

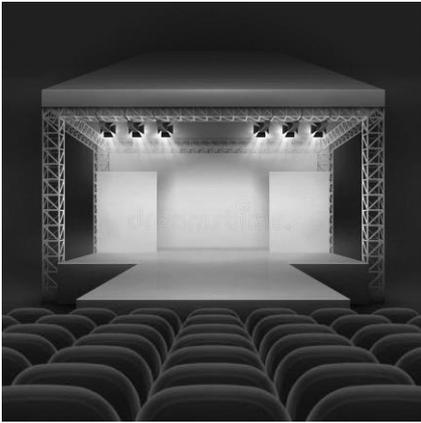
## GCSE Drama

### Component 1

#### Section A – Roles in the Theatre / Stage Directions / Stage Configurations

##### Inside the Theatre Space

- 1) USR is an abbreviation of
  - a) Upstage centre
  - b) Upstage right
  - c) Upstage regular
  
- 2) The wings can be found
  - a) In the fly tower
  - b) Back stage
  - c) To the left and right of the stage
  
- 3) The fly tower accommodates
  - a) the wing space
  - b) lighting rigs, scenery and backdrops
  - c) rehearsal space
  
- 4) The stage direction '***Titania storms downstage***' suggests the actor needs to
  - a) Walk towards the wings
  - b) Walk towards upstage centre
  - c) Walk towards the audience
  
- 5) You are sat on the front row of the Lyric Theatre at the Lowry, on the floor level (stalls). Your seat is on the left hand side and the actor playing Puck is sitting in front of me with his legs swinging off the stage. Whereabouts on the stage, is he?
  - a) Downstage centre
  - b) Upstage right
  - c) Downstage right
  
- 6) You are rehearsing a performance of your text extract in a black box studio space. You decide to perform in a 'traverse' configuration. What does your group need to consider?
  - a) Projecting your voices to the audience in the highest seats?
  - b) Spacing the action along the traverse
  - c) How to avoid having your back to the audience
  
- 7) You are performing A Midsummer Night's Dream in the woods at the end of the school field, you escort the audience through the school grounds whilst in character. You advertise your performance as:
  - a) A Promenade Performance
  - b) A Proscenium Arch Performance
  - c) A Performance in the Round
  
- 8) You are performing a duologue for your class. You ask them to sit on three sides of the performance space you have marked out on the studio floor. Your audience are...
  - a) In an 'End On' configuration
  - b) In an 'Apron' configuration
  - c) In a 'Thrust' Configuration
  
- 9) You are watching a play at a Proscenium Arch Theatre, the set designer has erected an extra stage space in front of the stage which reaches out into the audience. This is known as:
  - a) The napkin
  - b) The apron
  - c) The hinge
  
- 10) You are performing 'In the round.' What do you need to consider?
  - a) Creating large set a scenic pieces
  - b) Ensuring the actors are always in the centre
  - c) Blocking the action to give the audience the best experience

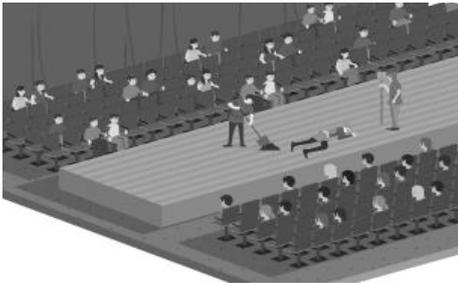


11)

The above stage configuration could be described as

- a) Traverse
- b) Thrust
- c) Proscenium arch with an apron

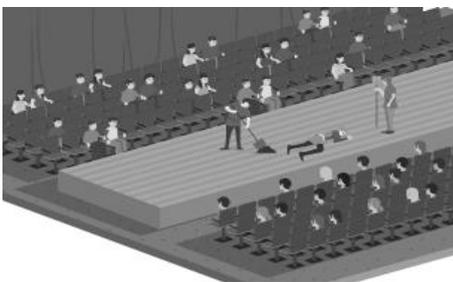
12)



The above stage configuration is called

- a) Thrust
- b) Traverse
- c) In the round

13)



The above staging configuration is useful when

- a) You want to give the audience an intimate theatrical experience
- b) You want to experiment with large backdrops
- c) You want every member of the audience to have the exact same experience

14) What is a positive reason for choosing promenade staging

- a) Can work brilliantly when locations suit the work presented. Interesting experience for the audience.
- b) Moving between locations can break the tension of the piece and take some time.
- c) The logistics of planning the performance are challenging

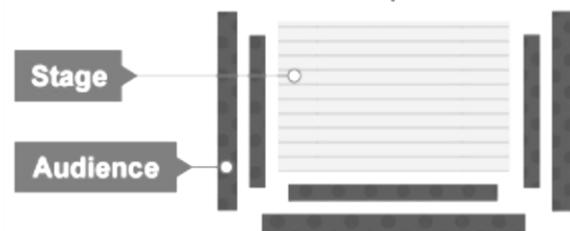
15)



*'Darling, the sight lines are an issue so there needs to be lots of movement around the space otherwise the audience will simply die of boredom.'* Which staging configuration might Dame Judi Dench be talking about to Tim Minchin?

- a) Proscenium Arch
- b) Thrust
- c) In The Round

16) Name this stage Configuration



- a) Proscenium Arch
- b) In the Round
- c) Thrust

17) Who is responsible for the overall concept of the production?

- a) Set Designer
- b) Director
- c) Stage Manager

18) Who organises the ushers and FOH staff?

- a) Stage Manager
- b) Performer
- c) Theatre Manager

19) Which of these is not the job of the understudy?

- a) To study the role
- b) To learn the lines
- c) To manage the stage crew

20) The lighting designer works closely with one of the following:

- a) Actors
- b) Theatre Manager
- c) Technicians

20) Which of these is **not** the role of the costume designer?

- a) Fitting costumes on actors
- b) Shopping for fabrics and threads
- c) Sourcing fabric for stage dressings

21) A theatre technician does which of the following tasks

- a) Rigs up lighting, SFX and mechanical set elements
- b) prepares the auditorium, cleans the audience seating and helps the audience
- c) hands the props to the actors offstage, sources properties and maintains the props

22) Marionette, Hand and Rod, moving Mouth are words associated with which theatre role?

- a) Understudy
- b) Puppet designer
- c) Box office staff

23) A lighting technician would spend their time...

- a) Checking the mics are not on mute during performance and the actors are comfortable having the light on them during the show.
- b) Developing a lighting plot, programming the lighting board and working closely with the designers and director to ensure the lighting is hitting the right parts of the stage and the performers and cued in at the right moment
- c) Developing the stage make up so it reflects the light and gives a natural glow.

24) Who has the overall control of how the play is presented?

- a) Actor
- b) Director
- c) Playwright

25) During the performance the crew can be very busy. They might be...

- a) Assisting the actors with quick changes in the wings, passing them props, checking the scenery has been placed in the correct position and following the stage managers instructions.
- b) Selling ice creams, checking tickets, helping audience members find their seats and ensuring the safety of the people visiting the theatre
- c) Double checking the sound fx, testing the sound track, sitting in the sound box at the back of the theatre and checking the mic levels