

THTR 1003 General Education Assessment Data 2016-17

Students in 2 sections were given the assessment exam (20 questions) at the beginning and end of the semester in fall of 2016. The scores reflect the performance of 50 randomly drawn exams.

McKnight: test 1 7.5/20 test 2 9.62/20

Wade: test 1 8.36/20 test 2 12.96/20

Students in 1 section were given the assessment exam (20 questions) at the beginning and end of the semester in spring of 2017. The scores reflect the performance of 50 randomly drawn exams.

McKnight: test 1 8.36/20 test 2 11.34

(The exams follow in this document.)

In reviewing the outcomes of the first test and the follow-up test, the department can now assess the course's effectiveness according to one of the three following categories: improvement in student results; no improvement in student results, and decline in student results.

For all three sections tested in the 2016-17 school year, data indicate "an improvement in student results."

It is understood that the department chair will review this report and will make its findings available to the department's curriculum committee (and other faculty teaching THTR 1003).

1. In addition to the normal duties of maintaining the promptbook and rehearsal schedule, the _____ calls cues during the run of a performance.
 - a. technical director
 - b. assistant director
 - c. stage manager
 - d. house manager

2. What format has a frame around the stage that creates a “window effect”?
 - a. thrust
 - b. arena
 - c. proscenium
 - d. traverse

3. Which type of theatre is regarded as both professional and not-for-profit?
 - a. Off Broadway
 - b. regional
 - c. community
 - d. university

4. Ancient Greek theatre was performed in honor of this god:
 - a. Zeus
 - b. Apollo
 - c. Athena
 - d. Dionysus

5. According to Stanislavski the actor should do what in playing a character?
 - a. maintain an inner calm while giving the appearance of strong emotion
 - b. generate an inner emotion that corresponds to the emotional life of the character
 - c. concentrate on physical expressions, gestures, and movements that signify emotion
 - d. give utmost attention to the language of the character and emotion will follow

6. Which illustrates the proper sequencing of a traditional production schedule?
 - a. technical rehearsal, dress rehearsal, strike, preview.
 - b. preview, technical rehearsal, dress rehearsal, strike.
 - c. strike, preview, dress rehearsal, technical rehearsal.
 - d. technical rehearsal, dress rehearsal, preview, strike.

7. The denouement of a play’s dramatic action refers to the play’s _____.
 - a. exposition
 - b. inciting incident
 - c. climax
 - d. resolution

8. Which of the following is not true of theatre performance during Shakespeare’s time?
 - a. young male actors played the roles of women
 - b. shows were primarily attended by those with social privilege and wealth
 - c. plays often showed grisly and violent scenes onstage
 - d. most theatres resided in a district known for its brothels, taverns, and gambling

9. I am an actor onstage looking directly at the audience. I take two steps toward the audience. I am moving _____.
 - a. upstage
 - b. downstage
 - c. stage left
 - d. stage right

10. Which of the following is responsible for the “production concept” of the show?
 - a. producer
 - b. playwright
 - c. director
 - d. designer

11. Created by the designer, this is a colored, two-dimensional drawing or image of a set or costume used in discussions with the director:

- a. model
- b. rendering
- c. prototype
- d. gloss

12. We witness a(n) _____ when we see a character alone onstage, speaking his or her thoughts aloud.

- a. aside
- b. soliloquy
- c. declamation
- d. colloquy

13. Which of the following Greek dramatists is best known for his comedies?

- a. Aeschylus
- b. Euripides
- c. Aristophanes
- d. Sophocles

14. In his famous work *The Republic*, Plato argued that:

- a. theatre should be considered a harmless diversion
- b. theatre should be promoted due to the moral instruction of its stories
- c. theatre should be banned for representing dangerous emotions
- d. theatre should be employed in times of war to stir patriotism

15. The scientific revolution of the late 19th century--influenced by the theories of Darwin and Freud--had a strong impact on this theatre movement:

- a. expressionism
- b. historicism
- c. realism
- d. futurism

16. In *Death of a Salesman* Arthur Miller:

- a. advocates for limited communist economic policies
- b. questions the competitive, masculine aspect of the capitalist marketplace
- c. explores how the life of a simple, honest man is wrecked by the demands of business
- d. celebrates free enterprise as the best option for post-World War II America.

17. What famous playwright, calling for non-realistic acting and irregular plotting, advocated an "alienation effect" for the viewer that would prompt political discussion?

- a. Ibsen
- b. Pirandello
- c. Brecht
- d. Beckett

18. Immersive theatre performances, providing multi-stimuli, sensory experiences, are most famous for using this format:

- a. stadium space
- b. traverse stage
- c. convertible black-box theatre
- d. found space

19. This African-American playwright wrote a series of important plays giving a decade-by-decade chronicle of black life in 20th-century America:

- a. Langston Hughes
- b. Lorraine Hansberry
- c. Amiri Baraka
- d. August Wilson

20. This element of *Hamilton* highlights the musical's relevance to current American culture:

- a. its characters are played by actual descendants of the founding fathers
- b. its characters are played by high-profile TV and film actors
- c. its characters are played by women and LGBTQ actors
- d. its characters are played by Hispanic and African-American actors

THIS IS AN ANONYMOUS ASSESSMENT & DOES NOT COUNT IN ANY WAY TOWARD YOUR GRADE! Please do not put your name on the Scantron.

