



basic education

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PUNTE: 150

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Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 17 bladsye.

MIDDAGSESSIE

INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit VIER afdelings:
AFDELING A: 20^{ste}-eeuse Teaterbewegings (30)
AFDELING B: Suid-Afrikaanse Teater: 1960–1994 (40)
AFDELING C: Suid-Afrikaanse Teater: Ná 1994 – Kontemporêr (40)
AFDELING D: Teatergeskiedenis, Praktiese Begrippe, Inhoud en
Vaardighede (40)

2. AFDELING A

VRAAG 1 is VERPLIGTEND.

Verwys na die toneelteks wat jy bestudeer het en die betrokke 20^{ste}-eeuse Teaterbeweging.

EPIESE TEATER

- *Caucasian Chalk Circle* Bertolt Brecht
 - *Kaukasiese Krytsirkel* Vertaling van Bertolt Brecht-toneelteks
 - *Mother Courage* Bertolt Brecht
 - *Moeder Courage* Vertaling van Bertolt Brecht-toneelteks
 - *The Good Person of Szechwan* Bertolt Brecht
 - *Kanna Hy Kô Hystoe* Adam Small

TEATER VAN DIE ABSURDE

- | TEATER VAN DIE ABSURDE | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • <i>Waiting for Godot</i> | Samuel Beckett |
| • <i>Afspraak met Godot</i> | Vertaling van Samuel Beckett-toneelteks |
| • <i>Bagasie</i> | André P Brink |
| • <i>The Bald Primadonna</i> | Eugene Ionesco |
| • <i>Die Kaalkop Primadonna</i> | Vertaling van Eugene Ionesco-toneelteks
OE |

POSTMODERNE TEATER

- *Skrapnel* Willem Anker
 - *Top Girls* Carol Churchill
 - *Popcorn* Ben Elton
 - *Buried Child* Sam Shepard

3. AFDELING B

Hierdie afdeling bestaan uit DRIE vrae. Beantwoord slegs EEN vraag in hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 2: *Woza Albert!* Percy Mtwa, Mbongeni Ngema en

Barney Simon OF

VRAAG 3: *Sophiatown* Junction Avenue Teater Company OF

VRAAG 4: *Siener in die Suburbs* PG du Plessis

4. AFDELING C

Hierdie afdeling bestaan uit DRIE vrae. Beantwoord slegs EEN vraag in hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 5: *Nothing but the Truth* John Kani OF

VRAAG 5: Nothing but the Truth John Ram G
VRAAG 6: *Groundswell* Ian Bruce OF

VRAAG 7: Mis

5. AFDELING D

Hierdie afdeling bestaan uit EEN vraag. VRAAG 8 is VERPLIGTEND.

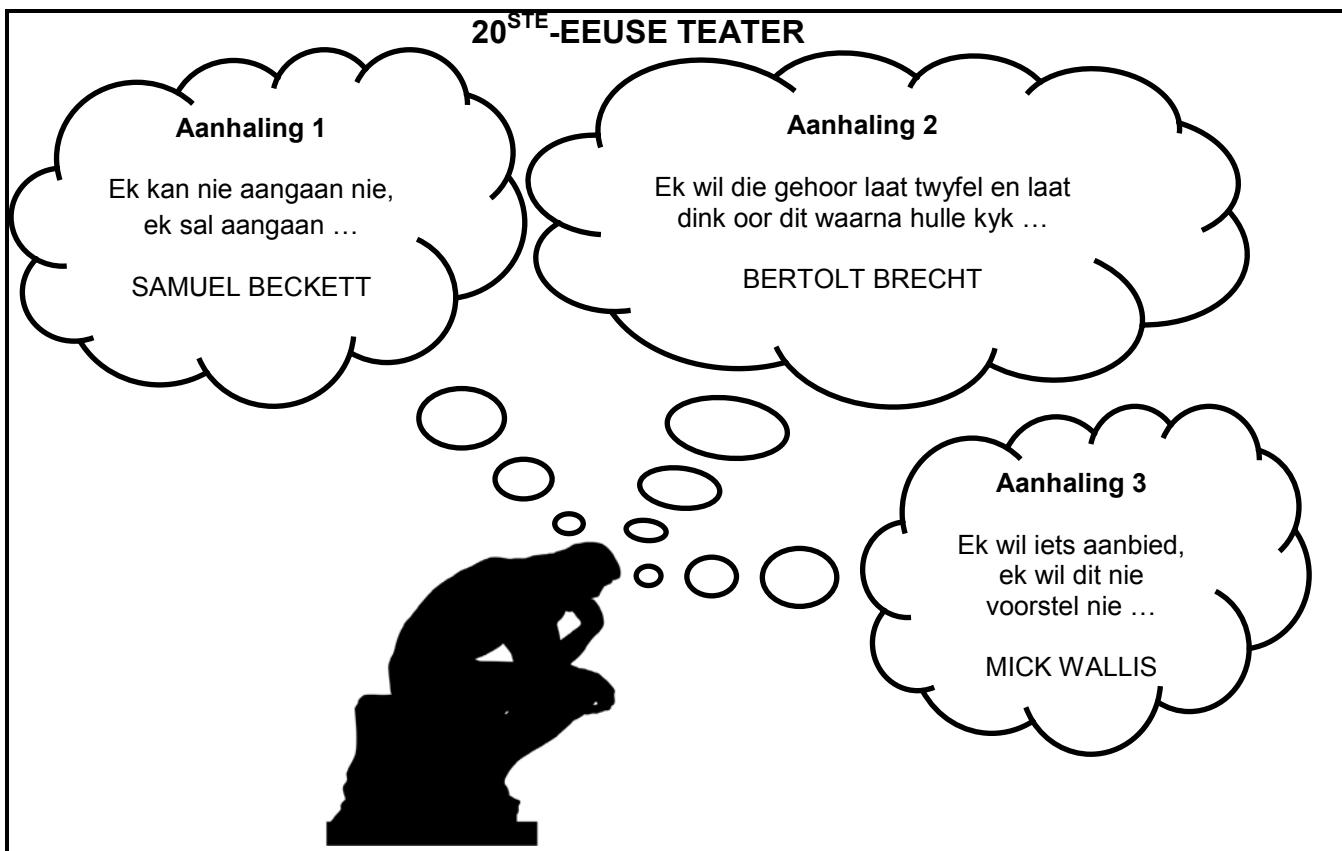


AFDELING A: 20^{ste}-EEUSE TEATERBEWEGINGS

Hierdie afdeling is VERPLIGTEND.

VRAAG 1

Bestudeer BRON A hieronder en beantwoord die vraag wat volg.

BRON A

Kies EEN van die aanhalings in BRON A hierbo wat die kenmerke van die 20^{ste}-eeuse Teaterbeweging wat jy hierdie jaar bestudeer het, die beste voorstel/uitbeeld:

- Teater van die Absurde **OF**
- Epiese Teater **OF**
- Postmoderne Teater

Bespreek, in 'n opstel, hoe die aanhaling wat jy gekies het, toon hoe die betrokke 20^{ste}-eeuse Teaterbeweging destyds teateraanbieding ten opsigte van opvoertegnieke, -middele/toestelle en -konvensies verander het.

