

# HISTORY OF THEATRE HISTORY AND TIMELINES

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**What is the history of theatre in the UK?** Most early theatre in England evolved out of church services of the 10th and 11th centuries. It became a truly popular form around 1350 when religious leaders encouraged the staging of mystery cycles (stories from the Bible) and miracle plays (stories of the lives of saints).

**What is the longest running play in the history of theatre?** Agatha Christie's *The Mousetrap* is the longest running show, of any kind, in the world. It opened in November 1952 at The Ambassadors Theatre in London and moved to St.

**What are the three origins of Theatre?** The three origins of theatre are storytelling, imitation, and ritual. Storytelling results from the impulse to make a story more vivid or real. Imitation is acting out what someone else does and is one of the most effective ways of understanding someone. Ritual is repeated action to control the uncontrollable.

**What is the meaning and origin of the word theatre?** In fact, the word itself originates in the Greek language: the word "theater" derives from the Greek word *theaomai*, meaning "to see." This dramatic art form involves live, collaborative performances put on by actors in front of an audience.

**What is the brief history of Theatre?** The theater began as part of religious rituals. In ancient Greece, people presented performances to honor Dionysus, the god of wine and fertility, and give thanks for a good harvest. These performances gradually developed into scripted presentations.

**What is the oldest theatre in the world?** The Theatre of Dionysus is a major theatre in Athens, considered to be the world's first theatre, built at the foot of the Athenian Acropolis.

**What is the #1 Broadway show of all time?** The Lion King is the highest-grossing Broadway show of all time. Since its opening on Nov. 13, 1997, The Lion King has earned \$1,539,318,552 and counting. The average ticket price is \$104.29, and the top ticket price is \$251.25.

**What is the oldest musical still on Broadway?** The Phantom of the Opera The longest-running show in Broadway history officially opened on January 26, 1988 and is still playing at the Majestic The Andrew Lloyd Webber musical won 7 1988 Tony Awards® including Best Musical.

**Who is the killer in The Mousetrap?** In a twist ending, it is revealed that the detective, Sergeant Trotter, is actually the oldest of the former foster children, and it is he who committed the murder.

**Who was the god of theatre?** Dionysus is often considered the god of theatre. He was honored in several annual festivals in ancient Greece.

**Who invented the Theatre?** The Greeks performed both comedies and tragedies. Although the Greeks invented theater, it has continued to evolve throughout history. The Romans took much from Greek theater but inserted their own unique aspects.

**Who was the world's first actor?** According to tradition, in 534 or 535 BC, Thespis astounded audiences by leaping on to the back of a wooden cart and reciting poetry as if he was the characters whose lines he was reading. In doing so he became the world's first actor, and it is from him that we get the word thespian.

**What was the first play in history?** The earliest recorded quasi-theatrical event dates back to 2000 BC with the "passion plays" of Ancient Egypt. The story of the god Osiris was performed annually at festivals throughout the civilization.

**What was the name of the most famous theatre?** Globe Theatre, famous London theatre in which after 1599 the plays of William Shakespeare were performed.

**Why is theatre called theatre?** The word is from the Greek theatron, “a place of seeing.” A theatre usually has a stage area where the performance itself takes place.

**What are the three origins of theater?** The three origins of theater can be traced back to ancient Greece, where it originated as a religious ritual honoring the god Dionysus; ancient Egypt, where it was performed as part of religious ceremonies and festivals; and ancient India, where it emerged as a form of storytelling and entertainment in the form of ...

**Did you know facts about theatre?** The word theatre comes from an ancient Greek word meaning a 'place for seeing. ' 9. The old superstition of no whistling on stage comes from the time when theatres used to hire sailors as stagehands and riggers, and cues were called using whistling commands.

**What is the difference between theater and theatre?** Whether you use the spelling theatre or theater will depend on where you hail from. In American English, the spelling is theater; in Britain and the rest of the English-speaking world, theatre is used. The spelling you choose—theater vs. theatre—should align with your audience's preference.

**What was the first theater called?** The first plays were performed in the Theatre of Dionysus, built in the shadow of the Acropolis in Athens at the beginning of the 5th century, but theatres proved to be so popular they soon spread all over Greece.