1. In addition to the normal duties of maintaining the promptbook and rehearsal schedule, the _____ calls cues during the run of a performance.
a. technical director b. assistant director c. stage manager d. house manager
2. What kind of theatre space creates a “picture frame” effect?
a. thrust b. arena c. proscenium d. traverse
3. Which type of theatre is regarded as both professional and not-for-profit?
a. Broadway b. regional c. community d. university
4. This is an example of a Morality Play, popular in the 15th century, in which virtues and vices (like Love and Envy) are represented as human characters:
a. The Merchant of Venice b. Tartuffe c. Everyman d. Uncle Vanya
5. According to Stanislavsky, what’s the first question the actor should ask in preparing to play a character?
a. Ask “How would I behave IF I was in this character’s situation?”
b. Ask “What is the most extreme behavior I can exhibit in this situation?”
c. Ask, “What can I do to draw the audience’s attention toward me in this situation?”
d. Ask, “How can I pretend to have the emotion that the character is feeling in this situation?”
6. Which illustrates the proper sequencing of a traditional production schedule?
a. technical rehearsal → dress rehearsal → strike → preview.
b. preview → technical rehearsal → dress rehearsal → strike.
c. strike → preview → dress rehearsal → technical rehearsal.
d. technical rehearsal → dress rehearsal → preview → strike.
7. The point of a play’s dramatic action when the conflict is at its highest and must be resolved either happily or tragically is the _____.
a. exposition b. inciting incident c. climax d. resolution
8. Which of the following is **not** true of theatre performance during Shakespeare’s time?
a. young male actors played the roles of women
b. shows were only attended by those with social privilege and wealth
c. plays often showed frightening and violent scenes onstage
d. most theatres resided in a district known for its brothels, taverns, and gambling
9. I am an actor onstage looking directly at the audience. I take two steps toward the audience. I am moving _____.
a. upstage b. downstage c. stage left d. stage right

10. Which of the following is responsible for the “production concept” of the show?
a. producer b. playwright c. director d. designer
11. Created by the designer, this is a colored, two-dimensional drawing or image of a set or costume used in discussions with the director:
a. model b. rendering c. prototype d. gloss
12. We witness a(n) _____ when we see a character alone onstage, speaking his or her thoughts aloud.
a. aside b. soliloquy c. declamation d. colloquy
13. Which of the following Greek dramatists is best known for his comedies?
a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Sophocles
14. In most societies, theatre can function to _____ an audience.
a. entertain b. educate c. provide social conscience d. all of the above
15. The theatrical movement that began in the late 19th century and was characterized by everyday characters, ordinary speech and naturalistic settings was:
a. expressionism b. historicism c. realism d. futurism
16. In *Death of a Salesman* Arthur Miller:
a. advocates for limited communist economic policies
b. celebrates the competitive, masculine aspect of the capitalist marketplace
c. explores how the life of a simple working man is wrecked by the demands of business
d. shows how economic success leads to happiness and family stability.
17. Which playwright wrote *Mother Courage and Her Children*, considered by many to be the greatest anti-war play ever written?
a. Ibsen b. Pirandello c. Brecht d. Beckett
18. Large, Broadway-style musicals that require complicated scenery and many changes of location, are best suited for this kind of space:
a. proscenium theatre b. arena stage c. convertible black-box theatre d. found space
19. This African-American playwright wrote a series of important plays giving a decade-by-decade chronicle of black life in 20th-century America:
a. Langston Hughes b. Lorraine Hansberry c. Amiri Baraka d. August Wilson
20. This element of *Hamilton* highlights the musical’s goal of telling “the story of America then, told by America now”:
a. its characters are played by actual descendants of the founding fathers
b. the costumes are all business casual, jeans and contemporary-style clothes
c. the music is composed in operatic style
d. many of its characters are played by Hispanic and African-American actors

QUESTION	PRE COURSE ASSESSMENT (out of 109 completed tests)	% wrong	% correct	POST COURSE ASSESSMENT (out of 109 completed tests)	% wrong	% correct
1	39 wrong	36%	73%	3 wrong	3%	97%
2	60 wrong	55%	45%	3 wrong	3%	97%
3	56 wrong	51%	49%	49 wrong	45%	55%
4	81 wrong	74%	26%	12 wrong	11%	89%
5	60 wrong	55%	45%	51 wrong	47%	53%
6	67 wrong	61%	39%	62 wrong	57%	43%
7	77 wrong	71%	29%	19 wrong	17%	83%
8	79 wrong	72%	28%	32 wrong	29%	71%
9	60 wrong	55%	45%	22 wrong	20%	80%
10	79 wrong	72%	28%	37 wrong	34%	66%
11	77 wrong	71%	29%	46 wrong	42%	58%
12	17 wrong	16%	84%	12 wrong	11%	89%
13	66 wrong	61%	39%	20 wrong	18%	82%
14	58 wrong	53%	47%	44 wrong	40%	60%
15	30 wrong	28%	73%	6 wrong	6%	94%
16	43 wrong	40%	60%	17 wrong	16%	84%
17	100 wrong	92%	8%	9 wrong	8%	92%
18	27 wrong	25%	75%	8 wrong	7%	93%
19	67 wrong	61%	39%	8 wrong	7%	93%
20	28 wrong	26%	74%	5 wrong	5%	95%