

Advanced Drama and Theatre Knowledge

Theatre Arts · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. In ancient Greek theatre, what was the name of the circular area where the chorus danced and performed?

- A) Skene
- B) Orchestra
- C) Parodos
- D) Proscenium

2. Which technical term refers to the vertical curtains on the sides of the stage used to mask the wings from the audience's view?

- A) Valance
- B) Cyclorama
- C) Legs
- D) Teaser

3. Who is credited with creating the 'System' of acting that focuses on emotional memory and inner justification, often called the foundation of modern realism?

- A) Konstantin Stanislavski
- B) Bertolt Brecht
- C) Antonin Artaud
- D) Lee Strasberg

4. In a theatre, what is the 'fly system' primarily used for?

- A) Projecting lighting effects
- B) Moving actors across the stage
- C) Raising and lowering scenery and curtains
- D) Amplifying sound for the back rows

5. What is the specific term for a play that consists of only one act, as opposed to a full-length multi-act production?

- A) Interlude
- B) One-act play
- C) Monodrama
- D) Sketch

6. Which type of stage configuration has the audience seated on all four sides of the performance space?

- A) Proscenium stage
- B) Thrust stage
- C) Arena stage
- D) Black box

7. In Shakespearean theatre, what was the 'groundling' area called where commoners stood to watch the play?

- A) The Pit
- B) The Gallery
- C) The Heavens
- D) The Balcony

8. What does the theatrical term 'strike' mean during a production process?

- A) To protest against the director
- B) To move scenery quickly during a scene
- C) To disassemble and remove the set after the final performance
- D) To rehearse a scene without lines

9. Which color is traditionally considered 'bad luck' in the theatre, famously associated with Moliere's death?

- A) Red
- B) Green
- C) Yellow
- D) Purple

10. What is the primary function of a 'gobo' in stage lighting?

- A) To change the color of the light
- B) To dim the intensity of the lamp
- C) To focus the beam on a specific actor
- D) To create a pattern or shape in the light beam