Dui die titel van die toneelteks wat jy bestudeer het, bo jou opstel aan.

TOTAAL AFDELING A: 30

AFDELING B: SUID-AFRIKAANSE TEATER: 1960–1994

Beantwoord slegs EEN vraag in hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 2: WOZA ALBERT! DEUR PERCY MTWA, MBONGENI NGEMA EN BARNEY SIMON

Bestudeer BRON B hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON B***WOZA ALBERT!* – 'N RESENSIE DEUR SARAH ROBERTSON**

Uitstekende stel, uitstekende beligting, uitstekende kostuums en rekvisiete – met die slim gebruik van die voorgenoemde bly *Woza Albert!* tipies van Grotowski se Arm/Gestroopte Teater en bring dit hulde aan Suid-Afrika se Protestteater wat in die laat 1970's en 1980's te voorskyn gekom het. Dit is skerpssinnige anti-apartheidsatire op sy beste. 5

Met minimale kostuums herskep Zondi en Nzimade die hele Suid-Afrika en voer ons weg na die wrede werklikheid van apartheid-Suid-Afrika in die 1980's.

Die gehoor brul die hele tyd van die lag – die teks is treffend met skreeusnaakse, indringende kommentaar wat ons na die werklikheid terugsleep.

Die realiteit is dat talle van die kwessies wat *Woza Albert!* in 1981 aangeraak het, steeds in 2016 ervaar word ... volslae armoede, daaglikse honger, die onmeetlike skeiding tussen ryk en arm, substandaard onderwys, vrees, haat, desperaatheid en die voortslepende uitbuiting van die meerderheid wat werk om die minderheid te verryk. 10

Morena se verskyning bring die belofte van huise, rykdom, onderwys en kos vir almal. Dis 'n skimp op die ontelbare beloftes wat voor die voete van die armstes gelê word wanneer dit verkiesingstyd is. *Woza Albert!* se voortgesette toepaslikheid op Suid-Afrika is groot, maar droewig. Die dompas is nie meer nodig nie, maar die kloof is duidelik vir enigiemand met oop oë en ore. Ons hoor: 'Watse land is dit dié? Mense bedel op straat terwyl mense aan die ander kant se kaste oorloop van kos.' Dit herinner ons voortdurend aan waar ons vandaan kom; party sê van ver af. Maar 15 terselfdertyd hou dit ons voete plat op die aarde in ons daaglikse stryd en praat oor waarheen ons nog moet gaan. 20

- 2.1 Verduidelik die 'slim gebruik' (reël 2) van die rekvisiete. Verwys na EEN voorbeeld in die toneelteks. (2)
- 2.2 Beskryf die beligting en kostuums wat in 'n produksie van *Woza Albert!* gebruik kan word sodat dit 'tipies van Grotowski se Arm/Gestroopte Teater' (reël 2–3) sal wees. (4)
- 2.3 Wat sal die voordele daarvan wees om 'n produksie van *Woza Albert!* in 'n Arm/Gestroopte Teater-styl op te voer? (4)
- 2.4 Verduidelik hoe *Woza Albert!* 'anti-apartheidsatire' (reël 4) gebruik om uitdrukking aan ernstige apartheidkwessies te gee. Gee TWEE voorbeelde van die tegnieke gebruik. (4)

- 2.5 Beskryf hoe die akteurs, Zondi en Nzimade, 'die hele Suid-Afrika' kan 'herskep' (reël 6) deur die volgende:
- Karakterisering
 - Fisieke gedaantewisseling
 - Vokale verskeidenheid
- (6)
- 2.6 Ontleed die impak van die gebruik van komedie op 'n gehoor ('brul ... van die lag') (reël 8) terwyl hulle na 'n ernstige toneelstuk kyk.
- (4)
- 2.7 Na jou mening, hoe het die Protesteater van die 1970's en 1980's die sosiopolitieke transformasie van Suid-Afrika beïnvloed?
- (6)
- 2.8 Bespreek of die temas in *Woza Albert!* dieselfde kwessies weerspieël wat ons samelewing vandag uitdaag. Verwys na reël 10–22 en die toneelteks as 'n geheel wanneer jy jou antwoord saamstel.
- (10)
[40]

VRAAG 3: SOPHIATOWN DEUR THE JUNCTION AVENUE THEATRE COMPANY

Bestudeer BRON C hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON C**SOPHIATOWN – 'N RESENSIE DEUR LUVUYO KAKAZA**

Purkey se *Sophiatown* is in 'n repetisielokaal van die Junction Avenue Theatre Company bedink en was die gevolg van 'n gesamentlike poging deur 'n groep veelrassige, militante teaterpraktisyens.

Sophiatown neem die gehoor op 'n reis terug na die 1950's en Sophiatown se goue tydperk voordat dit gesloop is. 5

Die Junction Avenue se musiekvertoning neem die gehoor op 'n reis van die melodiese bloeityd van Sophiatown – 'n stedelike woonbuurt waar swart mense eiendomsreg gehad het – na die verwoesting daarvan in 1955.

Die drama speel af in 'n sjebbeen, wat deur Mamariti (Nandi Nyembe) bestuur word. Dit is in hierdie smeltkroes van kulturele verskille waar die gehoor voorgestel word aan karakters soos Mr Fahfee (Sello Sebotsane), 'n lid van die kongres en aktivis wat nuus oor die stryd aan huishoudings in die gebied bring. Dan is daar Mingus (Arthur Molepo, die enigste oorblywende lid van die oorspronklike 1986-roloverdeling), 'n lid van die American-bende, en Charlie (Wayne van Rooyen), sy helper wat homself skaars kan uitdruk en 'n obsessie met skoene het. 10 15

Vir Purkey is die doel van sy musiekvertoning om op te voed en te vermaak. Purkey glo dat dit goed is dat Suid-Afrikaners hulle stories vertel en dat hulle nie kompromieë moet aangaan nie. *Sophiatown* het oor die musikante gegaan wat kragdadig verwyder is toe die plek gesloop is. Dit is 'n wonderlike storielyn vir 'n rolprent.

'Ons storie was om geskiedenis uit te grawe wat deur die apartheidse regime verdraai is en om dit openbaar te maak. Die toepaslikheid vandag is dat enigiemand wat toegang tot daardie deel van die geskiedenis geweier is, nou 'n smakie daarvan kry,' verduidelik Purkey. 20

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|-----|---|-----|
| 3.1 | Gee die teaterterm vir 'n 'gesamentlike poging deur 'n groep' (reël 2) om 'n toneelstuk te skep. | (1) |
| 3.2 | Beskryf die gemeenskap van Sophiatown, die plek, in die 1950's. | (4) |
| 3.3 | Maak voorstelle oor waarom <i>Sophiatown</i> , die toneelstuk, as 'n township-musiekvertoning geklassifiseer kan word. | (3) |
| 3.4 | Ontleed hoe TWEE van die karakters in die toneelteks 'n 'smeltkroes van kulturele verskille' (reël 10) weerspieël. | (6) |
| 3.5 | Verduidelik hoe die akteur wat die rol speel van Charlie 'wat homself skaars kan uitdruk' (reël 14–15), sy vokale en fisieke uitbeelding onvergeetlik kan maak. | (4) |

