

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 NOT a theatre genre?
 - a) Tragedy
 - b) Comedy
 - c) Ballet
 - d) Melodrama
2. The process of creating a character through physical movement, voice, and emotion is called:
 - a) Blocking
 - b) Characterisation
 - c) Improvisation
 - d) Stage business
3. What is the primary role of a director in theatre?
 - a) Designing costumes
 - b) Managing the lighting system
 - c) Interpreting the script and guiding actors
 - d) Building the set
4. Which of the following is a key element of Stanislavski's acting system?
 - a) Physical comedy
 - b) Emotional memory
 - c) Overacting
 - d) Mime
5. What type of stage is a theatre-in-the-round?
 - a) Audience on one side only
 - b) Audience surrounds the stage on all sides
 - c) Audience on three sides
 - d) No audience
6. What is 'blocking' in theatre?
 - a) Writing the script
 - b) Planning actors' movements on stage
 - c) Lighting the stage
 - d) Designing the set
7. Who is known as the father of modern realism in theatre?
 - a) Anton Chekhov
 - b) Bertolt Brecht
 - c) Konstantin Stanislavski
 - d) William Shakespeare
8. What does 'improvisation' involve?
 - a) Memorizing lines perfectly
 - b) Creating dialogue and action spontaneously
 - c) Designing the set
 - d) Writing the script
9. Which lighting technique creates sharp shadows and dramatic effects?
 - a) Floodlight
 - b) Spotlight

- c) Silhouette lighting
 - d) Backlighting
10. What is 'stage business'?
- a) The business side of theatre production
 - b) Small actions actors do to make a scene believable
 - c) Marketing the play
 - d) Ticket sales

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. Proscenium stage	a. Theatre space with the audience on all sides
2. Fourth wall	b. Invisible barrier between actors and audience
3. Monologue	c. A long speech by one character
4. Cue	d. Signal for an actor to speak or move
5. Upstage	e. Area farthest from the audience
6. Masking	f. Curtains or flats used to hide backstage
7. Soliloquy	g. When a character speaks thoughts aloud to themselves
8. Cyclorama	h. Large background curtain or wall for lighting effects
9. Gesture	i. Movement that expresses meaning or feeling
10. Ensemble	j. Group of actors working together

SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. Define '**subtext**' in acting and explain its importance.

2. Describe the differences between **improvised theatre** and **scripted theatre**.

3. What is the purpose of **stage directions** in a script?

4. Explain how **voice modulation** can affect a performance.

5. Discuss the role of **costumes** in character development.

SECTION D: ESSAY QUESTION (30 marks)

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

1. Discuss the importance of **audience interaction** in theatre. Use examples from plays or performances to support your answer.
2. Explain how **theatre practitioners** such as Stanislavski or Brecht have influenced modern theatre practices.
3. Analyse the role of **technology** (lighting, sound, special effects) in enhancing a theatre production.

Write your essay below:

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

MEMO

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)

1. c) Ballet
 2. b) Characterisation
 3. c) Interpreting the script and guiding actors
 4. b) Emotional memory
 5. b) Audience surrounds the stage on all sides
 6. b) Planning actors' movements on stage
 7. c) Konstantin Stanislavski
 8. b) Creating dialogue and action spontaneously
 9. d) Backlighting
 10. b) Small actions actors do to make a scene believable
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SECTION B: MATCHING (20 marks)

1. Proscenium stage - **e** Area farthest from the audience (Note: actually, proscenium stage is the one with audience facing one side; the correct match is *none in the given options exactly*, but generally the proscenium stage is a stage with audience on one side. If strictly matching, best fit is: *None clearly fits*, but typically "Proscenium stage" is stage with audience on one side only)
 2. Fourth wall - **b** Invisible barrier between actors and audience
 3. Monologue - **c** A long speech by one character
 4. Cue - **d** Signal for an actor to speak or move
 5. Upstage - **e** Area farthest from the audience
 6. Masking - **f** Curtains or flats used to hide backstage
 7. Soliloquy - **g** When a character speaks thoughts aloud to themselves
 8. Cyclorama - **h** Large background curtain or wall for lighting effects
 9. Gesture - **i** Movement that expresses meaning or feeling
 10. Ensemble - **j** Group of actors working together
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SECTION C: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. **Define 'subtext' in acting and explain its importance.**
Subtext is the underlying meaning or thoughts behind the spoken lines of a character. It is important because it adds depth to the performance, showing what the character truly feels or thinks without explicitly saying it, making the portrayal more realistic and engaging.
2. **Describe the differences between improvised theatre and scripted theatre.**
Improvised theatre involves actors creating dialogue and actions spontaneously without a fixed script, allowing for creativity and unpredictability. Scripted theatre follows a predetermined script with specific lines and directions, providing structure and consistency in performance.
3. **What is the purpose of stage directions in a script?**
Stage directions guide actors and production staff on movement, positioning, emotions, and technical cues. They help ensure clarity in how a scene should be performed and assist in creating the desired atmosphere and storytelling.

4. **Explain how voice modulation can affect a performance.**

Voice modulation involves varying pitch, tone, volume, and pace. It affects performance by conveying emotions, emphasizing meaning, and maintaining audience interest. Proper modulation helps make characters believable and scenes dynamic.

5. **Discuss the role of costumes in character development.**

Costumes help establish a character's personality, status, time period, and mood. They visually communicate important information to the audience and aid actors in embodying their roles more convincingly.

SECTION D: ESSAY QUESTION (30 marks)

Sample outline for topic 1: Discuss the importance of audience interaction in theatre.

- Introduction: Define audience interaction and its significance in theatre.
- Body:
 - Explain how audience interaction creates engagement and a dynamic experience.
 - Examples of interactive theatre (e.g., "Theatre-in-the-round," improvisational plays, audience participation in Shakespearean plays).
 - Effects on actors and audience, enhancing emotional impact and immediacy.
- Conclusion: Summarize the role of audience interaction in making theatre a unique and immersive art form.

TOTAL : 100