

Year 11		Autumn Term
Drama		Written exam
Knowledge		Answer
1	What is a Proscenium Arch type of stage?	A traditional stage where the audience faces one side, looking through an arch like a picture frame. It's the most common type in theatres.
2	What is a Thrust Stage?	A stage that sticks out into the audience, with seating on three sides. It brings the performers closer to the audience.
3	What is a Traverse Stage?	A long, narrow stage with the audience on two sides, like a catwalk or fashion runway.
4	What is Theatre-in-the-round?	A central stage with the audience seated all around it. Actors have to move often to be seen by everyone.
5	What is end-on staging?	Like a proscenium stage, but without the arch. The audience faces one side directly.
6	What a promenade stage?	A performance where the audience moves around the space, following the actors to different locations.
7	What is a director?	The person in charge of the overall vision of the production. They guide actors, design choices, and how the play is staged.
8	What is an understudy?	An actor who learns a role so they can step in if the main actor is unavailable.
9	What is a lighting designer?	Designs and plans all lighting for the show, using light to create mood, focus attention, and set the scene.
10	What is a sound designer?	Responsible for all sound in the production, including music, sound effects, and microphones.
11	What is a costume designer?	Designs what the characters wear to show personality, time period, and setting.
12	What is set designer?	Designs the physical environment of the play, including furniture, scenery, and props on stage.
13	What is a puppet designer?	Creates puppets for a show if puppetry is part of the performance. They consider how the puppets look and move.

<b>14</b>	What is the stage manager?	Organises everything backstage, runs rehearsals, and ensures the show runs smoothly every night.
<b>15</b>	What is the theatre manager?	Oversees the day-to-day running of the theatre building, including staff, bookings, and the audience's experience.
<b>16</b>	What is a performer/actor?	A person who plays a character on stage in a play, musical, or other performance.
<b>17</b>	What is a technician?	A person who operates the technical equipment, like lights, sound, or stage machinery during a performance.
<b>18</b>	What is a playwright?	A person who writes plays. They create the script including the dialogue and stage directions.
<b>19</b>	What is costume?	The clothes or items the character wears for their role.
<b>20</b>	What the actors hair/wig?	The style and condition of the character's hair (natural or wig).
<b>21</b>	What is make-up?	Products applied to a performer's face (and sometimes body) to enhance, transform, or alter their appearance on stage
<b>22</b>	What is an item of costume?	A specific piece of costume worn by the character, such as a jacket, dress, shoes, hat, or trousers
<b>23</b>	What is colour in costume?	The colour choices of the costume or item.
<b>24</b>	What is fit of a costume?	How the costume fits the character's body—tight, loose, tailored, baggy.
<b>25</b>	What is the condition of costume?	Whether the costume is new, old, damaged, stained, or well-maintained.
<b>26</b>	What is fabric/materials in term of costume?	What the costume is made from—such as cotton, silk, wool, leather, denim, or synthetic materials.
<b>27</b>	What is pattern in terms of costume?	The design printed or woven into the fabric
<b>28</b>	What is texture of costume?	The surface feel or look of the costume
<b>29</b>	What is style in relation to costume?	The overall look or fashion of the costume

<b>30</b>	What are distinguishing features within a costume?	Unique or standout elements in a costume that make a character recognisable
<b>31</b>	What are accessories in relation to costume?	Additional items that complete or enhance the costume
<b>32</b>	What might contextual references be in relation to costume?	Elements in the costume that link to the time period, setting, culture, or social background of the play
<b>33</b>	What is symbolism within costume?	When costume elements represent deeper meanings.
<b>34</b>	What is a set?	The physical surroundings on stage, including furniture, backdrops, and props
<b>35</b>	What are trucks in relation to a stage set?	Mobile platforms on wheels used to move set pieces easily.
<b>36</b>	What is a back drop?	A painted or plain cloth hung at the back of the stage to indicate location or mood.
<b>37</b>	What is a cyclorama?	A large curtain or wall, usually white or light-colored, used to project lights or create sky effects.
<b>38</b>	What is a fly in relation to a stage?	A system for raising or lowering scenery, lights, or curtains above the stage.
<b>39</b>	What is rostra?	Platforms or staging blocks used to create levels on stage.
<b>40</b>	What are stage positions?	Specific areas of the stage (e.g., upstage, downstage, stage left/right).
<b>41</b>	What is a flat/s?	Lightweight, flat pieces of scenery, often wood frames with canvas or board, painted to create walls or backgrounds.
<b>42</b>	What is staging?	The process of arranging actors and set on stage for performance; includes blocking and movement.
<b>43</b>	What are vocal elements of character?	How a performer uses their voice to create character and communicate
<b>44</b>	What are physical elements of character?	How a performer uses their body to create character and engage the audience