**What is America's oldest theater?** Walnut Street Theatre, founded in 1808 at 825 Walnut Street, on the corner of S. 9th Street in the Washington Square West neighborhood of Philadelphia, is the oldest operating theatre in the United States.

**Who is the oldest theatre actor?** Mike Nussbaum, 97, is an actor whose long career includes work on stage as well as in film and television. He lives in Chicago. So you are reputed to be the oldest working actor. Equity says I'm the oldest still-working member of [Actors' Equity Association, which represents theater actors].

**What is the most watched musical ever?** The Lion King sits at the top, with a Broadway gross of \$1.9 billion. Dates refer to original Broadway productions, with notes added for future productions that outran the Broadway run.

**What is the most famous musical of all time?**

**What is the most sought after Broadway show?**

**What is theatre called in the UK?** In UK English, “theatre” is standard. In US English, “theater” is more common.

**What is the history of British drama?** Many historians believe that the drama came to England in 1066 with the Norman Conquest. When the Romans were in England, they built a huge Amphitheater to perform some plays, but when they left the theater, they disappeared with them.

**Why was the theater so popular in England?** Why was the theatre so popular? Elizabeth encouraged the theatre, which made it fashionable. It was an affordable entertainment (costing as little as a penny for a two hour play). The theatre was a good place to socialise.

**How popular is theatre in the UK?** A large majority (76%) of the UK population has been to at least one theatre show (including plays, musicals, opera and dance performances) in the past three years, with 63% attending once in the past year – more than music concerts (53%) and sporting events (47%).

**Why was theatre banned in England in 1642?** Pestering puritans. However, the other major closure of the 17th century was not due to disease. In 1642, the Puritan-led parliament ordered the indefinite closure of all London theatres, citing “times of humiliation” and “stage-plays representative of lascivious mirth and levity”.

**What is Broadway called in England?** Official London Theatre is London's equivalent of Broadway.org, bringing theatre fans around the world all the latest news from the glittering West End.

**What do British people call theaters?** There is no such thing as a “movie theater” in the UK. They are called Cinemas.

**Who is the father of theatre?** Ebrahim Alkazi, the titan of Indian theatre, is remembered for revolutionizing drama and mentoring actors. His biography, 'Holding Time Captive', written by Amal Allana, showcases his life and accomplishments.

**Why is Shakespeare called the father of English?** William Shakespeare is considered by many to be the father of modern English Literature. It is not just his popularity and influence on modern writers that allows for this title to be attributed to him but because of the massive contributions he made to the development of the English language.

**What is the history of the British theatre?** 1574. In 1574, Leicester's Men received the first ever royal patent. This gave them the right to perform anywhere in the country, once their performance had been approved by the Lord Chamberlain and his Master of the Revels. Leicester's Men also had built a permanent public theatre at Finsbury Fields, Shoreditch.

**What is the oldest theater still in use in England?** Theatre Royal, Bristol The Bristol Old Vic's Theatre Royal is the United Kingdom's oldest continuously operating theatre, having opened its doors in May 1766.

**What was the name of England's most famous theatre?** The Globe Theatre you see today in London is the third Globe. The first opened in 1599 and was built by the Lord Chamberlain's Men, the company that William Shakespeare wrote for and part-owned. We think that the first play Shakespeare wrote for the original Globe was Julius Caesar in spring 1599.

**What was the name of the most famous theatre?** Globe Theatre, famous London theatre in which after 1599 the plays of William Shakespeare were performed.

**What is the theater capital of the world?** While New York's Broadway has been churning out some of the world's top theatrical productions as of late, London's Theatreland is still widely regarded as the theater capital of the world.

**Which country has the biggest theatre?** The largest building used for theatrical performances is The Great Auditorium in The Great Hall of the People, aka The National People's Congress Building (Renmin Dahuitang), completed in September 1959. It is located at the western edge of Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China.

**What country has the best theatre?** 1. United Kingdom - The Birthplace of Shakespeare. Home to William Shakespeare, the most famous playwright in history, the UK has a rich theatrical tradition. London's West End is synonymous with high-

quality theatre, hosting a range of classic and modern plays.

