

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

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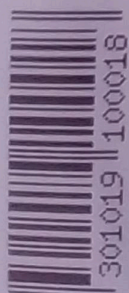
THEATRE ARTS
(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2023

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B **fifty four (54)** 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).



SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.
- (i) Identify the mostly used theatre forms in some African communities to facilitate production activities.
- A Recitation and storytelling
 - B Dance and Storytelling
 - C Dance and Songs
 - D Myths and dance
 - E Poems and *Ngonjera*
- (ii) In the African context, some theatrical performances are staged for the purpose of worshipping and cleansing. Which one is done for that purpose?
- A Rituals
 - B Norms
 - C Songs
 - D Storytelling
 - E Recitations
- (iii) It is *NaneNane* festival and there are various groups performing traditional dances. You have noticed that in most of the performing spaces the audiences are surrounding the dancers while sitting or standing. What is the appropriate name used for this type of performing space?
- A Proscenium stage
 - B Centre stage
 - C Back stage
 - D Arena stage
 - E Thrust stage
- (iv) Which instrument must always be found in the dance performance?
- A Shakers
 - B Drums
 - C Zeze
 - D Rattles
 - E Flute
- (v) You were privileged to visit a group of performers before the actual performance, you observed a director and the crew conducted some preparations step by step where by everything is organised and tested. Choose the name that describes better the process:
- A Casting
 - B Rehearsal
 - C Directing
 - D Blocking
 - E Audition
- (vi) What is the name given to the theatre performance which is characterized by uses of high voice and tone to perform?
- A Dance
 - B Rituals
 - C Storytelling
 - D Recitation
 - E *Ngonjera*
- (vii) Storytelling among ethnic groups in Tanzania is mostly done to a certain group of people. Which among the following groups is a primary target?
- A Infants
 - B Elders
 - C Warriors
 - D Children
 - E Youth

(viii) Theatre for social change is an artistic approach which also involves non-artistic activities in its implementations. Which among the following list is the suitable approach for the implementation?

- A Communication, creation, performance
- B Evaluation, creation, performance
- C Evaluation, communication, performance
- D Evaluation, performance, data collection
- E Creation, data collection, communication

(ix) You have been sent to a village to conduct a participatory artistic research but before getting into the actual research you go around the village to see the area and its facilities. How would you call this stage of your research in your reporting?

- A Data counting B Data collection C Familiarization
- D Preliminaries E Monitoring

(x) Recently many artists are creative hence involved in selling their theatre performances like any other products in the market. Identify the term that describe that creativity.

- A Theatre entrepreneurship
- B Theatre vending
- C Theatre marketing
- D Theatre trade
- E Theatre business

2. Match the meaning of the types of performing space in **List A** with the corresponding name in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in your answer booklet.

List A	List B
(i) The performing space which is open, flexible and adaptable.	A Arena stage
(ii) The performing space with stage being surrounded by the audience.	B Proscenium stage
(iii) The kind of performing space which is intended for theatre production.	C Thrust stage
(iv) The performing space with an elevated stage without proscenium.	D Black box stage
(v) The performing space that has three sides surrounded by the audience.	E Flexible stage
(vi) The performing space with the stage opening in a picture frame.	F Found space
	G Platform stage
	H Wagon stage

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Script is among important aspects of western drama that defines a well organised performance. By using six points, support this statement.
4. In six points, briefly explain the characteristics of African drama which distinguish it from other forms of dramas.
5. In six points, briefly explain the functions of costumes in any theatre performance.
6. Briefly describe the following terms as they are used in a theatre for social change process:
 - (i) Data collection
 - (ii) Data analysis
 - (iii) Observation
 - (iv) Interview
 - (v) Primary data
 - (vi) Secondary data
7. Briefly explains six elements that should be unfold before the spectators in a theatre performance.
8. Differentiate the following theatre arts forms:
 - (i) Ngonjera and *Vichekesho*
 - (ii) Storytelling and theatrical ritual
 - (iii) Dance and recitation

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

9. Rubi was employed by the radio station to produce radio drama. Elaborate six steps Rubi was supposed to follow in producing a drama.
10. You have been invited by a neighbouring school to talk about the functions of dance to students in the digital age. Analyse six functions that you would include in your presentation.
11. Storytelling is a theatre form which teaches using fiction and non-fiction events happened in the past, but it's essential to be performed today to children. Justify the statement by using six points.