

# Speech Arts & Drama: Technical Theory Level 1

December 2021

Maximum  
Marks  
▼

Confirmation Number

Total Marks

20

1. Answer the following questions about phonetics.

[10]

a. Provide the phonetic symbol and complete classification for the consonant sound underlined in *five* of the following words:

wig      IPA symbol: w \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: voiced bilabial glide \_\_\_\_\_

crease      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

smash      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

joke      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

mine      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

youth      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

those      IPA symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

December 2021

[2]

b. Describe how consonant sounds are produced.

---

---

---

---

[5]

c. Define the following terms as they relate to consonant sounds.

voicing \_\_\_\_\_

---

manner of articulation \_\_\_\_\_

---

place of articulation \_\_\_\_\_

---

affricate \_\_\_\_\_

---

nasal \_\_\_\_\_

---

[1]

d. Name the alphabet used in the study of speech sounds.

---

[2]

e. Name *four* articulators involved in producing consonant sounds.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

December 2021

- 15 2. Read the poem *The Fairy Queen* and answer the following questions.

*The Fairy Queen*  
Marian Swinger

The fairy queen sits on her throne,  
paler than mist,  
a flower wreath about her head,  
a berry bracelet, ruby red,  
twined about her wrist.

Her wings are gauzy, rainbow laced,  
her hair as dark as night.  
Her dress of cobwebs, softly grey,  
dewdrop sprinkled, bright as day,  
gives forth an eldritch\* light.

Her wand glows with a single star,  
her eyes are fathomless pools.  
Her breath is flower, fern and spice,  
but her heart is flint and cruel.

\*eldritch: ghostly

- [2] a. Define *simile* and provide *one* example from the poem.

---

---

---

---

- [3] b. Define *metaphor* and provide *two* examples from the poem.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

December 2021

[2] c. Define *alliteration* and provide *one* example from the poem.

---

---

---

---

[5] d. Define *imagery* and provide *three* images from the poem, explaining their particular impact on the reader or listener.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[1] e. Provide the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.

---

---

[2] f. State whether the poem is lyric or narrative and explain your choice.

---

---

---

---

December 2021

15 3. Answer the following questions about prosody.

[5] a. Define each of the following terms.

denotative meaning \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

rhythm \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

assonance \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

stanza \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

personification \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[3] b. Provide *three* suggestions for developing understanding and appreciation of poetry. Answer this question based on your reading of *Sound and Sense*.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[2] c. Name the *four* dimensions of poetic language. Answer this question based on your reading of *Sound and Sense*.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

December 2021

---

[5]

d. Mark each of the following statements as either True (T) or False (F).

\_\_\_\_\_ Literature can give new experiences to the reader.

\_\_\_\_\_ Readers should take a noticeable pause at the end of every line of poetry.

\_\_\_\_\_ Caesura pauses are found at the ends of lines of poetry.

\_\_\_\_\_ Paraphrasing is a useful tool in gaining understanding of a poem.

\_\_\_\_\_ Poetry existed before humans learned to read and write.

December 2021

30

4. Answer the following questions about performance and presentation.

[15]

a. Mark each of the following statements as either True (T) or False (F).

\_\_\_\_\_ Introduction, body, and conclusion are the three main parts of a speech.

\_\_\_\_\_ The second syllable of the word poem is stressed.

\_\_\_\_\_ Downstage refers to a stage position closest to the audience.

\_\_\_\_\_ Teachers often present informative speeches.

\_\_\_\_\_ Supporting material that appeals to the senses helps make a speech more interesting and memorable.

\_\_\_\_\_ The introduction of a speech should capture the attention of the audience.

\_\_\_\_\_ Stage positions are from the point of view of the audience.

\_\_\_\_\_ The conclusion of the speech should include new ideas.

\_\_\_\_\_ Phrases are separated by pauses.

\_\_\_\_\_ Public speakers adapt to audience reactions during the presentation.

\_\_\_\_\_ Inform, persuade, and entertain are examples of specific purposes of a speech.

\_\_\_\_\_ The body of the speech is prepared before the introduction and conclusion.

\_\_\_\_\_ A speech delivered by memory allows a speaker to make generous eye contact.

\_\_\_\_\_ A speech outline is the same as a script.

\_\_\_\_\_ A speaker should consider the values and beliefs of the audience as soon as speech planning begins.

[3]

b. i. Define *emphasis*.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Provide *two* guidelines that will help a speaker use emphasis effectively.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

December 2021

[4]

c. Define the following terms associated with the communication process.

the communication source \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

visual channel \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

the communication receiver \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

internal noise \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

d. Define *extemporaneous speaking*. Describe how a speech is created and delivered using this method.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

e. Describe two reasons for using pause in speech performance.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



December 2021

---

[2]

f. Provide a situation or topic that would suit a slower speaking rate and explain your choice.

---

---

---

---

December 2021

20 5. Answer the following questions about body and voice.

[3] a. Describe *three* benefits of good posture.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[6] b. Describe the ideal position of each of the following elements of posture.

Head \_\_\_\_\_

---

Shoulders \_\_\_\_\_

---

Upper chest \_\_\_\_\_

---

Spine \_\_\_\_\_

---

Knees \_\_\_\_\_

---

Feet \_\_\_\_\_

---

December 2021

[4]

c. Explain *necessary* and *unnecessary tension* as they relate to good posture. Provide an example of unnecessary tension and describe its effect on the body and voice.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[3]

d. Name *three* qualities associated with a good speaking voice.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[4]

e. Name *four* speech articulators and describe effective articulation for speech.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---