- 3.6 Bespreek die aspekte van *Sophiatown* wat kan 'opvoed' en 'vermaak' (reël 16). Verwys na voorbeeld in die toneelteks om jou antwoord te ondersteun. (3 x 2) (6)
- 3.7 Stem jy saam met die stelling dat die intrige van *Sophiatown* 'n 'wonderlike storielyn vir 'n rolprent' (reël 19) sou maak? Motiveer jou antwoord. (6)
- 3.8 Reageer op die toepaslikheid van Purkey se stelling in reël 20–23 deur die temas en die toneelteks as 'n geheel te bespreek. (10)
[40]

VRAAG 4: SIENER IN DIE SUBURBS DEUR PG DU PLESSIS

Bestudeer BRON D hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON D

**SIENER IN DIE SUBURBS – 'N ONDERHOUD MET DIE REGISSEUR,
HEINRICH REISENHOFER, DEUR STEPHANIE NIEUWOUDT**

'Toe ek hierdie manuskrip vir die eerste keer gelees het, het ek geweet dat ek daarmee wou werk. Ek glo dat dit voordelig is. Ek plaas dit op die Kaapse Vlakte wat dit 'n ander gevoel gee.'

Maar Reisenhofer het doelbewus weggebly van die negatiewe stereotipes van die gebied. Hy het ook nie aan die oorspronklike teks en dialoog gepeuter nie. 'Ek het 'n paar woorde wat tipies van die Kaapse Vlakte is, gebruik. Maar sodra mense hierdie manier van praat hoor, lag hulle en dit sou die aandag van die toneelstuk afgetrek het.' Dis 'n wipkarrit na tragedie.

Mis hy, as 'n wit Engelssprekende man, nie baie van die nuanses van die Afrikaanse teks nie? 'Daar is voor- en nadele verbonde aan die feit dat ek Engels is. Ek tel dinge in die teks op wat Afrikaansprekendes dikwels nie sien nie en ek glo ek het 'n goeie oor vir teks in vertolking (optrede). Ek wou nog altyd met Shaleen Surtie-Richards werk en ek kan nie enigiemand anders as sy in die rol van Ma voorstel nie. DJ Mouton as Albertus en Andrea Frankson as Fé. Hulle gee gewig aan die byspelers.'

Sy gunstelingkarakter? 'Giel is uitermate goed geskryf. Hy lyk dalk asof hy van minder belang is, maar in werklikheid dra hy die hele toneelstuk.'

Sy gunstelingstukkie dialoog? 'Tiemie se toespraak aan die einde van Bedryf 1: "Ek wou so graag van geweet wees." Dit som die wesentlike (kern) van die werkersklasgemeenskappe op. Waar mense hoop verloor het en drome inplof.'

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| 4.1 | 'Ek (die regisseur) plaas dit (<i>Siener in die Suburbs</i>) op die Kaapse Vlakte wat dit 'n ander gevoel gee.' (Reël 2–3) | |
| | 4.1.1 Identifiseer die oorspronklike plek (omgewing) waar die toneelstuk afspeel. | (1) |
| | 4.1.2 Verduidelik, met verwysing na die toneelteks, wat die regisseur se stelling oor die toepaslikheid van die toneelstuk te kenne gee. | (3) |
| | 4.1.3 Motiveer jou eie keuse van plek (omgewing) waar die toneelstuk afspeel en dekorstel vir 'n produksie van <i>Siener in die Suburbs</i> . | (6) |
| 4.2 | Verduidelik die belangrikheid van die rol van 'byspelers' (reël 14), soos Albertus en Fé, om die intrige van die toneelstuk te laat ontwikkel (vorder). | (4) |

- 4.3 Die regisseur noem dat sy gunstelingkarakter, Giel, 'uitermate goed geskryf' is. 'Hy lyk dalk asof hy van minder belang is, maar in werklikheid dra hy die hele toneelstuk.' (Reël 15–16)
- 4.3.1 Ontleed die redes waarom die regisseur kan voel dat Giel 'in werklikheid ... die hele toneelstuk' dra (reël 16). Verwys na die toneelteks om jou antwoord te ondersteun. (6)
- 4.3.2 Gee die regisseur raad oor die kostuum wat moontlik vir Giel se karakter geskik sal wees. (4)
- 4.3.3 Skep 'n spelershandleiding om voornemende akteurs vir 'n oudisie vir die rol van Giel voor te berei. ('n Spelershandleiding is 'n stel spelmetodes of -tegnieke.) (6)
- 4.4 Bespreek hoe *Siener in die Suburbs* 'die wesentlike (kern) van die werkersklasgemeenskappe' opsom (reël 18–19). Verwys na die toneelteks in die geheel in jou antwoord. (10)
[40]

TOTAAL AFDELING B: 40

AFDELING C: SUID-AFRIKAANSE TEATER: NÁ 1994 – KONTEMPORÊR

Beantwoord slegs EEN vraag in hierdie afdeling.

VRAAG 5: *NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH* DEUR JOHN KANI

Bestudeer BRON F hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON F

***NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH – 'N RESENSIE*
*DEUR MARTIN BUZACOTT VAN THE AUSTRALIAN***

Dink aan jou perfekte toneelstuk – die een wat jou laat lag, huil en diep nadink het oor 'n baie belangrike kwessie.

Hierdie kragtige drama is 'n venster na 'n wêreld wat niemand wat gemaklik in middel-Australië woon, werklik kan verstaan nie. Maar dit raak ook ons gedeelde menslikheid diep.

John Kani, die Tony-bekroonde akteur en skrywer, verleen persoonlike waardigheid en 'n gevoel van morele gesag aan sy rol as Sipho Makhaya. Op die hoogtepunt van apartheid het Themba uitgewyk (in ballingskap gaan leef), en nooit meer teruggekeer nie. Wanneer hierdie goed gekonstrueerde toneelstuk begin, bring Themba se dogter, Mandisa Mackay (Rosie Motene), 'n mode-ontwerper, haar vader se as vir 'n Suid-Afrikaanse begrafnis terug. 5 10

Die koms van sy verengelsde (Engelse) broerskind ontlok komplekse gevoelens van liefde, verlies, afguns, woede en pyn in Sipho. As Thando, Sipho se lojale, Afrika-deuren-deur dogter, het Moshidi Motshegwa 'n natuurlike lewenskrag en 'n gevoel van verdraagsaamheid wat haar vader se iesegrimmige (geïrriteerde) optrede skerper laat uitstaan. Motene se Mandisa, aan die ander kant, onderneem 'n reusagtige persoonlike 15 15 reis en konfronteer 'n Afrika-erfenis wat sy nog net tweedehands verstaan het.

Hierdie brillante roloverdeling word baie goed deur Janice Honeyman se regie (spelleiding) ondersteun. Die toneelstuk se subtiliteit en die voortdurende verskuiwings tussen woede en vergifnis in Kani se monoloë word pragtig uitgebeeld. Die wysheid, emosionele krag en die uitsonderlike beheersing van teaterkuns wat daarin beliggaa 20 20 is, maak *Nothing But the Truth* een van die boeiendste en treffendste teaterwerke wat jy waarskynlik ooit sal aanskou.

