.

- E) Moulding.
- 19. Leather work is mostly practiced in
- A) Benue.
- B) Enugu.
- C) Kano.
- D) Ogun.
- E) Plateau.
- 20. Artifact are kept in the
- A) museum.
- B) store.
- C) studio.
- D) theatre.
- E) workshop.
- 21. The following are products of local craft except
- A) basket.
- B) beads.
- C) hat.
- D) mats.
- E) cabinates.
- 22. The following are techniques in tie and dye **except**
- A) coiling.
- B) folding.
- C) knotting.
- D) pleating.
- E) stitching.
- 23. Coloured broken glasses can be used for
- A) batik.
- B) casting.
- C) mosaic.
- D) painting.
- E) priming.
- 24. Which of these is not a branch of art?
- A) Design.
- B) Graphics.
- C) Painting.
- D) Sculpture.
- E) Textile.
- 25. The oldest art culture in Nigeria is......
- A) Benin.
- B) Ife.
- C) Igbo-ukwu.
- D) Nok.
- E) Tara.

26. Collage pictures are made	E. all of the above		
from	33. When sounds are not well		
A) crayon.	arrange is produce		
B) gouache.	A. rose		
C) oil.	B. Noise		
D) pastel.	C. Shout		
E) scrap.	D. Microphone		
27. The word Coller means	E. None of the above		
A) pressing iron.			
B) to stick.	34 is another name giving to		
C) to glue.	musical sound		
D) to starch.	A. trophy stockers		
E) to smear.	B. tonic solfa		
28. Pit dying is predominately practiced	C. Singing		
in	D. Bonic solfa		
A) Anambra.	E. Letter notes		
B) Kano.	35. The letters we use in music are		
C) Kogi.	called		
D) Lagos.	A. musical keys		
E) Oyo.	B. magical keys		
29 is not an indigenous art	C. car key		
A) Benin art	D. extral key		
B) Ife art	E. master key		
C) Nok art	36 is a musical notes placed at		
D) EgyptianE) Owo	the beginning of the staff		
30. The two chemicals used along with	A. symbol		
dye stuff are,	B. clef		
A) sulphuric acid and chlorine.	C. sign		
B) turpentine and glaze.	D. word		
C) caustic soda and sodium sulphite.	E. dance		
D) sodium hydrosulphite and fixation.	37. The musical symbol that loolks		
E) products of some fruits juice.	like letter G is clef		
31. The combination of sweet and	A. treble clef		
organized sound is called	B. Trouble clef		
A. music	C. Double clef		
B. rhythm	D. Special clef		
C. songs	E. All of the above		
D. radio	38. Bass clef is also called?		
E. all	A. H clef		
32. The name of the person that	B. F clef		
makes music is called	C. W clef		
	D. D clef		
A melodies	E. None of the above		
B musicians	39. A staff has where musical		
C. magician	notes are written		
D. electrician	A. 5 lines, 4 spaces		
D. CICCHICIAN	71. 5 mics, τ spaces		

- B. 6 lines, 10 spaces
 C. 9 line 7 space
 B. tambourine
 D. 6 lines and 5 spaces
 C. konga
 E. 1 space and 8 line
 Which of these is a wind
 D. guitar
 E. cleft
- 40. Which of these is a wind musical instrument

ESSAY

INSRUCTION: ANSWER TWO FROM THIS SECTION

- 1. a. Define element of drama 2marks
 - b. List six elements of drama 3marks
- 2. Define the following termss
- a. Collage
 b. Mosaic
 c. List the steps for making collage
 d. Write a short plot
 1 mark
 3 marks
 5 marks

MUSIC ESSAY

answer only one question from this section

- 1. Complete the tonic solfa of the song below
 - s:m:r:d:m:d:s:l:s:d:d.....
- 2. Draw the recorder solfa chat of the below musical notes

Doh

Fah

Me

Te

Lah