

DRAMA

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A**. Answer any **two** questions each from **Section B** and **Section C**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A (20 Marks)

*(Attempt **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) In any form of Drama, the foundation is the _____.
- (a) story
 - (b) lighting
 - (c) costumes
 - (d) set design
- (ii) “No conflict no drama” was a famous quote by the playwright _____.
- (a) Bertolt Brecht
 - (b) Stanislavsky
 - (c) G.B. Shaw
 - (d) Sophocles

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

- (iii) Any area used by actors to engage with an audience is called _____.
(a) Front of house
(b) Space
(c) Downstage
(d) None of the above
- (iv) If a stage has the audience sitting on all sides, it is called _____.
(a) Central Stage
(b) Proscenium stage
(c) Alley Stage
(d) Thrust Stage
- (v) If an actor is between left profile and full-back position, it is called _____.
(a) three quarter left
(b) right profile
(c) three quarter right
(d) one quarter left
- (vi) If an actor is standing between right profile and full front, it is called _____.
(a) One quarter left
(b) Three quarter right
(c) One quarter right
(d) One quarter left
- (vii) When actors create scenes on-the-spot, for entertainment purposes or team building exercises, it is called _____.
(a) Ad-libbing
(b) Improvisation
(c) Aside
(d) None of the above

- (viii) *Tamaasha* is a folk theatre form where the female actress is the chief exponent of the dance movements and she is called the _____.
- (a) Yaksha
 - (b) Murki
 - (c) Mela
 - (d) None of the above
- (ix) Kerala is the birth place of the popular folk theatre form called _____.
- (a) Jatra
 - (b) Kathakali
 - (c) Nautanki
 - (d) Tamaasha
- (x) An 'Aside' is a short speech by a character delivered _____.
- (a) to the co-actors
 - (b) directly to the audience
 - (c) to the musicians
 - (d) None of the above
- (xi) An acting tool used to reveal more about the thoughts, feelings, personality, mindset and motivations of the character is called _____.
- (a) a soliloquy
 - (b) an aside
 - (c) ad-libbing
 - (d) a monologue
- (xii) King Creon refuses to bury _____ who is one of Antigone's brothers, calling him a traitor to his country.
- (a) Polyneices
 - (b) Eteocles
 - (c) Haemon
 - (d) Tiresias

- (xiii) In the Greek tragedy Antigone, Eurydice is the King's _____.
(a) Mother
(b) Wife
(c) Daughter
(d) None of the above
- (xiv) Mrs. Higgins, in the play Pygmalion is Prof. Henry Higgin's _____.
(a) Wife
(b) Mother
(c) Sister
(d) None of the above
- (xv) The name of Galileo's student who first told him about the telescope is _____.
(a) Andrea
(b) Christopher Clavius
(c) Ludovico
(d) None of the above
- (xvi) In the play 'Life of Galileo', Andrea is the housekeeper's son.
(a) True
(b) False
- (xvii) An actor must always maintain pleasing stage pictures by moving into positions on stage that help with _____.
(a) sightlines
(b) rhythm
(c) balanced stage pictures
(d) none of the above

- (xviii) The blocking of characters is directly related to the _____ of the scene.
This helps in controlling the focus of the audience.
- (a) Picturisation
 - (b) Composition
 - (c) Body positions
 - (d) None of the above
- (xix) Strong clues about a character's physical health, age, personality and state of mind are clearly seen in the _____ of a character.
- (a) Exit
 - (b) Body positions
 - (c) Entry
 - (d) None of the above
- (xx) The sound or music used to link scenes and to mark scene changes is called _____.
- (a) Atmospheric sounds
 - (b) Transitional music
 - (c) Spot effects
 - (d) Overture music

SECTION B (40 Marks)

(Answer *any two* questions from this *Section*.)

Question 2



(i) Identify the type of stage shown in the picture above. Highlight its advantages and disadvantages. [6]

(ii) Read the excerpt below. Use a diagram to depict the 3 characters on a Thrust Stage. [6]

PICKERING (sitting on a chair center stage left). I think you ought to know, Doolittle, that Mr. Higgins's intentions are entirely honorable.

DOOLITTLE (standing centerstage). Course they are, Governor. If I thought they wasn't, I'd ask fifty.

HIGGINS [standing downstage right] Do you mean to say, you callous rascal, that you would sell your daughter for 50 pounds?

DOOLITTLE. Not in a general way I wouldn't; but to oblige a gentleman like you I'd do a good deal, I do assure you.

PICKERING. Have you no morals, man?

DOOLITTLE [unabashed] Can't afford them, Governor. Neither could you if you was as poor as me. Not that I mean any harm, you know. But if Liza is going to have a bit out of this, why not me too?

HIGGINS [troubled] I don't know what to do, Pickering. There can be no question that as a matter of morals it's a positive crime to give this chap a farthing. And yet I feel a sort of rough justice in his claim.

DOOLITTLE. That's it, Governor. That's all I say. A father's heart, as it were.

(iii) If this scene was enacted on an Alley stage, what would the advantages and disadvantages be? Use a diagram to illustrate the blocking of the 3 characters on an Alley stage. Stage directions can be changed to best suit this staging format. (Marks are awarded for details and labelling, not aesthetic beauty.) [8]

Question 3

- (i) Explain how an actor can be clear, be consistent and be loud in his/her body language to express a character. [6]
- (ii) A gesture is sometimes even more powerful than a dialogue. [6]
Explain any two types of gestures that are used by actors.
- (iii) The Director of a play is more than a coordinator. [8]
Briefly explain four important functions of a Director.

Question 4

- (i) Describe briefly any one Puppet theatre form you know. [6]
- (ii) Props or properties are essential for character building. [6]
Differentiate between the Personal props of an actor and Stage props.
- (iii) Actors have to hone their skill through carefully acquired techniques. [8]
Explain any four basic actor techniques.

Question 5



Using the picture above, write a 2-3 page dialogue for a protest Street theatre play. Give names for your characters, and a title. [20]

OR

Create a 2-3 page Children's Theatre scene in the form of a dialogue highlighting social media addiction among children, due to the 2 years of lockdown. Start with a setting, give names to your characters and a title.

SECTION C (40 Marks)

(Answer **any two** questions from this **Section**.)

Question 6

- (i) A sound designer's role is much more than simply being a technician or sound engineer. Elucidate. [10]
- (ii) The actors on stage live in the 'world of a play' created by the Set Designer. Explain. [10]

Question 7

- (i) Rehearsals are crucial for any production. Explain the rehearsal process starting from casting for roles to the grand rehearsal. [10]
- (ii) What does the term blocking mean? What does composition mean? How are blocking and composition related? [10]

Question 8

- (i) Why is make-up important? Differentiate between the types of make-up used on an air-hostesses and a clown. Explain. [10]
- (ii) List out ten important items in a make-up kit. [10]

Question 9

- (i) Write short notes on *any four* of the following: [8]
 - (a) Final dress rehearsal.
 - (b) Acoustics
 - (c) Finding the compromise in Lighting
 - (d) Black box stages
 - (e) Open to the audience
 - (f) Voice Modulation
- (ii) Explain the role of a Stage Manager in a theatrical production. [12]