

ICSE 2024 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

DRAMA

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A**, **two** questions each from **Section B** and **Section C**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets[].

SECTION A

*(Attempt **all** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[20]

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) The ancient Greeks called their theatre performance space _____.
- (a) Parados
 - (b) Theatron
 - (c) Altar
 - (d) Skene
- (ii) Greek playwrights like Aeschylus were called didaskolas, a term that meant _____.
- (a) coordinator
 - (b) manager
 - (c) teacher
 - (d) director

- (iii) People refer to every person involved in a theatrical production, including the audience.
- (a) Correct
- (b) Incorrect
- (iv) _____ is also called an experimental stage.
- (a) Central Stage
- (b) Proscenium stage
- (c) Black box
- (d) Thrust Stage
- (v) An actor is said to be three quarter right, when standing between _____.
- (a) Left profile and full back
- (b) Right profile and full back
- (c) Left profile and full front
- (d) Right profile and full back
- (vi) In the picture below:

Statement I: The lady with folded hands is in full-front position.

Statement II: The lady in the striped dress is in one-quarter right position.



- (a) Statement I & II are true
- (b) Statement I & II are false
- (c) Statement I is correct, but II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but II is correct.

- (vii) When an actor goes off the script, due to a forgotten dialogue or a prop malfunction or any other mistake, it is called _____.
- (a) Aside
 - (b) Improvisation
 - (c) Ad-libbing
 - (d) None of the above
- (viii) Jatra, the famous Bengali folk theatre form resembles _____.
- (a) Tamasha of Maharashtra
 - (b) Nautanki of Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Yakshagana of Karnataka
 - (d) Bhavai of Gujarat
- (ix) _____ is a folk theatre form that originated and is predominantly found in Karnataka.
- (a) Jatra
 - (b) Kathakali
 - (c) Nautanki
 - (d) Yakshagana
- (x) If an actor has to perform to an audience seated all around the stage, that type of staging is called _____.
- (a) Theatre in the round
 - (b) Black box stage
 - (c) Alley Stage
 - (d) Thrust stage
- (xi) The Play has 2 actors. One is in the rear stage, and the other has audiences seated on all 3 sides of the stage. What kind of staging is this?
- (a) Proscenium
 - (b) Site Specific
 - (c) Thrust Stage
 - (d) None of the above

- (xii) Statement I: Mr. Alfred Doolittle is Eliza's Father.
Statement II: Mr. Alfred Doolittle remains a bachelor till the end of the play.
- (a) Statement I & II are true
 - (b) Statement I & II are false
 - (c) Statement I is correct, but II is incorrect.
 - (d) Statement I is incorrect, but II is correct.
- (xiii) _____ is an old friend of the family, dying of tuberculosis.
- (a) Krogstad
 - (b) Torvald
 - (c) Kristine
 - (d) Dr. Rank
- (xiv) Col. Pickering, in his army days, has travelled to India.
- (a) True
 - (b) False
- (xv) The inside pace of an actor expressed through the modulations, intonations and accents of the dialogue delivered is called _____.
- (a) movement
 - (b) internal rhythm
 - (c) blocking
 - (d) speech variations
- (xvi) _____ describes the meaning behind a dramatic scene or picture.
- (a) Picturisation
 - (b) Composition
 - (c) Body positions
 - (d) None of the above

- (xvii) When an actor is on the left of the stage, closest to the audience, that position is called _____.
- (a) Downstage right
 - (b) Downstage left
 - (c) Full front
 - (d) One quarter left
- (xviii) Sound effects like a thunder-clap or rain pelting on a tin roof, are called _____.
- (a) Framing effects
 - (b) Atmospheric sounds
 - (c) Transitional music
 - (d) Spot effects
- (xix) In Indian Street Theatre _____ is one of the best known playwrights and actors from the JANAM (Jana Natya Manch) troupe, in the 1970's.
- (a) Girish Karnad
 - (b) Safdar Hashmi
 - (c) Nandita Das
 - (d) Badal Sircar
- (xx) String puppetry is commonly called _____ as one of the first figures to be made was the Mother Mary.
- (a) Leather puppets
 - (b) Marionette
 - (c) Bunraku
 - (d) None of the above

SECTION B

(Answer **any two** questions from this **Section**.)

