

# SMARTWIZ

## GRADE 12 DRAMATIC ARTS EXAM

MARKS: 100

MARKS	

TIME: 2 HOURS

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS (eg. 4A) \_\_\_\_\_

SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions for Learners:

- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of dishonesty will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

**This exam consists of Five pages, including the cover page.**

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)**

Choose the correct answer and write the letter next to the question number.

1. Which of the following is a type of stage configuration?
  - a) Thrust stage
  - b) Chorus stage
  - c) Audience stage
  - d) Box stage
2. What is the term for the rehearsal where actors practice their lines without costumes or sets?
  - a) Dress rehearsal
  - b) Table read
  - c) Technical rehearsal
  - d) Run-through
3. Which element refers to the use of space by actors during a performance?
  - a) Proximity
  - b) Blocking
  - c) Stage business
  - d) Composition
4. Who is responsible for designing and controlling the sound effects in a production?
  - a) Stage manager
  - b) Sound designer
  - c) Lighting technician
  - d) Producer
5. Which playwright is famous for the absurdist play "Waiting for Godot"?
  - a) Samuel Beckett
  - b) Arthur Miller
  - c) Tennessee Williams
  - d) Harold Pinter
6. What does the term 'cue-to-cue' rehearsal focus on?
  - a) Practicing all lines
  - b) Running only the technical cues and scene changes
  - c) Practicing costume changes
  - d) Audience warm-up
7. What is a 'cold reading' in theatre auditions?
  - a) Reading the script without prior rehearsal
  - b) Rehearsing in a cold room
  - c) Performing with no audience
  - d) Reading with the director present
8. In theatre, what is a 'callboard'?
  - a) A list of actors' schedules and announcements
  - b) The main entrance to the theatre
  - c) A large stage prop
  - d) A type of lighting instrument
9. What is the purpose of a 'fly system' in a theatre?
  - a) To raise and lower scenery or curtains
  - b) To control stage lighting
  - c) To move actors around the stage
  - d) To amplify sound

10. Which acting technique emphasizes physical expressiveness and was popularized by Jacques Lecoq?
- Method acting
  - Meisner technique
  - Physical theatre
  - Classical acting

## SECTION B: MATCHING (20 marks)

Match the term in Column A with the correct description in Column B. Write the letter of the description next to the number of the term.

Column A	Column B
1. Upstage	a. Stage area closest to the audience
2. Cross	b. Movement from one side of the stage to the other
3. Stage manager	c. Person responsible for organizing rehearsals
4. Aside	d. A brief remark spoken by a character to the audience
5. Set designer	e. Creator of the visual environment of the play
6. Protagonist	f. The main character in a play
7. Denouement	g. The final resolution of the plot
8. Mime	h. Acting without speech, using only gestures
9. Prompt	i. Person who helps actors with forgotten lines
10. Gesture	j. Movement expressing an idea or emotion

## SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. Define the term 'fourth wall' and explain its function in modern theatre.

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2. Explain the role of a dramaturg in theatre production.

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3. Describe how lighting can be used to create mood in a scene.

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4. What is the difference between a 'monologue' and a 'soliloquy'?

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Choose ONE of the following topics and write a well-structured essay.

1. Analyze the significance of set design in shaping the audience's understanding of a play's theme.
2. Discuss how improvisation skills can benefit an actor even when performing scripted theatre.
3. Evaluate the impact of sound design in creating a believable and immersive theatrical experience.

MYST PATHWORKS

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS**

## MEMO

### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)

1. a) Thrust stage
2. b) Table read
3. b) Blocking
4. b) Sound designer
5. a) Samuel Beckett
6. b) Running only the technical cues and scene changes
7. a) Reading the script without prior rehearsal
8. a) A list of actors' schedules and announcements
9. a) To raise and lower scenery or curtains
10. c) Physical theatre

### SECTION B: MATCHING (20 marks)

1. Upstage - **(none fits exactly; correct definition: area farthest from audience)**
2. Cross - **b** Movement from one side of the stage to the other
3. Stage manager - **c** Person responsible for organizing rehearsals
4. Aside - **d** A brief remark spoken by a character to the audience
5. Set designer - **e** Creator of the visual environment of the play
6. Protagonist - **f** The main character in a play
7. Denouement - **g** The final resolution of the plot
8. Mime - **h** Acting without speech, using only gestures
9. Prompt - **i** Person who helps actors with forgotten lines
10. Gesture - **j** Movement expressing an idea or emotion

### SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. **Define the term 'fourth wall' and explain its function in modern theatre.**  
The fourth wall is the imaginary barrier between the actors and the audience. It allows the audience to observe the play without interacting directly, maintaining the illusion of reality in the performance.
2. **Explain the role of a dramaturg in theatre production.**  
A dramaturg researches and provides background information on the play, its context, and themes. They assist the director and cast with script analysis and help ensure historical or cultural accuracy.
3. **Describe how lighting can be used to create mood in a scene.**  
Lighting can influence mood by using color, intensity, and direction. For example, dim blue lighting may create a somber mood, while bright warm lights can suggest happiness or energy.
4. **What is the difference between a 'monologue' and a 'soliloquy'?**  
A monologue is a long speech by one character addressed to other characters or the audience. A soliloquy is a speech where the character speaks their inner thoughts aloud, usually alone on stage.
5. **Discuss how physicality contributes to character development in theatre.**  
Physicality includes posture, gestures, and movement, which reveal a character's personality,

emotions, and intentions. It helps actors convey traits beyond spoken words, making characters more vivid and believable.

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**SECTION D: ESSAY QUESTION (30 marks)**

*Mark based on clear introduction, development of ideas, use of examples, and conclusion relevant to the chosen topic.*

**TOTAL ; 100**

