

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

019

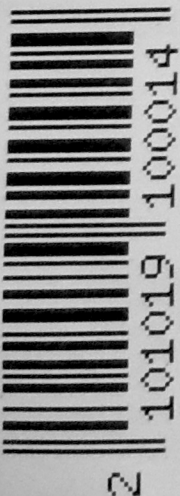
THEATRE ARTS
(For School Candidates Only)

Year: 2021

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **twenty (20)** marks, section B **fifty (50)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



2

SECTION A (20 Marks)Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of items (i) - (xv), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.
- (i) Which type of performing space is very common in traditional Tanzanian societies where the performers are surrounded by audience sitting or standing?
 A Thrust stage B Arena stage C Proscenium stage
 D Platform stage E Wagon stage
- (ii) Which of the following refers to the total way of life shared in the society?
 A Customs B Norms C Culture
 D Art E Ideology
- (iii) A dance performed at work place to encourage and mobilize people to work hard is known as
 A *bugobogobo*. B *msewe*. C *kiduo*.
 D *omotoro*. E *mdumange*.
- (iv) Which form of theatre was a more popular improvised drama in Tanzania during colonial era?
 A *Ngonjera* B *Vichekesho* C Heroic recitation
 D Story telling E Dance
- (v) What is the major responsibility of a theatrical director?
 A To conduct casting and rehearsals. B To design the lighting plot.
 C To design the costumes and props. D To design the sound.
 E To conduct lighting skills.
- (vi) As part of his duties, Mukake has to put together costumes, lighting and scenery for every production prepared by his theatre group. What is a typical responsibility of Mukake?
 A Stage manager B Costumes designer C Lighting designer
 D Props designer E Makeup designer
- (vii) Which tool is used to guide the implementation of the actions in the theatre for social change program?
 A Data plan B Implementation plan C Theatre creation
 D Organization plan E Action plan
- (viii) A communication way that attempts to persuade potential customer to purchase more of a particular brand of product is called
 A marketing. B advertisement. C sales.
 D promotion. E trade.
- (ix) Which year did the first president Mwalimu Julius Nyerere set up a new Ministry of National Culture and Youth to promote Tanzanian culture?
 A 1961 B 1952 C 1962 D 1970 E 1967

- (x) Short-lived patterns of behaviour shared by members of a group and that can be directly observed are known as
A norms. B beliefs. C culture. D customs. E habits.
- (xi) Which process is used for translating the problems identified and analyzed into a theatre for social change performance?
A Theatre creation B Data analysis C Data collection
D Action planning E Familiarization
- (xii) Which visual element in theatre helps to establish the style of production and indicate a period of the play?
A Lighting B Scenery C Makeups D Costumes E Sounds
- (xiii) Which theatre can be found in the Western world?
A Classic B Ancient C Roman
D Medieval E Renaissance
- (xiv) Which period a drama was very active in colonial Tanganyika?
A 1941 and 1950 B 1945 and 1961 C 1949 and 1952
D 1940 and 1950 E 1949 and 1945
- (xv) Movements of the hands, arms or other part of the body are meant to convey which idea in theatrical art?
A Symbols B Gestures C Language
D Communication E Rituals

2. Match the descriptions of the stages of theatre for change in **List A** with their names in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A	List B
(i) The stages where a community and other stakeholders are sensitized about theatre for social change process.	A Action plan
(ii) The stages where the facilitators use to introduce themselves with the environment.	B Theatre performance
(iii) The stage of gathering information on issues within and outside the school.	C Preliminaries
(iv) The stage of examining and discussing the collected data for deep understanding of the issue and possible solution.	D Theatre creation
(v) The stage of analyzing the issues to the other members of the community to provoke their involvement in the discussion and action.	E Familiarization
	F Data collection
	G Data analysis

SECTION B (50 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. You are asked to perform live story to your fellow students in the class. Briefly describe five techniques that you will use to make a story enjoyable and interesting.
4. With illustration, briefly describe three types of performing spaces.
5. Briefly explain the four roles of audience in the performance.
6. Briefly describe the characteristics of Eastern theatre. Give five points.
7. With examples, briefly explain five roles of Arts.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

8. In seven points, describe the importance of the fundamental cultural elements. Give seven points.
9. Explain six features of radio drama.
10. With examples, explain five theatrical forms performed by indigenous societies in Tanzania.