QUIZ 7: HISTORY - MODERN THEATER 10362

Question 1

Some of the ways in which theater can be non-realistic is the addition of dream imagery, symbolism and non-linear narratives

 True

 False

Question 2

Naturalism in theater is a more extreme form of which other genre?

 Expressionism

 Realism

 Theater of Cruelty

 Epic Theater

Question 3

Epic Theater was created by:

Anton ChekhovTennessee WilliamsBertolt BrechtEugene O'Neill

 Eugene O'Neill

 Tennessee Williams

 Bertolt Brecht

 Anton Chekhov

Question 4

The American Musical, as a genre, really began to take shape in:

 The early 1800s

 The early 1900s

 The late 1800s

 1952

Question 5

The original creator of the stage musical THE LION KING was:

 Ariane Mnouchkine

 Anton Chekhov

 Tennessee Williams

 Julie Taymor

Question 6

The era of Realism in theater began in:

 The late 1800s

 During the Renaissance

 The late 1700s

 The early 1900s

Question 7

In the era of Modern Theater, Realism is really the only form of theater that people created.

 True

 False

Question 8

In A DOLL'S HOUSE, the character of Nora:

 Decides at the end of the play to just continue her life in the same way it has gone on forever

 Sneaks money to buy lavish things for herself

 By the end of the play has completely changed her perspective on her life and her husband

 Wants to leave her husband from the very beginning of the play

Question 9

The era of MODERN THEATER is considered to have begun in:

 The late 1700s

 The 1970s

 The late 1800s

 Right after the Renaissance

Question 10

Ariane Mnouchkine is a theater director from which country?:

 America

 France

 Japan

 Norway

Question 11

Theater musicals that are adapted from films started to become popular in the:

 1980s

 1940s

 2000s

 1920s

Question 12

THE LION KING could be considered a good example of globalization in theater because the creator of the show pulled from theater traditions from all around the world in order to create the piece.

 True

 False

Question 13

Biomechanics was a form of theater that was:

 Very physical

 Rarely physical

 Begun by Henrik Ibsen

 Begun in America in the 1950s

Question 14

The ending of A DOLL'S HOUSE was changed at one point due to public pressures and concern about how the original version of the play ended.

 True

 False

Question 15

A "book" musical is a musical that musical that tells a story.

 True

 False

Question 16

Henrik Ibsen is mostly known for his realistic plays, although he also wrote plays that were nonrealistic.

 True

 False

Question 17

The term Multimedia in theater refers to

 The use of things like digital media, film and computer animation

 The use of brightly colored scenery

 The presence of journalists at theater events

 An Expressionistic form of theater

Question 18

Two of the most important American playwrights of Realism are:

 John Millington Synge and Sean O'Casey

 Tennessee Williams and Arthur Miller

 Anton Chekhov and August Strindberg

 Cheryl Crawford and Harold Clurman

Question 19

When Realism first became a part of how plays were written, it was very controversial and there was a lot of censorship.

 True

 False

Question 20

MAMMA MIA is an example of which type of musical?

 The Jukebox Musical

 An adaptation from a movie

 The Book Musical

 The Beijing Oper

Question 21

Realism in American theater developed before Realism started in theater in Europe.

 True

 False

Question 22

Biomechanics was a form of theater begun by:

 Fred Belitnikoff

 Constantine Stanislavski

 Vsevolod Meyerhold

 Anton Chekhov

Question 23

In A DOLL'S HOUSE, the character of Nora has borrowed money in order to:

 Buy extra Christmas presents

 Buy a new house

 Escape from her marriage

 Help her husband recuperate from a serious illness

Question 24

OKLAHOMA! is an example of which type of musical?:

 A musical adapted from a film

 A Book Musical

 A Jukebox Musical

 A Concept Musical

Question 25

The term MODERN THEATER:

 Refers only to Realism

 Refers only to Anti-Realism

 Ended in the 1950s

 Includes Realism and all of the other forms of theater of the era.