



Hoërskool Johan Jurgens

Dramatic Arts

Cycle Test

Grade 10

Time: 1 Hour

Marks: 50

Examiner: S.Radebe	
DH : N. Claassen	

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Ensure that you answer **all** the questions.
2. Read the questions thoroughly before answering.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Write neatly and legibly.
5. Pay attention to mark allocation.
6. Whilst classroom knowledge can be used to answer questions set, independent, creative thinking and application of skills, knowledge, attitudes and values will be to your advantage.

Section A: Introduction to Dramatic Arts

Question 1

Read **Source A** below and answer the questions that follow.

Source A

Theatre is a live performance where performers and an audience share the same space. It uses acting, movement, voice and design elements to communicate ideas and stories to an audience.

-WhatIsTheatreMonashTheatreReview

- 1.1 Define the term theatre using **Source A**. (2)
 - 1.2 Identify **TWO** elements of theatre evident in **Source A**. (2)
 - 1.3 Explain **TWO** reasons why theatre is important society. (4)
- [8]**

Question 2

Read **Source B** below and answer the questions that follow.

Source B

An actor uses diaphragmatic breathing to support the voice. Resonance allows sounds to vibrate in the body, while articulation ensures that speech is clear and understood by the audience.

-VocalCommunicationJ3

- 2.1 Identify the type of breathing mentioned in Source B (1)
 - 2.2 Explain why this type of breathing is important for actors. (1)
 - 2.3 Define resonance and explain how it helps an actor's voice. (2)
 - 2.4 What is articulation?
Give **TWO** articulation exercises an actor may use. (2)
- [6]**

Please turn over

Section B: Cultural and Oral Traditions (Have you seen Zandile?)

Question 3

Study **Source C** below and answer the questions that follow.

Source C



www.oral&culturaltraditionsinSA.org

Traditional South African Theatre developed from cultural performances such as storytelling, dance, praise poetry and rituals. These performances were used to teach values, preserve history and entertain communities.

- 3.1 According to **SOURCE C**, what was the role of cultural performance in the development of South African Theatre. (2)
- 3.2 Describe the role and purpose of “Imbongi” as a type of storytelling, (6)
- 3.3 Like Ritual, storytelling is universal and crosses between cultures and continents. Discuss why stories are told in traditional communities. (4)
- 3.4 Give a brief explanation of the structure and function of cultural performances. (4)
- Stories are created for many different purposes.
- 3.5 Identify and explain the **FOUR** purposes of storytelling. (8)
- [24]

Please turn over

Question 4

Study **Source E** below and answer the questions that follow.

Source E

“Drama is a social activity which is created every time a group of people gets together to represent their world using their voices and bodies for an audience. When reading or studying a play, it is important to remember that it has been written to be performed, not read and that every performance will consist of visual and aural elements.

The principles of drama were first identified by Aristotle who analysed these principles, listing them in order of importance. These Principles are said to capture the essence of live performance.

- Performance texts in context Grade 10 Via Afrika

- 4.1** Identify the **SIX** principles of drama referred to in **SOURCE E** and write them in order of importance. **(6)**
- 4.2** Define the following terms:
- 4.1.1** Protagonist
- 4.1.2** Antagonist **(4)**
- 4.3** Explain how language and diction may be used by dramatists when writing a play. **(2)**

[12]

Test Total:50