

# NORMAN HENSHILWOOD HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS



DATE	7 June 2011
GRADE	9
SUBJECT	A&C: Drama
TIME	30 Min
EXAMINER	J. BOTHA
MODERATORS	A. SIMON

*D. CP Checked*  
3.5.2011

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

Read the following clearly before answering the questions.

1. This paper consists of THREE questions numbered 1-3.
2. Answer all the questions in the question paper.
3. Read the instructions clearly.
4. Leave a line after each answer
5. Draw a line after each question
6. Make sure that your name, surname and grade are clearly indicated on your answer sheet.
7. Please write neatly and legibly.



## DRAMA: Elizabethan Theatre. [50 Marks]

### Question 1- Definitions

1.1 Match the Dramatic terminology with its corresponding definition.

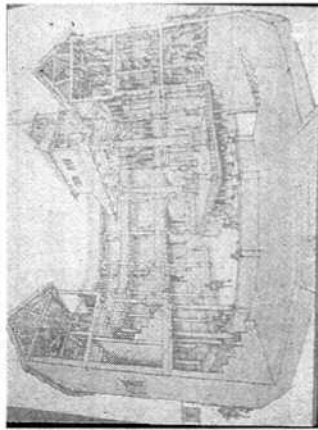
	Terminology:	Definition:	
1.1.1	Setting	A	A group of characters that originated in Greek theatre. they comment on the action within a play without participating in it.
1.1.2	Gesture	B	Speaking loudly and clearly without straining the voice.
1.1.3	Groundlings	C	A performance given without planning or preparation.
1.1.4	Monologue	D	Three levels of seating in an Elizabethan theatre where the upper classes sat when watching a play.
1.1.5	Chorus	E	The physical movements of the character on stage that reveal what sort of character they are. Refers to facial expressions as well.
1.1.6	Blocking	F	Spoken words on stage.
1.1.7	Galleries	G	The time and place that establishes the context of a book, play or movie.
1.1.8	Projection	H	Theatre of England, largely based in London, occurring between 1558 and 1642
1.1.9	Dialogue	I	Name given to the poor who stood around the stage in the Elizabethan era.
1.1.10	Improvisation	J	The imaginary thing, animal or person that the actor pretends to be on stage
		K	The movement s that the actor makes on stage in a play.
		L	A speech by a single character without another characters response.
		M	The signal to begin action or dialogue

1.2 Give the definition for each term:

- 1.2.1 What is the difference between a Protagonist and an Antagonist? (2)
- 1.2.2 Give an example of each out of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet (2)
- 1.2.3 What is the difference between Articulation and Enunciation? (2)
- 1.2.4 Why is Enunciation and Articulation important in speech and drama? (2)

Question 2- Elizabethan Theatre and "Romeo & Juliet"

2.1 Name and explain FOUR characteristics of Elizabethan Theatre.



[18]

(12)

2.2 Refer to the extract from ACT 3, Scene 1: Romeo and Juliet.

**TYBALT**

Romeo, the hate I bear thee can afford  
No better term than this,--thou art a villain.

**ROMEO**

Tybalt, the reason that I have to love thee  
Doth much excuse the appertaining rage  
To such a greeting: villain am I none;  
Therefore farewell; I see thou know'st me not.

**TYBALT**

Boy, this shall not excuse the injuries  
That thou hast done me; therefore turn and draw.

**ROMEO**

I do protest, I never injured thee,  
But love thee better than thou canst devise,  
And so, good Capulet,--which name I tender  
As dearly as my own,--be satisfied.



- 2.2.1 Who is Tybalt and why does he hate Romeo? (2)
- 2.2.2 What happened in the previous scene to make Romeo reluctant to fight with Tybalt? (2)
- 2.2.3 What happens next in this scene? (2)
- 2.2.4 How do the events of this scene affect Romeo's life in the future? (2)

2.3 Refer to the Prologue of Romeo and Juliet:

*"Two households, both alike in dignity,*

*In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,*

*From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,...."*

**Line 3**

**Line 4**

**Line 5**

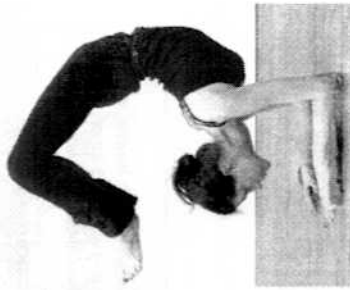
*"... Who's misadventured piteous overthrows  
Do with their death bury their parents' strife."*

2.3.1 Complete the prologue by filling in the missing lines. (Lines 3-5)

[23]

Question 3- Warm up

Before you can begin to perform you must first warm up your body and voice.



3.1 Give THREE reasons why warming up is important. (3)

3.2 Name and Describe ONE physical warm up exercise. (3)

3.3 Name and Describe ONE vocal warm up exercise. (3)

[9]

Total: 50 MARKS