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| 5.1 | Identifiseer EEN 'baie belangrike kwessie' (reël 2) in <i>Nothing But The Truth</i> wat jou kan laat 'lag', 'huil' of 'diep nadink'. (2) |
| 5.2 | Verduidelik waarom jou keuse in VRAAG 5.1 'n 'baie belangrike kwessie' (reël 2) in die toneelteks is. (2) |
| 5.3 | Bespreek of iemand wat 'gemaklik in middel-Australië woon' werklik hierdie toneelstuk 'kan verstaan', of nie. (Reël 3–4) (4) |

- 5.4 Maak voorstelle oor hoe 'n akteur wat Sipho speel 'n vertoning kan lewer wat 'persoonlike waardigheid en 'n gevoel van morele gesag' (reël 5–6) uitbeeld. Verwys na vokale en fisieke karakterisering. (6)
- 5.5 Maak 'n dagboekinskrywing as die karakter Themba, waarin jy die politieke en persoonlike redes uitdruk oor waarom jy 'uitgewyk (in ballingskap gaan leef)' het en 'nooit meer teruggekeer (het) nie' (reël 7–8). (4)
- 5.6 Bespreek waarom Mandisa se aankoms 'komplekse gevoelens van liefde, verlies, afguns, woede en pyn' (reël 11–12) kon veroorsaak het. Verwys na voorbeeld in die toneelteks. (6)
- 5.7 Beskryf DRIE verantwoordelikhede en pligte wat Janice Honeyman, as die regisseur van *Nothing But The Truth*, kan hê. (6)
- 5.8 Evalueer of *Nothing But the Truth* as 'een van die boeiendste en treffendste teaterwerke wat jy waarskynlik ooit sal aanskou' (reël 21–22) beskryf kan word, of nie. Verwys na die resensie en jou kennis van die temas van die toneelstuk as 'n geheel om jou antwoord te ondersteun. (10)
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VRAAG 6: GROUNDSWELL DEUR IAN BRUCE

Bestudeer BRON G hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON G

GROUNDSWELL – 'N RESENSIE DEUR JIM HERBERT
twitter.com

Afguns, wraak, vrymaking – daardie elemente word soos 'n giftige (versmorende) mis in *Groundswell*, die kompakte, uitdagende (diepsinnige) riller saamgevat.

Die werklike mis wat 'n eensame gastehuis en omgewing aan 'n afgeleë Suid-Afrikaanse kus omsluit – bly ongesien. Die toneelstuk doen baie om die gevoel van onderdrukking daarvan oor te dra. Dit word weerspieël in die wyse waarop dit voorkom asof die drie karakters deur die verlede vasgevang is en hulle onvermoë om 'n weg te sien om 'n oplossing daarvoor te vind. 5

Regisseur Kyle Donnelly laat die spanning in die stuk teen 'n konstante tempo styg. Dit word bevorder/verhoog deur 'n toegewyde rolverdeling wat die komplekse wrywing tussen hierdie drie mense ontbloot. Die intimiteit van die arena-styl White Theatre verskerp ook die verontrustende gevoel van inperking wat in openlike konflik ontvlam, soos wat die eenbedryf vorder. 10

Hagopian se wrewelrige vertolking, met die vlietende blikke van die pyn agter die woede, gee die vertoning 'n aangrypende fokuspunt, veral wanneer Johan se verlede as 'n polisieman onthul word. 15

Die produksie se sober, amper lugstyl gevoel word deur die onheilspellende (dreigende) gelui van 'n aflandige boeklok oorheers.

Die gastehuis se dekor vertoon 'n halfhartige poging om 'n gevoel van die see, skepe, strande weer te gee (soos deur Kate Edmunds ontwerp).

- 6.1 Gee EEN rede vir die dramaturg se keuse van 'n titel vir die toneelstuk. (2)
- 6.2 Identifiseer die plek waar die toneelstuk afspeel. (2)
- 6.3 Verduidelik, met 'n karakterontleding, hoe die drie karakters 'deur die verlede vasgevang is en hulle onvermoë om 'n weg te sien om 'n oplossing daarvoor te vind' (reël 6–7). (6)
- 6.4 Ontleed EEN dramatiese oomblik wanneer 'die komplekse wrywing tussen hierdie drie mense' (reël 9–10) tot konfrontasie lei. (4)
- 6.5 Beskryf 'n 'arena-styl' (reël 10) teatteruumte. (2)

6.6 Evalueer die regisseur se keuse om hierdie toneelstuk op 'n arena-tipe verhoog op te voer.

Noem die toneelmatige doeltreffendheid van hierdie keuse ten opsigte van die volgende:

- Die akteur-gehoorverhouding
- Die dekorstel
- Die toneelspel

(6)

6.7 Maak voorstelle oor hoe die akteur wat Johan speel, kan verkies om 'die pyn agter die woede' (reël 13–14) in sy fisiese en vokale toneelspel uit te druk. (4)

6.8 Assesseer die waarde daarvan om hierdie resensie te twiet, om 'n gehoor te lok. (4)

6.9 Bespreek hoe Ian Bruce simbole gebruik om 'n 'uitdagende (diepsinnige) riller' (reël 2) op die verhoog te skep. Verwys na die resensie en die toneelteks in die geheel. (10)

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VRAAG 7: MIS DEUR REZA DE WET

Bestudeer BRON H hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON H***MIS – 'N RESENSIE DEUR BEVERLEY BROMMERT***

Regisseur: Mdu Kweyama

Rolverdeling: Faniswa Yisa, Sonia Buqwana, Daneel van der Walt, Clyde Berning

Plek: Baxter Golden Arrow Studio – 2015

Beoordeling: 4 sterre (uit 5)

Surrealistiese drama word met eksentriekie (ongewone) humor gekombineer in Reza de Wet se *Mis* ... oor die reeksontvoering van jong meisies wanneer die sirkus op die dorp aankom ...

Die uiteensetting is stadig: twee vroue, moeder en dogter, berei sakke vir misaflewering voor; vervelige, herhalende werk wat slegs onderbreek word deur die geheimsinnige oopmaak van 'n valluik in die dak om kos in 'n emmer te ontvang.

Geleidelik word die gesin se bisarre (vreemde) omstandighede duidelik, net soos die diepgaande vrees vir onheil 'daarbuite' aangesien die sirkus op die dorp aangekom het, daarom is die slotte en grenrels gereed en die gordyne toegetrek.

Gertie se ongerustheid oor wat die nag wat voorlê, kan oplewer, verduidelik haar besoek aan 'n huis wat sy as 'n veilige hawe beskou.

Geheime (Raaisels) en spanning is volop in die ongemaklike interaksie tussen hierdie buitengewone viertal, en die geskal van draaiorrelmusiek af en toe is 'n herinnering aan die onheilspellende sirkus; amper 'n karakter in eie reg.

Daneel van der Walt (Gertie) steel die vertoning. Sy vertoon oujongnooiagtige skugterheid (skaamheid) wanneer sy clichés met gewigtige (diepsinnige) oortuiging (geloof) voordra om die somberheid van die stemmingsvolle drama te verlig. Wat Clyde Berning (Konstabel) aanbetrif, sy aanvanklike onrusbarende (ontstellende) teenwoordigheid word meesterlik tot die finale oomblik uitgebou wanneer sy ware identiteit aan die toeskouers onthul word om hulle te skok.

