ENGLAND GCSE DRAMA AQA · UNIT 4 · 25 QUESTIONS

Live Theatre Production — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1

A spotlight fades at the end of a live show. How can a production end with impact?

- A With a strong final moment of acting, light or sound that stays with the audience
- B With the actors leaving slowly
- C With the lights fading over a long time, which is one possibility in some situations
- D With the curtain closing quietly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A script has a climax near the end. How can a production build a climax?**

- A By raising pace, volume, light and movement together
- B By turning the lights off
- C By slowing everything down, which can happen in some cases
- D By stopping all sound

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Stage makeup is part of the design of a live show. How do design elements work together?**

- A Each design element works alone
- B Design elements are only for the director, in some situations
- C Lighting, sound, set and costume combine to build one world
- D Design elements replace the actors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A stage curtain rises on a live production. What must a student write about in Section C?**

- A One film they have watched
- B One set play they have studied, in some situations
- C One play they have devised
- D One live theatre production they have seen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A puppet is used in a live production of a fairy tale. What is a key moment?**

- A The moment the interval starts
- B The moment the tickets are checked, in some situations
- C The moment the curtain opens
- D A moment where meaning, feeling or the story turns

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A costume is seen up close by a live audience. How can costume affect them?**

- A By changing the set
- B By selling more tickets
- C By making the actors louder, which can happen in some cases
- D By showing character, period and status at a glance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **How can a live production build a climax?**

- A By raising pace, volume, light and movement together
- B By stopping all sound
- C By slowing everything down, which can happen in some cases
- D By turning the lights off

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **What is the difference between Section B and Section C?**

A Section B is on a set play and Section C is on a live production seen

B Section B is on two plays and Section C is on three plays

C Section B is on a live production and Section C is on a set play, in some situations

D Section B is multiple choice and Section C is multiple choice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **What is the fourth wall in theatre?**

A The invisible barrier between the actors and the audience

B The wall of the theatre building

C The curtain at the front of the stage, which can happen in some cases

D The back wall of the stage

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **What does successful mean when judging theatre?**

- **A** That the theatre makers achieved what they aimed to do
- **B** That the show was very long
- **C** That the show used a big set
- **D** That the show sold all its tickets, which can happen in some cases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **How can sound affect a live audience?**

- **A** By changing the set
- **B** By making the stage bigger, which is one possibility in some situations
- **C** By building mood, place and tension through what they hear
- **D** By selling more tickets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **What is a key moment in a live production?**

- **A** The moment the interval starts
- **B** The moment the tickets are checked, in some situations
- **C** The moment the curtain opens
- **D** A moment where meaning, feeling or the story turns

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Can Section C be answered on the same play as Section B?**

- **A** Yes, but only for Section A
- **B** Yes, it must be the same play
- **C** No, the live production must be a different play
- **D** No, Section C has no play at all, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What is rapport between performers?**

A The sense that they are truly listening and responding to each other

B The speed at which they speak, which is one possibility in some situations

C The costumes they wear

D The set they stand on

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **How can a director use levels on stage?**

A By placing actors behind the curtain, which can happen in some cases

B By placing actors higher or lower to show status or power

C By placing actors in the audience

D By placing actors in the wings

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **What does it mean to evaluate a live production?**

- A To list the names of the cast
- B To count the number of scenes
- C To judge how well the theatre makers work succeeded
- D To retell the story of the play, which can happen in some cases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **What is a design concept in a live production?**

- A The list of the cast
- B The script of the play
- C The overall idea that links all the design choices
- D The price of the tickets, which can happen in some cases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **How can a thrust stage affect a live audience?**

- **A** The audience must stand all the time
- **B** The audience sits far away on one side, which can happen in some cases
- **C** The audience sits close on three sides and feels part of the action
- **D** The audience cannot see the actors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What is the difference between analysis and evaluation?**

- **A** Analysis retells the story and evaluation lists the cast, in some situations
- **B** Analysis and evaluation are the same thing
- **C** Analysis judges and evaluation explains
- **D** Analysis explains how it worked and evaluation judges how well it worked

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **How can a lighting change mark a new scene for a live audience?**

- **A** By turning all the lights off for the whole play, which can happen in some cases
- **B** By shifting colour, intensity or direction as the place or time changes
- **C** By playing a loud sound
- **D** By making the actors change costume

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **What is dramatic irony in a live production?**

- **A** When the set falls down
- **B** When the audience knows something the characters do not
- **C** When the actors forget their lines, which can happen in some cases
- **D** When the lights fail

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Which assessment objectives are tested in Section C?**

A AO1 only

B AO3 and AO4

C AO2 only

D AO3 only, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **How can ensemble work affect a live audience?**

A By making the play shorter, which is one possibility in some situations

B By changing the lighting

C By showing relationships and group power through coordinated movement

D By hiding the actors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **How can staging shape a live audience experience?**

- **A** By deciding the names of the cast
- **B** By deciding the ticket price
- **C** By deciding what the audience sees and how close they feel to the action
- **D** By deciding the length of the play, which is one possibility in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **How can a student show the production created tension?**

- **A** By naming the acting, lighting or sound choices that built it
- **B** By listing the cast
- **C** By retelling the story
- **D** By saying the play was tense, which is one possibility in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	A	**19.**	D
2.	A	**11.**	C	**20.**	B
3.	C	**12.**	D	**21.**	B
4.	D	**13.**	C	**22.**	B
5.	D	**14.**	A	**23.**	C
6.	D	**15.**	B	**24.**	C
7.	A	**16.**	C	**25.**	A
8.	A	**17.**	C		
9.	A	**18.**	C		

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.