

Candidate's No



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

FOURTH GRADE

2:00 PM TO 4:00 PM

THURSDAY, 12 MAY 2005

Time Allowed : Two hours

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

QUESTION 1

- (a) Transcribe the following sentence from phonetics into English. [5 marks]

ðə ɹə 'sevrɪtɪ 'nju: 'speʃtɪ 'ʃɒps 'ɒpɹtʉnɪtɪ 'ðɪs 'wɪk 'end |-|

- (b) Transcribe the following two sentences into phonetic script representing Cultivated Australian speech. Indicate primary stress, vowel length, syllabic consonants, linking **r** and dark **l** as they occur. [10 marks]

The oldest competitor is first in line.

Australia is a land of wealth and opportunity.

- (c) (i) Describe the formation of one diphthong and one pure vowel of your choice. [6 marks]

- (ii) Write phonetically one example of each of the following. [4 marks]

semi vowel

voiceless alveolar plosive consonant

nasal consonant

lateral alveolar consonant

QUESTION 2

- (a) Draw a sketch of the human head and neck in profile and on it mark the following. Use the entire blank page in this booklet. [8 marks]

- Hard palate
- Soft palate
- Uvula
- Upper teeth ridge
- Pharynx
- Nasal cavity
- Lips
- Tongue

- (b) Name the muscles used in a functional breathing method for the production of voice and describe their actions during inhalation. [10 marks]

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- (c) Why is relaxation of the neck and shoulders vital in producing a good quality voice? [7 marks]

[illegible]

QUESTION 3

You are to introduce and link a literary programme with the theme 'Save all the animals'. You will commence the programme by reading the poem below. The performance will take place in a studio without wings or a backstage area. The studio is ten metres wide and twelve metres deep. There will be an audience of twenty to thirty people. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT: *The Last leopard of Kasouga 1989* in Schonstein Pinnock, P. *The Narrative Voice: Poetry* (U.S.A.: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1996)

- (a) Draw a plan of the studio indicating where you will locate the audience and block the movement for your own participation. [6 marks]
- (b) How will you 'dress' the space to create an appropriate atmosphere? [3 marks]
- (c) What sound effects/music will you use? [3 marks]
- (d) What stage furniture and props will you use? [3 marks]
- (e) Discuss your approach to a meaningful reading of 'The last leopard of Kasouga' 1989. [10 marks]

QUESTION 4A – FOR ALL CANDIDATES EXCEPT VOICE AND COMMUNICATION

- (i) Draw an Athenian (Greek) theatre and on it indicate the following. [10 marks]

Orchestra
Skene
Stage
Entrances from skene to orchestra
Auditorium
Proscenium

- (ii) Discuss three of the following in relation to Greek theatre. [15 marks]

Costumes, Masks and Cothurnus (Shoes)
Festival of Dionysus
Chorus
Thespis
Dithyramb

QUESTION 4B – FOR VOICE AND COMMUNICATION CANDIDATES ONLY

You are to make a public speech on a subject of your choice to an interested audience.

Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is the subject of your speech?
- (ii) What is the purpose of the speech? e.g. to persuade, to inform, to activate interest, etc.
- (iii) What is the duration of the speech?
- (iv) Discuss the way you will structure the speech. Consider particularly the way you will introduce the subject, the areas you will focus on and the way you will conclude.
- (v) What do you regard as vital elements that will result in the successful presentation of your speech? [25 marks]

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1. The first step in the process of speech production is the selection of a message to be communicated. This involves the selection of words and the organization of these words into a coherent sentence or paragraph. The selection of words is influenced by the context of the communication and the speaker's purpose. The organization of words into a sentence is influenced by the rules of grammar and the speaker's knowledge of the language.

2. The second step in the process of speech production is the selection of a voice. This involves the selection of a pitch, volume, and timbre. The selection of a voice is influenced by the context of the communication and the speaker's purpose. The selection of a pitch is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a volume is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a timbre is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar.

3. The third step in the process of speech production is the selection of a style. This involves the selection of a tone, a tempo, and a rhythm. The selection of a style is influenced by the context of the communication and the speaker's purpose. The selection of a tone is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a tempo is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a rhythm is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar.

4. The fourth step in the process of speech production is the selection of a delivery. This involves the selection of a posture, a facial expression, and a gesture. The selection of a delivery is influenced by the context of the communication and the speaker's purpose. The selection of a posture is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a facial expression is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a gesture is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar.

5. The fifth step in the process of speech production is the selection of a feedback. This involves the selection of a response, a question, and a comment. The selection of a feedback is influenced by the context of the communication and the speaker's purpose. The selection of a response is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a question is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar. The selection of a comment is influenced by the speaker's knowledge of the language and the rules of grammar.