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Mdu Kweyama se spelleiding van hierdie sterk rolverdeling laat nie die aksie teen 'n reëlmata pas plaasvind nie, maar dit skep wel die gevoel van dreigende onheil wat vir spannende drama noodsaaklik is. Dit verhoog ook die toneelstuk se monsteragtige (donker) stemming/gevoel, getrou aan die gees van De Wet se werk.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 7.1 | Bepaal of die resensent, Beverley Brommert, ten gunste van die toneelstuk is, of nie. Motiveer jou antwoord. | (3) |
| 7.2 | Verduidelik 'die geheimsinnige oopmaak van 'n valluik in die dak' (reël 5–6). | (3) |
| 7.3 | Maak 'n voorstel oor waarom die resensent die gesin se omstandighede as 'bisar(re) (vreemd(e))' (reël 7) beskryf. | (4) |

- 7.4 Verduidelik die ironie van Gertie se 'besoek aan 'n huis wat sy as 'n veilige hawe beskou' (reël 11). (2)
- 7.5 Volgens die resensent is '(G)eheime (Raaisels) en spanning (is) volop' (reël 12) in die toneelstuk.
- 7.5.1 Identifiseer TWEE oomblikke van dramatiese spanning in die toneelstuk. (2)
- 7.5.2 Beskryf hoe 'n regisseur tegniese produksie-aspekte kan gebruik om die oomblik van dramatiese spanning wat in VRAAG 7.5.1 geïdentifiseer is, te benadruk. (6)
- 7.6 Stem jy saam met die resensent se voorstel dat die sirkus ' 'n karakter in eie reg' (reël 14) genoem kan word? Motiveer jou antwoord. (4)
- 7.7 Beskryf DRIE vaardighede wat 'n aktrise wat Gertie speel, moet hê om 'die vertoning' te 'steel' (reël 15). (6)
- 7.8 Identifiseer die simbole wat in *Mis* gebruik word en bespreek hoe Reza de Wet dit gebruik om 'n 'monsteragtige (donker) stemming/gevoel' (reël 23–24) in die toneelstuk skep. Verwys na die resensie en toneelteks in die geheel. (10)
[40]

TOTAAL AFDELING C: **40**

AFDELING D: TEATERGESKIEDENIS, PRAKTISE BEGRIFFE, INHOUD EN VAARDIGHEDE

Hierdie afdeling is VERPLIGTEND.

VRAAG 8

Bestudeer BRON I hieronder en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.

BRON I

Gebruik die prentjies hieronder as 'n prikkel vir jou antwoorde.

**SODRA JY EEN KEER JOU EIE WATER
AANGEDRA HET,
SAL JY LEER WAT DIE WAARDE VAN
ELKE DRUPPEL IS**

**A****B****Gevallestudie**

Lerato het onlangs by haar hoërskool in 'n landelike gemeenskap in Suid-Afrika gematrikuleer. Sy was altyd geesdriftig oor Dramatiese Kunste op skool en het 'n lewendige belangstelling in die omgewing. Haar gemeenskap is ernstig deur die onlangse droogte in die land beïnvloed. Lerato het nie geld om universiteit toe te gaan nie, maar in plaas daarvan om ledig te wees, het sy besluit om haar inisiatief in te span. Sy het haar liefde vir die omgewing en Dramatiese Kunste gekombineer en haar eie gemeenskapsteatergeselskap op die been gebring. Sy het op Teater vir Bewaring en Opvoedkundige Teater gefokus. Sy het jou gevra om saam met haar te werk om 'n kort toneelstuk te skep wat die gemeenskap oor die belangrikheid van waterbewaring leer.

- 8.1 Definieer die volgende terme/begrippe:
- 8.1.1 Gemeenskapsteater (2)
- 8.1.2 Teater vir Bewaring/Omgewingsteater (2)
- 8.2 Noem TWEE vereistes om 'n gemeenskapsteatergeselskap te begin. (2)
- 8.3 Beskryf 'n moontlike storielyn vir 'n toneelstuk oor waterbewaring. (4)
- 8.4 Gee jou toneelstuk 'n titel. (1)
- 8.5 Kies 'n prentjie in BRON I wat jy as 'n plakkaat kan gebruik om jou toneelstuk te adverteer. Motiveer waarom jy dié prentjie kies. (3)
- 8.6 Assesseer die waarde van hierdie produksie vir Lerato se gemeenskap. (3)
- 8.7 Besin oor die lewenslesse wat jy uit Lerato se voorbeeld kan leer. (3)
- 8.8 Jy het besluit om die kenmerke van 'n teaterbeweging wat jy in Dramatiese Kunste bestudeer het, in die opvoer van jou produksie te gebruik.
- 8.8.1 Identifiseer EEN teaterbeweging wat jy op die opvoering van jou produksie kan toepas. (2)
- 8.8.2 Beskryf TWEE kenmerke van die teaterbeweging wat jy in VRAAG 8.8.1 geïdentifiseer het. (6)
- 8.8.3 Bespreek hoe jy die kenmerke van die beweging wat jy in VRAAG 8.8.1 geïdentifiseer het, op skeppende wyse op jou produksie kan toepas. Gebruik die vaardighede wat jy in Dramatiese Kunste geleer het. Jy kan na die volgende verwys:
- Gebruik van ruimte
 - Dekorstel, kostuums en rekvisiete
 - Getal toneelspelers
 - Aanbiedingstyl(e)
 - Akteur-gehoorverhouding
- (12)

TOTAAL AFDELING D: 40
GROOTTOTAAL: 150





TOTAL SECTION D: 40 **GRAND TOTAL:** 150

- (12) • Use of space
• Set, costumes and props
• Number of performers
• Performance style(s)
• Actor-audience relationship
- 8.8.3 Discuss how you would creatively apply the characteristics of the movement identified in QUESTION 8.8.1 to your production. Use the skills you learnt in Dramatic Arts. You may refer to the following:
the skills you learnt in Dramatic Arts. You may refer to the movement identified in QUESTION 8.8.1.
- (6) 8.8.2 Describe TWO characteristics of the theatre movement you identified in QUESTION 8.8.1.
- (2) 8.8.1 Identify ONE theatre movement you could apply to the staging of your production.
- 8.8 You decided to apply the characteristics of a theatre movement you have studied in Dramatic Arts to the staging of your production.
- (3) 8.7 Reflect on the life lessons that you could learn from Lerato's example.
- (3) 8.6 Assess the value of this kind of production for Lerato's community.
- (3) 8.5 Choose ONE of the two images in SOURCE 1 that you may use as a poster to advertise your play. Motivate why you choose this image.
- (1) 8.4 Give your play a title.
- (4) 8.3 Describe a possible storyline for a play on water conservation.
- (2) 8.2 State TWO requirements to start a community theatre company.
- (2) 8.1.2 Theatre for Conservation/Environmental Theatre
- (2) 8.1.1 Community theatre
- (2) 8.1 Define the following terms:



community about the importance of water conservation.