Question 2

Below is an excerpt from the Greek tragedy 'Antigone' by Sophocles.

CHORAGOS: *[The leader of the Chorus]*
But I can no longer stand in awe of this,
Nor, seeing what I see, keep back my tears.
Here is Antigone, passing to that chamber
Where all find sleep at last.

ANTIGONE: *Look upon me, friends, and pity me*
Turning back at the night's edge to say
Good-by to the sun that shines for me no longer;
Now sleepy Death
Summons me down to Acheron (river in Hades), that cold shore:
There is no bridesong there, nor any music.

CHORUS: *Yet not unpraised, not without a kind of honor,*
You walk at last into the underworld;
Untouched by sickness, broken by no sword.
What woman has ever found your way to death?

- (i) Using a diagram of an Alley Stage, block the above characters onto an Alley Stage. [6]
- (ii) Differentiate between an Alley stage and a Central stage. [6]
- (iii) What are the body positions? Explain with the help of a diagram. [8]

Question 3

- (i) Define the term 'Actor'. [6]
- (ii) What is 'rhythm' in theatre? [6]
- (iii) Movements of an actor express volumes about the character. [8]
Highlights *four* principles of movement an actor should observe.

Question 4

(i) Briefly explain *any two* folk theatre forms from the options below. [6]

1



3



2



4



(ii) What is the mood in the scene below? [6]
How is mood connected to picturisation in theatre?



(iii) As a Director who has to dramatised the scene above, explain how you would give the blocking instructions for each character, and their body language. (For example: Character 9, has to sit on the left side of the first row, his eyes looking stage left, one arm across his knees and the other hand holding a tobacco pipe.) [8]

Question 5

Write a 2-3 page dialogue on *any one* of the conflict scenarios mentioned below. [20]

Explain a setting of the scene, give names to your characters and a title.

The mother and her teenage son are having an argument about excessive time spent on his mobile phone. The mother is a coding programmer who works from home at all odd hours, for an overseas client.

or

Mrs. Pillai, secretary of a residential colony, goes to the police station with a complaint about loud music coming from a bachelor apartment. The bachelor happens to be her daughter's boyfriend, a courtship that Mrs. Pillai does not approve of.

SECTION C

(Answer *any two* questions from this *Section*.)

Question 6

- (i) A Lighting designer has the power to alter the emotions of the audience. [10]
Briefly explain the functions of a lighting designer.
- (ii) As a lighting designer, what colour lighting would you use to compliment the [10]
following emotions and briefly explain why?
- (a) Anger
 - (b) Happiness
 - (c) Envy
 - (d) Sorrow
 - (e) Love

Question 7

- (i) Sketching is one of the main functions of a costume designer. Explain *three* other functions. [10]



- (ii) For the characters Christine (Doll's House) and Ismene (Antigone), a specific type of make-up is needed. What is it called? Describe *two* other types of make-up. [10]

Question 8

- (i) A Musical theatre production has a cast of 54 actors. The play is performed on a thrust stage with elaborate lighting, sound, costumes, make-up and set design. What are the functions of a stage manager to carry out for this production? [10]
- (ii) What is a framing effect in sound? Explain *three* other functions of a sound designer. [10]

Question 9

- (i) Write short notes on *any four* of the following: [10]
- (a) Tech rehearsals
 - (b) Cyclorama
 - (c) Asymmetrical design
 - (d) Black box stages
 - (e) Balanced stage pictures
 - (f) Voice control
- (ii) From the initial Script reading to the Grand rehearsal, there's a lot of processes before a production can be staged. Explain. [10]