The Universities of Melbourne, Adelaide, Western Australia and Tasmania, the Minister of Education and Training in New South Wales and the Minister for Education in Queensland.

# SPEECH AND PERFORMANCE THEORY THIRD GRADE

2.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 9th May, 2002

Time allowed: One and a half hours

NB: The candidate's written expression will be taken into consideration. The paper may be written in 2B pencil.

Australian Music

#### **QUESTION 1**

Read the following text and then complete the **four** tasks.

Text - Outcast of Redwall by B. Jacques (London: Random House Children's Books, 1995) 239

(a)	What atmosphere is created as the story is told? (Make specific reference to the text to support your answer)	(10 marks)

### **QUESTION 1 (continued)**

(b)						
	There are <b>two</b> characters involved in the dialogue.					
	They are	<b>Zigu</b> – a ferret <b>Sabretache</b> – a hare.				
	What vocal	What vocal adjustments would you make to suggest each of these?				
(c)	Where is th	ne climax in the selection?	(10 marks)			
	(Support your decision by discussing the action of the story.)					
			•••••			

## **QUESTION 1 (continued)**

(d)	· ·	10 marks)			
	How would you suggest the climax vocally? (Discuss the use of <b>pitch</b> , <b>pace</b> , <b>pause</b> and <b>volume</b> as well as any other				
	vocal adjustments you consider relevant.)				
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		•••••			
		•••••••••			
		••••••			
		••••••			
QUEST	ION 2				
(a)		10 marks)			
	Using the Phonetic Symbols Chart as reference (see last page), transcribe the following into English.				
	ə doktə   ə sədəən   ə wədd ferməs vet				
	wpt wud  kloui  bi:   -   wi didənt  nou  jet				
	bət ¹ʌp ən ði ¹ætık   ∫i kudənt rə¹zıst				
	pleng ət bin ə mæd sanntəst   -				
		•••••			
		••••••			
		••••••			
		••••••			
		•••••			

### **QUESTION 2 (continued)**

	(ii) (10 m Transcribe the following into phonetics to represent Cultivated Australian Speech, indicating primary stress and vowel length.				
			What is the word for a group Why, a business of course!	o of ferrets?	
		•••••			
		•••••			
		•••••			
(b)	b) Are the following statements true or false? (1 Write your answer beside each statement.				(14 marks)
	e.g.	Λ	is a short pure vowel	TRUE	
		u	is a short pure vowel.		
		t∫	is an affricative consonant.		•••••
		Э	is a long pure vowel.		
		1	is a nasal consonant.		
		ł	is a lateral consonant.		
		Э	is a short pure vowel.		•••••
		i	is a short pure vowel.		•••••
(c)			e pauses with   in the follow when the text is spoken alou	<u> </u>	(6 marks)
	The starter said, "On your mark, get set, go."				
	The race began but Hermoine was left at the start.				

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

Read the following three texts and then

- (a) state the **theme** you would adopt to unite them.
- (b) select the order of presentation of the texts and give reasons for the order you have chosen;
- (c) devise an introduction which leads to the first text and write links to the second and third texts;
- (d) draw a stage plan and on it, indicate positions for the presentation of the introduction, links and performance of the three texts; and
- (e) give reasons for the staging you have selected.

(You may consider using a **chair/s**, **ladder**, **rostrum**, **box**, **table** etc. in your staging.)

- 1. Text *Alice's adventures in Wonderland* by L. Carroll dramatised by C. Dane (London: Samuel French, 1948) 17
- 2. Text *Velvet* by M.H. Syme (Lindfield: Scholastic Press, 2001) 85-86
- 3. Text *Amber* by S. Toulson in R. Fisher (ed.) *Pet Poems* (London: Faber and Faber, 1989) 22

QUESTION 3 (continued)				

Blank for diagram (optional)				

# PHONETIC SYMBOLS CHART

(a)	Pure vowels (monople i as in 'peat' I as in 'pit' E as in 'pet' æ as in 'pat' a as in 'part' b as in 'pot' A as in 'but' b as in 'port'	hthongs) /pit/ /pit/ /pɛt/ /pæt/ /pæt/ /pat/ /pot/ /bʌt/ /pɔt/	u as in 'put' u as in 'pool' 3 as in 'pert' 5 as in 'apart'	/put/ /puł/ /pɜt/ /ə <sup>1</sup> pat/
(b)	Diphthongs at as in 'buy' et as in 'bay' of as in 'boy' at as in 'how'	/baɪ/ /beɪ/ /bɔɪ/ /haʊ/	oυ as in 'hoe' 19 as in 'here' εθ as in 'hair' υθ as in 'tour'	/hoʊ/ /hɪə/ /hɛə/ /tʊə/
(c)	Consonants p as in 'pet' b as in 'bet' t as in 'tale' d as in 'dale' k as in 'came'	/pɛt/ /bɛt/ /teɪł/ /deɪł/ /keɪm/	t∫ as in 'choke' dʒ as in 'joke'	/t∫ouk/ /dʒouk/
	g as in 'game'  f as in 'fine' v as in 'vine' θ as in 'thin'	/geim/ /fain/ /vain/ /θin/	m as in 'mile' n as in 'neat' ŋ as in 'sing'	/maɪł/ /nit/ /siŋ/
	z as in 'zeal' ∫ as in 'show'		j as in 'you' w as in 'woo'	/ju/ /wu/
	3 as in 'measure' h as in 'heat' r as in 'rain'	/ mezə/ /hit/ /reɪn/	l as in 'last' ł as in 'well'	/last/ /wɛł/
(d)	Stress Primary stress: las in	clatter	/¹klætə/	