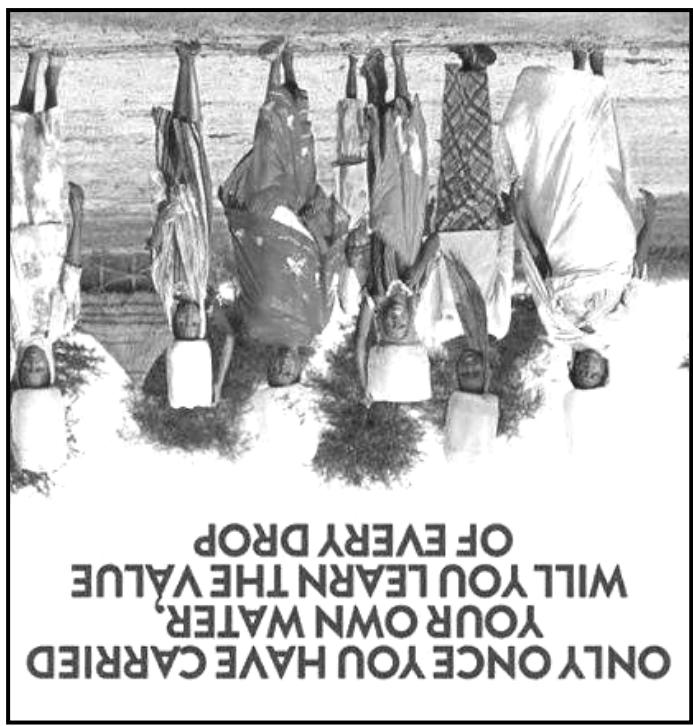
has asked you to collaborate with her to create a short play which will educate the company. She focused on Theatre for Conservation and Educational Theatre. She environment as well as Dramatic Arts and started her own community theatre of being idle, she has decided to use her initiative. She combined her love for the experienced in the country. Lerato has no money to study at university, but instead the environment. Her community has been severely affected by the recent drought Africa. She always had a passion for Dramatic Arts at school and a keen interest in Lerato recently matriculated from her high school in a rural community in South Africa.

Case Study

B



A



Use the images below as a stimulus for your answers.

SOURCE I

Study SOURCE I below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 8

This section is COMPREHENSIVE.

SECTION D: THE HISTORY OF THEATRE, PRACTICAL CONCEPTS, CONTENT AND SKILLS



- TOTAL SECTION C: 40**
- [40]** 7.8 Identify the symbols used in *Misusing* and discuss how Reza de Wet creates a ghoulish (dark) quality (line 21) in the play. Refer to the review and the play text as a whole.
- (6)** 7.7 Describe THREE skills an actress playing Gertrude would require to 'steal(s) the show' (line 14).
- (4)** 7.6 Do you agree with the reviewer's suggestion that the circus could be labelled a character in its own right? (line 13). Motivate your answer.
- (6)** 7.5.2 Describe how a director might use technical aspects of production to emphasise the dramatic moments of tension identified in QUESTION 7.5.1.
- (2)** 7.5.1 Identify TWO moments of dramatic tension in the play.
- (2)** 7.4 Explain the irony in Gertrude's visit to a house she perceives as a safe haven (lines 9–10).
- (2)** 7.5 According to the reviewer, '(e)nigmas (Mysteries) and tensions abound' (line 11) in the play.
- (6)** 7.6 Do you agree with the reviewer's suggestion that the circus could be labelled a character in its own right? (line 13). Motivate your answer.
- (6)** 7.7 Describe THREE skills an actress playing Gertrude would require to 'steal(s) the show' (line 14).
- (4)** 7.8 Identify the symbols used in *Misusing* and discuss how Reza de Wet creates a ghoulish (dark) quality (line 21) in the play. Refer to the review and the play text as a whole.



- (4) 7.3 Suggest why the reviewer describes the family's circumstances as bizarre (strange) (line 6).
- (3) 7.2 Explain 'the mysterious opening of a trapdoor in the roof' (lines 4–5).
- (3) 7.1 Determine if the reviewer, Beverley Brommet, is in favour of the production or not? Motivate your answer.

De Wet's work. Midu Kweyama's direction of this strong cast does not maintain the action at an even pace, but it does generate the sense of impending disaster essential to suspenseful drama, as well as maximising this play's ghoulish (dark) quality, true to the spirit of drama, as well as shock spectators.

15 Danneel van der Watt (Gertie) steals the show, all spinsterish coyness (shyness) as she delivers clichés with ponderous (thoughtful) conviction (belief) to lighten the mood presence is masterfully elaborated until the final moment when his true identity is revealed to shock spectators.

10 Gertie's apprehension of what the night ahead might bring explains her visit to a house ill-assorted quartet, the occasional bair of hurdy-gurdy music a reminder of the sinner Enigmas (Mysteries) and tensions abound in the uneasy interaction between this circus, almost a character in its own right.

5 The exposition is slow: two women, mother and daughter, prepare sacks for gradually the family's bizarre (strange) circumstances become clear, as does the pernicious dread of evil, out there, since the circus has come to town, hence the locks and bolts in place and the curtains drawn.

Surreal drama marries off-beat humour in Reza de Wet's *Missing* ... about the serial abduction of young girls when the circus comes to town

Rating: 4 stars (out of 5)

Venue: Baxter Golden Arrow Studio – 2015

Cast: Faniswa Yisa, Sonia Budwana, Danneel van der Watt, Clyde Berling

Director: Midu Kweyama

MISSING – A REVIEW BY BEVERLEY BROMMET

SOURCE H

Study SOURCE H below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 7: MISSING BY REZA DE WET



- [40]
 (10)
- 6.6 Evaluate the director's choice of staging this play on an arena type stage.
 State the theatrical effectiveness of this choice in terms of the following:
- The acting
 - The set
 - The actor-audience relationship
- 6.7 Suggest how the actor playing Johan might choose to express the pain behind the fury (line 12) in his physical and vocal performance.
 (4)
- 6.8 Assesses the value of tweeting this review to attract an audience.
 (4)
- 6.9 Discusses how Ian Bruce uses symbols to create a provocative (thought-provoking) thriller (lines 2–3) on stage. Refer to the review and the play text as a whole.
 (10)



- 6.1 Give ONE reason for the playwright's choice of title for the play. (2)
- 6.2 Identify the setting of the play. (2)
- 6.3 Explain, using a character analysis, how the three characters are 'trapped by the past and their inability to see a way through to some resolution' (lines 6–7). (6)
- 6.4 Analyse ONE dramatic moment when 'the complex friction among this trio' (line 9) leads to confrontation. (4)
- 6.5 Describe an 'arena-style' (line 10) theatre space. (2)

The guesthouse's decor projects a telling sense of half-hearted nautical cheer (as designed by Kate Edmunds).

The production's spare, almost airless feel is dominated by the ominous (threatening) knell (ring) of an offshore buoy bell.

Hagopian's bristling portrayal, with its fleeting glimpses of the pain behind the fury, gives the show a gripping focal point, particularly as John's past as a cop is revealed.

Director Kyle Donnelly dials up the piece's tension at a steady tempo, aided by commitment that ignites into open conflict as the one-act show progresses. Intimacy of the arena-style White Theatre also magnifies an unsettling feel of committed cast that makes manifest the complex friction among this trio. The

The actual fog that locks in the setting of a lonely guesthouse on a remote coast of South Africa remains unseen. The play does plenty to convey its sense of oppression, mirrored in the way the three characters seem trapped by the past and their inability to see a way through to some resolution.

