Theater Hierarchy / Types of Theaters and Stages Written Assessment # 1 - 40 - Multiple Choice Please Do Not Write On This Sheet. Write Only On Answer Sheet The most powerful person in a theater is the ______ A. Director B. Producer C. Designer D. Choreographer 2. The most important thing about really good directors is that they are all very good A. Designers B. Choreographers C. Accountants D. Collaborators 3. Directors A. Take text and make it come alive B. Are usually hired by the producer C. Communicate with the producer, designers, actors, and other people D. All of the above 4. Producers have to be A. Problem solversC. Over 50 years oldB. Extremely wealthy personallyD. PHD's in theater 5. The person who is totally responsible for monetary matters is the A. Director B. Producer C. Designer D. Choreographer 6. The director does NOT usually work directly with the with the A. Actors B. Stage Manager C. Designers D. Audience 7. The producers in most educational theater programs are the _____, A. Students and Teachers B. Teachers C. School District and Teachers D. Students 8. The _____ has the final say on creative matters. A. Director B. Producer C. Designer D. Choreographer 9. The ______ is responsible for any live music in a show. A. Conductor B. Music Director C. Vocal Coach D. Stage Manager 10. The ______ works with the singers in a musical. A. Conductor B. Music Director C. Vocal Coach D. Sound Technician 11. The is in charge of all the musicians during a musical. A. Conductor B. Music Director C. Vocal Coach D. Choreographer 12. The _______ is responsible for making up all the dances for the performers. A. Conductor B. Music Director C. Vocal Coach D. Choreographer

is responsible for keeping the production within budget, 13. The spending money, and bringing money in through various means, such as ticket sales and advertisements in programs. B. Business Manager C. Accountants D. Collaborators A. Producer of a play are responsible for conferring with the 14. The director to get the physical environment on-stage to work with the director's concept of the play. A. Producers B. Business Managers C. Accountants D. Designers 15. The oversees all the technical crews during the preparation period. He or she is responsible for getting everything finished on time, and within the budget allotted. A. Producer B. Stage Manager C. Tech Director D. Director 16. The , are responsible for anything that looks permanent to the audience. A. Carpenters B. Props Crews C. Electricians D. Costumers 17. The ______, responsible for anything to do with light on the stage. A. Carpenters B. Props Crews C. Electricians D. Costumers 18. are items that look movable that are on stage when the lights come up. A. Costumes B. Hand Props C. Set D. Set Props 19. _____ are anything an actor brings onstage with him or her. A. Costumes B. Hand Props C. Set D. Set Props 20. The sounds of a car door slamming, the car engine starting, and the car driving away are A. Sound Effects B. Hand Props C. Sound Reinforcement D. Set Props 21. In large theaters, when actors need to be miked for the audience to hear them, the sound crew is responsible for A. Sound Effects B. Hand Props C. Sound Reinforcement D. Set Props crew is responsible for anything an actor wears on stage. 22. The A. Set B. Props C. Make-up D. Costume 23. If an actor enters carrying a coat over his arm, the coat would be a _____. A. Costume B. Hand Prop C. Set D. Set Prop 24. If the same actor enters wearing the same coat, the coat would be a . A. Costume B. Hand Prop C. Set D. Set Prop

If the same coat is hanging on a coat rack, it is a _____ A. Costume B. Hand Prop C. Set D. Set Prop 26. The ______ crew_is responsible for anything an actor applies to his/her skin or hair. A. Make-up B. Props C. Sound D. Costume 27. When technical rehearsals start, the ______ takes over the run of the show. A. Producer B. Stage Manager C. Tech Director D. Director 28. A _______ is a rehearsal without the actors present which gives the tech crews time to rehearse their jobs. A. Performance B. Wet Tech C. Load-in D. Dry Tech 29. rehearsals are "stop and go" rehearsals where the work of actors and technicians are brought together for the first time. A. Performance B. Wet Tech C. Load-in D. Dry Tech 30. The people who run the light board during a show are called the A. Master Electricians B. Light Ops C. Electricians D. Spot Ops 31. The person who runs a follow spot is called a _____ A. Master Electricians B. Light Ops C. Electricians D. Spot Ops 32. Whenever scenery moves on or off stage horizontally from the wings, or offstage areas, this is the responsibility of the A. Carpenters B. Deck Crew C. Props Crew D. Fly Person 33. If scenery moves in and out from above the stage, that is the responsibility of the A. Carpenters B. Deck Crew C. Props Crew D. Fly Person 34. _____control the sound reinforcement and sound effects during a show from the mix position in the auditorium. A. Master Electricians B. Sound Ops C. Electricians D. DJ's 35. The ______makes sure all the hand props are laid out on a table in labeled areas. A. Actors B. Deck Crew C. Props Crew D. Fly Person 36. It is the ______ responsibility to pick up and return hand props. A. Actor's B. Deck Crew's C. Props Crew's D. Stage Manager's

37. It is the ______ responsibility to make sure all set props are in position on stage before the audience arrives.

A. Actor's B. Deck Crew's C. Props Crew's D. Stage Manager's

38. The_____help performers into their costumes and make sure everything looks good.

A. Other Actors B. Deck Crew C. Props Crew D. Dressers

39. _____ crew members help the actors with anything they put on their skin or hair.

A. Costume B. Make-up C. Dressers D. Props

40. If a live production is like a living being, the ______ is the brain that tells all the other parts what to do while the play is being performed.

A. Producer B. Stage Manager C. Tech Director D. Director

41-53 Essay/Constructed Response

You are a producer of big entertainment events. You have to find places to produce:

1. a hockey, baseball, or football game

2. an international fashion show that has quite a bit of scenery and special effects

3. a big musical with lots of scenery and a huge cast

What type of staging would you use for each event? Why would you choose that type of staging? Use the 4 criteria discussed earlier.

54-70 - Fill out Stage Geography Answer Sheet and staple to other Answer Sheet.