

Play _____

Showing: 1 2 3 4

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
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...projects and articulates.	④	③	②	①
...uses vocal variety to create character.	④	③	②	①
...demonstrates physical qualities of the character.	④	③	②	①
...uses movement and blocking to support the scene/monologue.	④	③	②	①
...provides a logical, emotional motivation.	④	③	②	①
...chooses specific objectives and uses transitions.	④	③	②	①
...demonstrates rehearsal and ensemble skills.	④	③	②	①
...establishes relationship and interaction between characters.	④	③	②	①
...demonstrates pacing.	④	③	②	①

Excellent – Leads and interacts with recognizable insight, competence and creativity.
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Theatre History Test

Mr. Meier

For true/false questions, circle the appropriate answer (T / F)

For multiple choice questions, circle the best answer

For fill in the blank questions, fill in the correct response on the line provided.

1. T F The Ancient Greeks the very first to produce any kind of drama.

2. What was the name of the God for whom Greek drama started with festivals in his honor? _____

 0 1

3. Who was considered the first actor and credited with inventing drama?

 A Aristotle
 B Euripides
 C Thespis
 D None of the above

4. T F A trilogy is a series of three plays closely related with a similar theme.

5. Greek plays observed the classical unities of time, place and _____.

 0 1

6. The Greek Theatres were:

 A Small spaces that held only a few hundred people
 B Plain stages that used only simple scenery
 C Only used on Sundays as a place to worship
 D Large amphitheatres carved into the side of mountains

7. After Rome fell, it was followed by the _____, a period of time that lasted over 400 years and during which there was no theatre.

 0 1



8. Theatre in the Medieval era was brought back due to:
- A the restoration of Charles I to the throne
 - B the rise of Christianity
 - C the invention of the pageant wagon
 - D the popularity of improvisation
9. Sets that would travel from town to town to perform plays were called _____ wagons.
- 0 1
10. In the Italian Renaissance, all of the following were characteristics of Comedia dell 'arte except:
- A stock characters
 - B complicated scripts
 - C improvisation
 - D stock scenarios
11. The Queen that reigned during most of the English Renaissance, and who the era was named after, was _____.
- 0 1
12. T F William Shakespeare is still popular today because we have so much detailed information about his past and his writing.
13. Shakespeare's theater was called the _____.
- 0 1
14. Shakespeare was well known for writing all of the following except:
- A plays
 - B novels
 - C sonnets
 - D poems



15. T F The English Renaissance was the first period in which women were allowed to appear on stage.
16. The commoners and poor people who stood in the pit and watched the performances in the English Renaissance were known as the _____.
- O I
17. T F Shakespeare was meticulous about writing down his plays and he published his First Folio shortly before his death.
18. The most famous actor in Shakespeare's time was:
- A Richard Burbage
 B Christopher Marlowe
 C David Garrick
 D William Shakespeare
19. The term verisimilitude means:
- A French theatre is superior
 B If it happens in life it can happen on stage
 C Only the upper class can attend the theatre
 D You break it you own it
20. T F Moliere was the most renowned writer of comedies during the French Neo-Classic era.
21. The most popular type of drama during the Restoration was known as:
- A Farce Theatre
 B Comedy of Manners
 C Bourgeois Tragedy
 D Sentimental Comedy



22. There were two actors during the 18th century that advocated different acting styles. One preferred a declamatory style, the other realistic. Who were these actors?

- (A) Christopher Marlow and Ben Johnson
- (B) Oliver Goldsmith and Richard Brinsley Sheridan
- (C) James Quin and David Garrick
- (D) Bert and Ernie

23. (T) (F) The 18th century featured the rise of the middle class.

24. The name of the most famous acting family in the U.S. during the 19th century was _____.

- (0) (1)

25. Who was the scientist that had a significant impact on the drama of the 19th Century?

- (A) August Strindberg
- (B) Emile Zola
- (C) Charles Darwin
- (D) Henrik Ibsen

26. Konstantin Stanislavski pioneered revolutionary methods in _____ at the Moscow Art Theatre in the 19th century.

- (0) (1)

27. Musicals were invented in the 20th century in which country? _____

- (0) (1)

28. Which of the following authors was not one of the most influential American dramatic writers in the 20th century?

- (A) Tennessee Williams
- (B) Samuel Beckett
- (C) Arthur Miller
- (D) Eugene O'Neal



29. The show that is considered the first book musical was named after what state?

-
-

30. The famous writer of musicals, Andrew Lloyd Weber (Jesus Christ Superstar, Cats, Evita, Phantom of the Opera), is from New York, New York.



Tech Theatre
Safety Test

1. If you are unsure about how to do something or are uncomfortable doing something in the theatre, what should you do?

2. Define horseplay and tell me why you shouldn't have any in the theatre.

3. T or F No activity in the theatre is completely safe.

4. Failure to follow appropriate safety rules and policies may result in serious _____ or _____.

5. No one shall be permitted to operate any _____ in the shop space unless staff or student supervision is present.

6. What should you do if a serious injury occurs while you are in the theatre?

7. T or F If a person injures his/her back, it is best to sit to sit them up against a wall for support until help arrives.

8. If a fire breaks out and cannot be extinguished within the first 10 seconds, what should you do?

9. If you spill a chemical such as paint thinner or fabric dye on your skin, what should you do and for how long should you do it?



10. T or F If there is a chemical spill in the theatre, you should try and clean it up as soon as possible so that no one will step in it.
11. The use of an open flame in the theatre can only be approved by _____.
12. What type of footwear is required when working in the scene shop or in the theatre?
13. _____ should be worn at all times in the theatre to protect your eyes, especially if you are operating power tools.
14. T or F It is best to periodically sweep up excessive waste as you are working to keep your area clean and organized.
15. Smoking, drinking and _____ in the theatre are strictly prohibited.
16. T or F It is acceptable to walk away from a running power tool as long as you are only away for a second and you call out to those in the shop to be aware of a running tool.
17. You should never carry a power tool by its _____.
18. T or F If a safety guard on a saw is getting in your way, it is alright to remove the guard as long as you put it back on as soon as you are done using the tool.
19. T or F When handling scenery (or any other object for that matter) correct lifting procedure is to bend you knees and lift with your legs.
20. A clean shop is a _____ shop.



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