### **Zoology: Miller 9th Edition (McGraw Hill Education)**

McGraw Hill Education's Zoology: Miller 9th Edition is a comprehensive textbook designed for introductory zoology courses. Authored by respected scientists and educators, this textbook provides a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the animal kingdom.

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction to Zoology**

1. What is the study of zoology? **Answer:** The study of animals, including their structure, function, behavior, and evolutionary history.

#### **Chapter 3: Animal Diversity**

2. Name the four major phyla of animals. **Answer:** Porifera (sponges), Cnidaria (jellyfish, sea anemones), Platyhelminthes (flatworms), and Nematoda (roundworms).

#### **Chapter 5: Animal Structure and Function**

3. What is the function of the integumentary system? **Answer:** To protect the body from the environment, regulate temperature, and excrete waste products.

#### **Chapter 10: Animal Behavior**

4. What is the difference between innate and learned behavior? **Answer:** Innate behavior is genetically determined and is performed without prior experience, while learned behavior is acquired through experience and training.

#### **Chapter 18: Evolutionary History**

5. What is natural selection? **Answer:** A process by which individuals with favorable traits are more likely to survive and reproduce, leading to the accumulation of advantageous traits in the population over time.

**What is organizational Behaviour according to Stephen Robbins?** Stephen P. Robbins defines organisational behaviour as “a field of study that investigates the impact that individuals, groups and structures have on behaviour within

organisations for the purpose of applying such knowledge toward improving an organisation's effectiveness.”

**What is organizational behaviour ppt?** This document provides an introduction to organizational behavior. It defines organizational behavior as the systematic study and application of knowledge about how individuals and groups act within organizations. It discusses different levels of analysis (individual, group, organizational).

**What is the organizational behaviour concept?** Organizational behavior is the study of how individuals and groups interact within an organization and how these interactions affect an organization's performance toward its goal or goals. The field examines the impact of various factors on behavior within an organization.

**What are the features of organizational behaviour?**

**What are the 4 C's of organizational behavior?** The four C's or 4Cs – Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, and Competence are vital attributes that intertwine to define corporate success.

**What is Robbins organizational structure?** According to the Robbins' model, dimensions of organizational structure consist of three characteristics including complexity, formalization, and centralization. Formalization Robbins believes that formalization refers to the degree or extent that organizational jobs have been standardized.

**What is organizational behavior with example?** Organizational behavior is the resulting behavior of the people within the organization based on the culture they're immersed in. If the company culture is one that promotes customer service, then the employees are likely to display behaviors such as friendliness and helpfulness when dealing with customers.

**What is organizational behavior and what is its focus?** Organizational behavior (OB) is a discipline that includes principles from psychology, sociology, and anthropology. Its focus is on understanding how people behave in organizational work environments.

**What is organizational behaviour and why does it matter?** Organizational behavior is the study of how people interact in group settings. This field of study includes areas of research dedicated to improving job performance, increasing job satisfaction, promoting innovation, and encouraging leadership.

**What are the 4 elements of organizational behavior?** The Elements Of Organisational Behaviour The key elements of organisational behaviour include people, structure, technology, and the environment.

**What are the two fundamental concepts of organizational behaviour?** The fundamental concepts of organizational behavior are: Individual Differences. Perception. A whole Person.

**What is the goal of organizational behavior?** “The goals of OB [organizational behavior] are to explain, predict, and influence behavior. Managers need to be able to explain why employees engage in some behaviors rather than others, predict how employees will respond to various actions and decisions, and influence how employees behave.” — Open Class.

**What are the four essentials of organizational behavior?** To learn about organizational behavior would take up probably a whole college semester. But regardless of how much material there is, there are four key elements to keep in mind when applying organizational behavior theory to the workplace. They are people, structure, technology, and environment.

**What is the theory of organizational behavior?** Organizational behavior theory assumes that both individual behavior and group behavior are critical to creating more stable and effective organizations. T-groups offered a way for individuals to explore interpersonal relations and group dynamics.