Envy, vengeance, redemption – those elements condense like a noxious (poliosinous) fog in *Groundswell*, the compact, provocative (thought-provoking) thriller.

GROUNDSWELL – A REVIEW BY JIM HERBERT

SOURCE G

Study SOURCE G below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 6: GROUNDSWELL BY IAN BRUCE



- 5.4 Suggest how an actor playing Sipho might create a performance that portrays a personal dignity as well as a sense of moral authority (lines 5–6). Refer to vocal and physical characterisation. (6)
- 5.5 As the character Themba, write a diary entry in which you express the political and personal reasons why you fled into exile, never to return (line 7). (4)
- 5.6 Discuss why the arrival of Mandisa might cause 'complex feelings of love, loss, envy, outrage and pain' (lines 10–11). Refer to examples from the play text. (6)
- 5.7 Describe THREE responsibilities and duties that Janice Honeyman might have as the director of *Nothing But The Truth*. (6)
- 5.8 Evaluate whether or not *Nothing But the Truth* could be described as 'one of the most spellbinding and moving works of theatre you are likely to witness' (lines 19–20). Refer to the review and your knowledge of the themes of the play text as a whole to support your answer. (10)



- (4) truly understand this play. (Lines 3–4)
- 5.3 Discusses whether or not anyone living comfortably in middle Australia could
- (2) (line 2) in the play text.
- 5.2 Explain why your choice in QUESTION 5.1 is an issue of great importance
- (2) which could make you laugh, cry, or think deeply.
- 5.1 Identify ONE issue of great importance (line 2) in *Nothing But The Truth*

most spellbinding and moving works of theatre you are likely to witness.

This brilliant cast is well-supported by Janice Honeyman's direction, with the play's subtleties and the constant shifts in Kani's monologues between rage and forgiveness being beautifully rendered. The wisdom, the emotional power and the extraordinary command of theatrical craft embodied within it make *Nothing But the Truth* one of the most spellbinding and moving works of theatre you are likely to witness.

15 African heritage that she's only understood second-hand.

Motene's Mandisa, on the other hand, makes a huge personal journey, confronting an intolerance that throws her father's cantankerous (irritable) manner into starker relief. Through daughter, Moshashidi Motshengwa, possesses a natural vitality and a sense of love, loss, envy, outrage and pain. As Thando, Sipho's loyal African-through-and-for Sipho, the appearance of his anglicised (English) nice elicits complex feelings of

ashes for a South African burial.

The Tony award-winning actor and writer, John Kani, brings a personal dignity as well as a sense of moral authority to his role as Sipho Makanya. At the height of apartheid, Themba fled into exile, never to return and as this well-made play opens, Themba's fashion designer daughter, Mandisa Mackay (Rosie Motene), brings back her father's

5 This powerful drama is a window to a world nobody living comfortably in middle Australia could truly understand. But it also touches on our shared humanity.

Imagine your perfect play – the one that made you laugh, cry and think deeply about an issue of great importance.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH – A REVIEW BY MARTIN BUZACOTT OF THE AUSTRALIAN

SOURCE F

Study SOURCE F below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 5: NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH BY JOHN KANI

Answer only ONE question in this section.

SECTION C: SOUTH AFRICAN THEATRE: POST-1994 – CONTEMPORARY

**TOTAL SECTION B: 40**

- 4.3 The director mentions that his favourite character, Giel, is extremely well-written. He seems like a small fry, but actually he carries the whole play. (Lines 13-14)
- 4.3.1 Analyse the reasons why the director might feel that Giel 'actually ... carries the whole play' (line 14). Refer to the play text to support your answer.
- 4.3.2 Advise the director on the costume which might be suitable for the character of Giel.
- 4.3.3 Create an actor's guide to assist potential actors to prepare for an audition for the role of Giel. (An actor's guide is a set of acting methods or techniques.)
- 4.4 Discuss how Siener in die Suburbs sums up the essence of the working class communities' (line 16). Refer to the play text as a whole in your answer. (10)
- [40]**



- 4.1 "I (the director) am setting it (*Sinner in die Suburbs*) in the Cape Flats which gives it a different flavour." (Line 2)
- 4.1.1 Identify the original setting of the play.
- 4.1.2 Explain, with references to the play text, what the directors comment suggests about the relevance of the play.
- 4.1.3 Motivate your own choice of setting and set for a production of *Sinner in die Suburbs*.
- 4.2 Explain the importance of the role of 'supporting characters' (line 12) like Alberthus and Fe to advance the plot of the play.
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

His favourite piece of dialogue? Tieme's speech at the end of Act 1: "Ek wou so graag waardeellose wees." This sums up the essence of the working class communities. Van geweet wees. "This gives it a different flavour." (Line 2)

Does he, as a white English-speaking guy, not miss many of the nuances of Afrikaans text? There are both pros and cons to my being English. I pick up things from the text that Afrikaans speakers often don't see and I believe I have a good ear for text in performance. I have always wanted to work with Shaleen Sutcliffe-Richards and Andre Frankson as Fe. They give weight to the supporting characters.

His favourite character? Giel is extremely well-written. He seems like a small fry, but actually he carries the whole play!

When I read this script for the first time, I knew I wanted to work with it. I believe that this is advantageous. I am setting it in the Cape Flats which gives it a different flavour. But Reisenhofer deliberately steered clear of the negative stereotypes of the area. He also did not tamper with the original text and dialogue. I used a few words that are typical of the Cape Flats. But once people hear this lingo, they laugh and this would have detracted from the play. It's a roller coaster ride to tragedy.

SINNER IN DIE SUBURBS – AN INTERVIEW WITH THE DIRECTOR, **HEINRICH REISENHOFFER, BY STEPHANIE NIEUWOUT**

SOURCE D

Study SOURCE D below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 4: SINNER IN DIE SUBURBS BY PG DU PLESSIS



- 3.6 Discusses the aspects of *Sophiatown* that might educate and entertain (line 16). Refer to examples from the play text to support your answer. (3 x 2) (6)
- 3.7 Do you agree with the statement that the plot of *Sophiatown* would make a great storyline for a film? (line 19)? Motivate your answer. (6)
- 3.8 Respond to the relevance of Purkay's statement in lines 20–22, by discussing the themes and the play text as a whole. (10) [40]



- 3.1 Name the theatrical term for a joint effort of a group (line 2) to create a play. (1)
- 3.2 Describe the community of Sophiatown, the place, in the 1950s. (4)
- 3.3 Suggest why Sophiatown, the play, could be classified as a township musical. (3)
- 3.4 Analyse how TWO of the characters in the play text reflect a melting pot of cultural differences (lines 9–10). (6)
- 3.5 Explain how the actor playing the role of the barely articulate (line 14) Charlie, could make his vocal and physical performance memorable. (4)

Our story was to dig out history that has been distorted by the apartheid regime and gets to have a taste', explains Purkey. The relevance today is that anyone who has been denied that part of history exposes it.

For Purkey the purpose of his musical is to educate and entertain. Purkey believes it is good that South Africans are telling their stories and that they should not compromise. Sophiatown was about the musicians who were forcefully removed when the place was demolished. This is a great storyline for a film.

