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Name.....

Reg. No.....

PG/INTEGRATED PG ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

MASTER OF THEATRE ARTS (MTA)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 200 Marks

Each questions carries 4 marks.

1 mark will be deduced for each wrong answer.

I. Select the correct answer from the brackets :—

1 The book Secret art of the performer is written by _____.

a) Peter brook.

b) Eugeno Barba.

c) Arthaud.

d) Da vinci.

2 Empty space is a term related to _____.

a) Grotowsky.

b) Robert Wilson.

c) Peter Brook.

d) Suzuki.

3 The Greek term Hamartia is other wise called _____.

a) Catharsis.

b) Tragic flaw.

c) Peripetia.

d) Onamotopia.

4 Wagon plays belong to _____ theatre.

a) Scandinavian.

b) Medieval.

c) Roman.

d) American.

5 When the body becomes all eyes is a book related to _____.

a) Kungfu.

b) Thaichi.

c) Kalari.

d) Tang ta.

6 Denoeument is otherwise called _____.

a) Climax.

b) Anticlimax.

c) Resolution.

d) Exposition.

Turn over

- 7 Theatre and its double is related to _____.
a) Grotowski. b) Fugard.
c) Arthaud. d) Focault.
- 8 Actors presence is a term used by _____.
a) Meisner. b) Stella adler.
c) Eugeno Barba. d) Peter Brook.
- 9 Augusto Boal is related to _____.
a) Poor theatre. b) Theatre of the oppressed.
c) Live theatre. d) Agit prop.
- 10 On the art of Theatre is a book by _____.
a) Adolph appia. b) Samuel beckett.
c) Gordon Craig. d) Yeats.
- 11 The most common tala with 8 or multiples of 8 matras is known as _____.
a) Adi tala. b) Roopaka tala.
c) Zapta tala. d) Bhramana tala.
- 12 The Noh and Wayang theatre represents the countries _____.
a) Japan and China. b) Vietnam and Cambodia.
c) Japan and Indonesia. d) China and Korea.
- 13 Prahlad natak is a peoples theatre from _____.
a) West Bengal. b) Karnataka.
c) Orissa. d) Himachal pradesh.
- 14 India foundation for arts is a _____ body.
a) Granting. b) Performance.
c) Intercultural. d) Cross cultural.
- 15 _____ is a technique by Stanslavisky.
a) Immersive analysis. b) Transistive analysis.
c) Inactive analysis. d) Active analysis.

- 16 Father of modern acting is _____.
a) Michael Chekhov. b) Stella Adler.
c) Stanislavsky. d) Meisner.
- 17 "A forest bird never wants a cage" is said by _____.
a) Henrik Ibsen. b) Bernard Shaw.
c) Moliere. d) Samuel Beckett.
- 18 The language of world drama is reformed by _____.
a) Ibsen. b) Bernard Shaw.
c) Gorky. d) Pirandello.
- 19 Eighteenth century Britain's great actor was called _____.
a) David Garrick. b) Edmund Kean.
c) Tom Hanks. d) Johnny Depp.
- 20 Technical word used for downstage in Natyasastra is _____.
a) Angapith. b) Rangasheersha.
c) Mattavarini. d) Thrishtam.
- 21 Instrument used in yakshagana is _____.
a) Chenda. b) Dholak.
c) Maddale. d) Tabla.
- 22 Kathi kundi nacha is a traditional puppetry prevalent in _____.
a) Assam. b) Meghalaya.
c) Orissa. d) Sikkim.
- 23 The masked play of Thailand is called _____.
a) Ankhon. b) Khon.
c) Wayang. d) Tang sa.
- 24 In dasaropaka a monologue in one act is called _____.
a) Bhana. b) Roopaka.
c) Dimam. d) Natakam.

- 25 A play within the play in Sanskrit drama is _____.
a) Kaliyanga. b) Garbhanga.
c) Eehamrigam. d) Rudrankam.
- 26 What is the first step of applying make up ?
a) Foundation. b) Highlights.
c) Powdering. d) Cream application.
- 27 Costumes indicate the _____ of a play.
a) Essence. b) Historical period.
c) Intent. d) Texture.
- 28 The color plastic sheets to change the color of the lantern is called _____.
a) Gels. b) Litmus.
c) Polythene. d) Acrylic.
- 29 Bringing another lighting state up to completely replace the last state without having a blackout in between is called _____.
a) Switch. b) Cross blurr.
c) Cross fade. d) Juxtapose.
- 30 An event to test costume fibres and colours under lights before the costumes are finalized is called _____.
a) Fabric rehearsal. b) Texture parade.
c) Costume parade. d) Costume flag.
- 31 Unwanted lights in the stage is called _____.
a) Foggy light. b) Contour light.
c) Spill light. d) Dull lights.
- 32 _____ is non-verbal communication.
a) Absurd. b) Existential.
c) Musical. d) Pantomime.

- 33 Resolution is otherwise called _____.
a) Dissolution. b) Denouement.
c) Solution. d) Transgression.
- 34 The author of 'theatre and its double' is _____.
a) Emili zola. b) Antonio Artaud.
c) Chekhov. d) Brecht.
- 35 Catharsis is related to _____.
a) Natyasastra. b) Abhinayadarpanom.
c) Poetics. d) Natyakalpadrumam.
- 36 Agit-prop Theatre started in _____.
a) Finland. b) Denmark.
c) Australia. d) Soviet Russia.
- 37 _____ movement has a high impact on Children's Theatre.
a) Elective. b) Selective.
c) Triangular. d) Performative.
- 38 The general fill of light across the stage is called a _____ of light.
a) Flow. b) Streak.
c) Wash. d) Spread.
- 39 A problem between two characters or forces is _____.
a) Fight. b) Clash.
c) Conflict. d) Fist fight.
- 40 Acts divided in to small sections are called _____.
a) Scenes. b) Clips.
c) Units. d) Sentence.
- 41 Tragic flaw is otherwise called _____.
a) Catharsis. b) Hamartia.
c) Mimesis. d) Diegesis.

- 42 J.M Synge wrote the play _____.
a) Birthday party. b) Mother.
c) Riders to the sea. d) Mermaid.
- 43 Banquo is a character in the play _____.
a) Tempest. b) Macbeth.
c) Twelfth Night. d) Henry IV.
- 44 *Charis* is referred in _____.
a) Poetics. b) *Natyasastra*.
c) Tempest. d) *Roopakam*.
- 45 *Vultures* is a play by _____.
a) Mahesh dattani. b) Vijay Tendulkar.
c) Lillette dubey. d) Elkunjwar.
- 46 Anagnorisis is a _____ Term.
a) Greek. b) Roman.
c) Italian. d) German.
- 47 Resolution is otherwise called _____.
a) Dissolution. b) Denouement.
c) Transgression. d) Fusion.
- 48 In Sanskrit Abhinaya means _____.
a) Looking backwards. b) Coming fore front.
c) Leading towards. d) Performance.
- 49 The character against a protagonist in a drama is _____.
a) Anti force. b) Supernatural.
c) Antagonist. d) Surrealist.
- 50 The _____ is the main character in a drama.
a) Villain. b) Conflict.
c) Protagonist. d) Philanthropist.