# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

#### FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

016 THEATRE ARTS

Time: 2:30 Hours Wednesday, 21 November 2018 a.m

### **Instructions**

- 1. This paper consists of Section A, B and C, with a total of eleven (11) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions in section A and B, and one (1) question from section C.
- 3. Section A carries thirty (30) marks, section B fifty (50) marks and section C twenty (20) marks.
- 4. **All** answers should be written in spaces provided.
- 5. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the assessment room
- 6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right-hand corner of every page.

FO	R ASSESSOR'S	USE ONLY
QUESTION	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
NUMBER		
1		
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11		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

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### SECTION A (30 Marks)

1.

For ea	ch of the following items (i) - $(x)$ , choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box led.
(i)	Plot, characters, thought, diction, music and spectacles are major components of  A Northern Theatre  B African Theatre  C Eastern Theatre  D Western Theatre
(ii)	Which one of the following is the correct order of rehearsal?  A Blocking rehearsal, dress rehearsal and technical  B Technical rehearsal, blocking rehearsal and dress rehearsal  C Blocking rehearsal, technical rehearsal and dress rehearsal  D Dress rehearsal, blocking rehearsal and technical rehearsal
(iii)	What kind of reaction taken by Tanzania against colonial theatre immediately after independence?  A To encourage schools to teach Tanzanian theatre forms.  B To encourage the use of local languages in all gatherings  C To motivate people to rely on their cultural believes.  D To establish local chiefs who could encourage local theatre forms
(iv)	What are the forms of western drama?  A Comedy, melodrama and Tragi-comedy  B Tragedy, comedy and melodrama  C Recitation, comedy and melodrama  D Tragedy, recitation and melodrama
(v)	Major forms of Japanese theater of which the roles of both sexes are performed by men in a highly theatrical are identified as  A Banruk B No C Opera D Kabuki

(vi)	Performing dance to the gods is known as	
	A Ritual	
	B Healing	
	C Initiation	
	D Feasting	
(vii)	What was the aim of theatre performance during colonial era?	
	A To promote Tanzanians cultural activities	
	B To entertain the chiefs in the societies	
	C To influence Tanzanians to imitate the European way of life.	
	D To give colonialists a sense of identity and superiority	
(viii)	In most African theatre performances the audience remained as	
	A Oral delivery	
	B Live Performance	
	C Participatory	
	D Functional	
(ix)	A common type of dance performed in Mtwara and Lindi is known as	
	A Bugobogobo	
	B Sindimba	
	C Mchiriku	
	D Sangura	
(x)	The basic characteristics of indigenous African theatre was	
	A Communal owned	
	B Commercial owner	
	C Personal owner	

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D Monoculture owner

2. Match the items in **List A** with the correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response against the statement in **List A**.

List A	List B
(i) Puppet theatre from Japan in which its features are musician and a chanter.	A Kathakali theatre
(ii) Popular forms of theatres which combines music, dance and acrobatics.	B Greek theatre
(iii) The form of drama which exists only when there is a written play performed by actors on the stage.	C Asian theatre
(iv) The theatre which used more visual and sensual than literary or intellectual.	D Noh theatre
(v) The theatre form which combines the comic and the serious actions.	E Bunraku theatre
(vi) The theatre which is functional, part of social, political and economic life of the people.	F Western theatre
(vii) Indian theatre based on Hindus epics and their text presented through songs, drums and symbols.	G Eastern theatre
(viii) Traditional form of Japanese drama started in fourteenth century.	H Kabuki theatre
(ix) A folk drama and dance dramas based on epic materials from Indian myth.	I African theatre
(x) The theatre almost danced, chanted, mimed and very often sung.	J Beijing Opera
	K Romantic theatre
	L Chinese theatre
	M Sanskrit theatre
	N Medieval theatre
	O Hindus theatre

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Complete the following statements by filling in the blanks.  (a) During the colonial period in Tanzania all plays were written by
For each of the following statements write True if the statement is correct or False if the statement is not correct.  (a) It is unreasonable to relate dance with any social group in Tanzania
SECTION B (50 Marks)
Answer all questions in this section
Briefly describe the following terms as used in theatre arts.  (a) Dance
(c) Directing
(d) Recitation

# Student's Assessment Number..... (e) Culture ..... 6. Describe five elements which make a good story. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) 7. Briefly explain five functions of scene designer in drama. (i) (ii) (iii)

# Student's Assessment Number..... (iv) (v) 8. State five important events in which National Anthem is sung. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) 9. (a) Mention five African theatre forms which were performed during the Arusha declaration era. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

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	(v)		
	(b) Give fi	ve actions used to perform heroic recitation.	
		SECTION C (20 Marks)	
		Answer only one question from this section	
10.	Write an esteaching th	ssay explaining six reasons for African societies to use storytelling as a tool for the children.	
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11.	Write an essay describing with examples the six fundamental elements of culture.