**What are the major traits influencing organizational behavior?**

**What is the ABC analysis of organizational behavior?** The Antecedent-Behavior-Consequence (ABC)-analysis is a tool for analyzing behavior and stems from the field of psychology where it is used as a tool for the understanding of behavior in general and organizational behavior in particular.



**Why do we need to study organization behavior?** Managers can use organizational behavior to accomplish goals and help employees achieve optimal performance. More importantly, learning about organizational behavior will help you to understand your own behaviors, attitudes, ethical views, and performance, as well as those of the people with whom you'll be working.

**What are the four stages of organizational behavior?**

**What is Robbins definition of leadership?** Robbins (1990: 302) states, "leadership is the ability to influence groups toward the achievement of goals". In line with that understanding, in another book, Robbins and Coulter (2013: 460) emphasize, "leadership is what leader do. It's a process of leading a group and influencing that group to achieve its goal".

**What are the 4 pillars of organizational theory?** Moreover, classical organization theory is based on four key pillars. They include division of labor, the scalar and functional processes, structure, and span of control.

**What is management according to Robbins?** These are the definition of Management based on the experts: Robbins, Stephen and Coulter, Mary (2012) according to them in the book "Management", management consists of coordinating and overseeing the activities of others in purpose to make it done efficiently and effectively.

**What is the theory of organizational Behaviour?** Organizational behavior theory assumes that both individual behavior and group behavior are critical to creating more stable and effective organizations. T-groups offered a way for individuals to explore interpersonal relations and group dynamics.

**What are the 4 elements of organizational Behaviour?** The four elements of organizational behavior are people, structure, technology, and the external environment. By understanding how these elements interact with one another, improvements can be made.

**What is the Robbins and Judge model of team effectiveness?** The Robbins and Judge model provides a comprehensive view of team effectiveness by considering four elements: context, composition, work design, and processes. This model is

particularly suited for large, diverse organizations due to its holistic approach.

**Which of these best defines the concept of organizational behavior?** The correct option is: B) It involves the study of what people do in a company and how it affects the company's output. Explanation: Organizational behavior alludes to an academic study that provides an overview of how employees perform and behave in the organization.

## **Tourism Final Exam Paper Grade 11**

**Question 1: Define tourism and explain its significance to the global economy.**

**Answer:** Tourism is the activity of traveling to a place for recreational or leisure purposes. It is a major global industry, generating trillions of dollars in revenue and supporting millions of jobs worldwide. Tourism promotes economic growth, creates employment opportunities, and contributes to social well-being.

**Question 2: Describe the different types of tourism and provide examples.**

**Answer:** There are various types of tourism, including:

- **Cultural tourism:** Involves visiting historical sites, museums, and cultural attractions.
- **Adventure tourism:** Offers experiences such as hiking, kayaking, and bungee jumping.
- **Ecotourism:** Focuses on preserving the environment and promoting sustainable practices.
- **Medical tourism:** Involves traveling for medical treatments or surgeries.
- **Religious tourism:** Centers around visiting religious sites and engaging in spiritual activities.

**Question 3: Discuss the challenges and opportunities facing the tourism industry.**

**Answer:** The tourism industry faces challenges such as environmental degradation, political instability, and economic downturns. However, it also presents opportunities for sustainable development, job creation, and cultural exchange. By implementing

responsible practices and addressing sustainability concerns, the industry can continue to grow and benefit both local communities and economies.

**Question 4: Explain the role of technology in the tourism industry.**

**Answer:** Technology has become an integral part of the tourism industry, transforming the way people plan, book, and experience their travels. Online booking platforms, travel apps, and social media have made it easier for travelers to research destinations, find deals, and share their experiences. Technology has also enhanced the accessibility and convenience of tourism, allowing travelers to customize their itineraries and access information on the go.

**Question 5: Discuss the ethical considerations in tourism.**

**Answer:** It is crucial to consider the ethical implications of tourism. Overcrowding, environmental degradation, and exploitation of local communities can be negative impacts of tourism. Responsible tourism practices that prioritize sustainability, respect local cultures, and ensure fair compensation for services help to minimize these negative effects and promote a positive tourism experience for all stakeholders.

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