QUIZ 1: THE AUDIENCE AND THEATER OVERVIEW 10362

Question 1

A "homogeneous" audience is one where the audience members come mostly from similar backgrounds and experiences.

 True

 False

Question 2

The genres and types of stories that are written about in theater and in television are completely different from each other and are never similar in any way.

 True

 False

Question 3

Which of these is NOT a main reason for going to see live theater:

 Because theater completely different in every way from television and film

 To experience an exploration of the human condition

 To engage in a historical connection to theater

 To have an enjoyable and engaging experience

Question 4

Theatrical elements permeate our lives in other ways than just plays. For example, weddings, parades and courtroom trials have elements of theater in them.

 True

 False

Question 5

The expectation in this course for discussion groups is that each student:

 Is expected to write one original post and 10 responses to other people's posts

 Posts an original post and that's it

 Doesn't really have to participate in discussions if they don't want to

 Is expected to write one original post and 2 responses to other people's posts

Question 6

Which of the following is NOT an area of design in theater?

 Lighting

 Acting

 Costumes

 Sound

 Scenery

Question 7

During the semester this course is divided in to \_\_\_\_\_\_ UNITS

 20

 7

 5

 8

Question 8

Due dates for this course are on the calendar, but this course is actually self-paced and due dates are only there to help keep you on track.

 True

 False

Question 9

The country with the oldest tradition of doing theater is the United States.

 True !

 False

Question 10

The most significant difference between films and theater is the relationship between the performer and the audience.

 True

 False

Question 11

Appropriation means, basically, the borrowing of ideas from one artist or culture and using them in another.

 True

 False

Question 12

Throughout its history Rock and Roll has appropriated many theatrical elements

 True

 False

Question 13

An important part of being a critic is:

 To not pay any attention to the historical context of the play they are critiquing

 To be the only one who has a valid opinion about the play

 To have developed a set of standards by which to judge the production

 To know nothing about the show before seeing it

Question 14

Which of the following is NOT a basic need for a theater space?

 A place for an audience to sit or stand

 A place for performers to perform

 A place for actors to change clothes/costumes

 A large building

Question 15

The idea that one culture is appropriating theatrical ideas from another culture is something that just started in the 1980s in the United States and has never happened with other countries.

 True

 False

Question 16

The Director is an important element in the art of theater.

 True

 False

Question 17

The Willing Suspension of Disbelief is when:

 What it's called when directors and designers collaborate

 Audience members ignore what might not be true in real life

 The audience stops paying attention to the story for a while

 Not really an important idea for most story telling

Question 18

Going to see plays for this course

 Is only necessary if you don't do the reading

 Can NOT include seeing plays at Chabot

 Is something that only is required in the first part of the semester

 Can include plays at Chabot and all over whatever area you happen to be living in

 Is totally optional

 Is only necessary if you don't do the reading

Question 19

The way an audience responds to a performance has a big impact on the actors in the show

 True

 False

Question 20

Which of these is NOT a question a critic should think about when preparing a criticism of a play?

 Was the attempt at what they were trying to do worth making?

 What is being attempted?

 How well has the attempt at what they are trying to do succeeded?

Correct!

 What is something really harsh I can say about this play?

Question 21

Collaboration in theater:

 Means that many, many people with different skills come together to create one big work of art

 Is only an important idea for some shows

 Means that the director is the auteur and no one else has a say

 Has more to do with the critic and the audience than it does with the actors, designers and director

Question 22

Collaborators on a theater production might include carpenters and people in charge of press and public relations.

 True

 False

Question 23

At most plays today, the expectation of the audience members is that they:

 Have discussions with other people around them about the show while the performance is going on

 Are generally quiet, not eating, and turn their phones off for the entire show

 Can eat and drink throughout the performance

 Text only 5 to 10 times during the performance

Question 24

For this course it is required that you have already seen a play.

 True

 False

Question 25

Theater of today can be traced back to early Greek theater of 2,500 years ago.

 True

 False