15 Wayne van Rooden), his sidekick who is barely articulate and has an obsession with shoes. Member of the original 1986 cast), a member of the American gang, and Charlie (Selilo Sebotsane), a congressman and activist who brings news of the struggle to households in the area. Then there is Mlingus (Arthur Molopo, the only remaining (The play is set in a shebeen, run by Mamari (Nandi Nzembe). It is in this melting pot of cultural differences that the audience is introduced to characters like Mr Fahfee

rights – to its destruction in 1955. The Junciton Avenue's musical takes the audience on a journey from the melodic heyday of Sophiatown – an urban neighbourhood in which black people had freedom

5 Sophiatown before it was demolished. Sophiatown takes the audience on a journey back to the 1950s and the golden age of theatre practitioners.

Purkey's Sophiatown was conceived in a rehearsal room of the Junciton Avenue Theatre Company and was the result of a joint effort of a group of multiracial, militant

SOPHIA TOWN – A REVIEW BY LUVUYO KAKAZA

SOURCE C

Study SOURCE C below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 3: SOPHIA TOWN BY THE JUNCITION AVENUE THEATRE COMPANY



- 2.5 Describe how the actors, Zondi and Nzimande, might be able to recreate all of South Africa' (line 5) through the following:
- Vocal variety
 - Physical transformation
 - Characterisation
- 2.6 Analyse the effect of using comic techniques ('hows with laughter') (line 7) in a play with serious themes.
- 2.7 How did the Protest Theatre of the 1970s and 1980s, in your opinion, influence the socio-political transformation of South Africa?
- 2.8 Discuss whether or not the themes in *Wozza Albeit!* reflect the same issues faced by our society today. Refer to lines 9–20 and the play text as a whole when you construct your answer.
- [40] (10)



- 2.1 Explain the ‘clever use’ (line 1) of the props. Refer to ONE example in the play text. (2)
- 2.2 Describe the lighting and costumes that might be used in a production of *Wozza Albert!* in order to stay true to Grotowski’s Poor Theatre (line 2). (4)
- 2.3 What will be the benefits of staging a production of *Wozza Albert!* in a Poor Theatre style? (4)
- 2.4 Explain how *Wozza Albert!* uses ‘anti-apartheid satire’ (line 4) to communicate serious apartheid issues. Give TWO examples of the techniques used. (4)

With the coming of Morena comes the promise of houses, wealth, education and food for all. This pokes at the fleet of the poorst, come election time. *Wozza Albert!*’s continuing relevance for South Africa is great, but it saddens me. The dompas isn’t needed anymore, but the divide is palpable to anyone with open eyes and ears. We hear: ‘What country is this?’ People are begging in the street while on the other side people’s bins overflow with food? It keeps us reminded of where we’ve come from, which some say is far. But it likewise keeps us grounded in today’s ongoing struggles and speaks to where we still need to go.

The reality is that much of what *Wozza Albert!* looked at in 1981 is still experienced in 2016 ... abject poverty, daily hunger, the unfathomable distance between rich and poor, substandard education, fear, hate, desperation and the continued exploitation of the majority who work to make the minority wealthy.

The audience howls with laughter throughout – the script hits with hilarious, incisive commentary that sucks us back to reality.

With minimal costume, Zondi and Nzimande recreate all of South Africa and transport us to the harsh reality of 1980s apartheid South Africa.

These, *Wozza Albert!* stays true to Grotowski’s Poor Theatre and pays tribute to South Africa’s Protest Theatre which emerged in South Africa during the late 1970s and 1980s. It’s astute anti-apartheid satire at its best.

WOZA ALBERT! - A REVIEW BY SARAH ROBERTSON

SOURCE B

Study SOURCE B below and answer the questions that follow.

QUESTION 2: WOZA ALBERT! BY PERCY MTWA, MBONGENI NEGMA AND BARNEY SIMON

Answer only ONE question in this section.

SECTION B: SOUTH AFRICAN THEATRE: 1960-1994

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

Indicate the title of the play text you have studied at the top of your essay.

Discuss, in an essay, how the quotation you have selected shows how the relevant time, in terms of staging techniques, devices and conventions.

20th Century Theatre Movement revolutionised (changed) theatre performance at that time, in terms of staging techniques, devices and conventions.

- Postmodern Theatre
- Epic Theatre OR
- Theatre of the Absurd OR

Select ONE of the quotes in SOURCE A above, which best represents the characteristics of the 20th Century Theatre Movement you have studied:

**SOURCE A**

Study SOURCE A below and answer the question that follows.

QUESTION 1

This section is COMPELLORY.

SECTION A: 20th CENTURY THEATRE MOVEMENTS



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- This question paper consists of FOUR sections:

SECTION A: 20th Century Theatre Movements (30)

SECTION B: South African Theatre: 1960-1994 (30)

SECTION C: South African Theatre: 1994 – Contemporary (40)

SECTION D: The History of Theatre, Practical Concepts, Content and Skills (40)

QUESTIION 1 is COMPULOSSORY.
Refer to the play text you have studied and the relevant 20th Century Theatre Movement.

SECTION A

- EPIC THEATRE**
Caucasian Chalk Circle
Kaukasische Krytsirke!
Mother Courage
Moeder Courage
The Good Person of Szechwan
Kanna Hy Ko Hystoe

THEATRE OF THE ABSURD

- | THEATRE OF THE ABSURD | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Brecht | Translation of Brecht play text |
| Kaukasiese Krytsirkel | Caucasian Chalk Circle |
| Mother Courage | Moderer Courage |
| Brecht | Translation of Brecht play text |
| Adam Small | Kanna Hy Ko Hystoe |
| OR | The Good Person of Szechwan |
| Brecht | Theatrical Comedy |
| Small Beckett | Waiting for Godot |
| Samuel Beckett | Afsprak met Godot |
| Transliteration of Samuel Beckett play text | Bagasie |
| André P Brink | The Bald Primadonna |
| Eugène Ionesco | Die Kaalkop Primadonna |
| Translilation of Eugène Ionesco play text | • |
| OR | • |

POSTMODERN THEATRE

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| Willem Anker | Skrapnel | Top Girls | Carol Churchill | Ben Elton | Popcorn | Buried Child |
| Sam Shepard | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

SECTION B

- QUESTION 1:** This section consists of THREE questions. Answer ONLY ONE question in this section.

QUESTION 2: Wozza Aliberti Percy Mtwa, Mbongeni Ngema and Barry Sison OR

QUESTION 3: Sophiatown Junction Avenue Theatre Company OR

QUESTION 4: Sinenet in die Suburbs Pg du Plessis

SECTION C

- QUESTION 5: Nothing but the Truth John Kani OR
QUESTION 6: Groundswell Ian Bruce OR
QUESTION 7: Missing Reza de Wet

SECTION D

This section consists of ONE question. QUESTION 8 IS COMPLUSORY.



AFTERNOON SESSION

This question paper consists of 17 pages.

TIME: 3 hours

MARKS: 150

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

DRAMATIC ARTS

DRAMA.1

GRADE 12

SENIOR CERTIFICATE
NATIONAL

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Basic Education

Department:

basic education

