

Cambridge International AS & A Level

| DRAMA | | 9482/13 |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Paper 1 Open-Book | Written Examination | May/June 2025 |
| MARK SCHEME | | |
| Maximum Mark: 60 | | |
| | | |
| | Published | |

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2025 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptions for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded positively:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Marking criteria for Section A

Table A: Performance interpretation of drama text and use of detail

| Level | Level descriptor | Mark |
|-------|--|-------|
| 5 | An inventive interpretation of the given extract, showing some originality, informed by a clear practical sense of theatre and consistent with the play as a whole. Close attention to detail in the extract strongly supports the practical interpretation offered. | 17–20 |
| 4 | A workable interpretation of the given extract informed by a practical sense of theatre and consistent with the play as a whole. Discussion of detail in the extract effectively supports the practical interpretation offered. | 13–16 |
| 3 | A competent interpretation of the given extract, showing some practical sense of theatre and broadly consistent with the play as a whole. Competent use of detail in the extract broadly supports the practical interpretation offered. | 9–12 |
| 2 | A straightforward, perhaps literal, interpretation of the given extract, showing some occasional practical sense of theatre which may not be entirely consistent with the play as a whole. Occasional use of detail, perhaps limited to key sections of the extract, partially supports the practical interpretation offered. | 5–8 |
| 1 | A limited interpretation of the given extract, showing a rudimentary practical sense of theatre, with limited awareness of the play as a whole. Minimal detail is used to support the practical interpretation offered or details referenced may be misunderstood or irrelevant. | 1–4 |
| 0 | No creditable response. | 0 |

Table B: Knowledge and understanding of style, genre and context

| Level | Level descriptor | Mark |
|-------|---|------|
| 5 | Interpretative ideas are informed by a perceptive awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 9–10 |
| 4 | Interpretative ideas are supported by a secure awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 7–8 |
| 3 | Interpretative ideas display appropriate awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 5–6 |
| 2 | Interpretative ideas show some awareness of the play's style, genre and context. | 3–4 |
| 1 | Interpretative ideas show a limited or insecure awareness of the play's style, genre and context. | 1–2 |
| 0 | No creditable response. | 0 |

Drama specific marking instructions

Candidates are required to answer two questions in total: one question from Section A and one question from Section B.

There are two level-descriptor tables for each section. Please ensure you use the appropriate marking criteria to mark each candidate response. Table A and Table B are for Section A. Table C and Table D are for Section B. Both sections assess

AO1: Knowledge and understanding

Candidates demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of drama text and its performance context and of theatre-making traditions and theatre practice.

Each answer is marked out of 30.

Guidance on using level-based mark schemes

Marking of work should be positive, rewarding achievement where possible, but clearly differentiating across the whole range of marks, where appropriate.

The marker should look at the work and then make a judgement about which level statement is the best fit. In practice, work does not always match one level statement precisely so a judgement may need to be made between two or more level statements.

Once a best-fit level statement has been identified, use the following guidance to decide on a specific mark:

- If the candidate's work **convincingly** meets the level statement, award the highest mark.
- If the candidate's work **adequately** meets the level statement, award the most appropriate mark in the middle of the range (where middle marks are available).
- If the candidate's work **just** meets the level statement, award the lowest mark.

Section A

Candidates answer one question from Section A.

As You Like It - William Shakespeare

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 1(a) | What impression of the court of DUKE FREDERICK would you intend to create for the audience through your designs for this extract? You should refer to one or more of the following elements: set, costume, lighting, sound. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a designer's perspective and a focus on creating a specific impression of the court of Duke Frederick through theatrical design. Responses will vary according to the candidates' interpretation of Duke Frederick's court and the design elements selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Intended impressions might include, for example: a court reflective of Duke Frederick's malevolent nature, a sterile or regimented environment, the antithesis to Duke Senior's pastoral idyll The setting of the action, a place in the palace designated for the 'Wrestling' bouts | |
| | Set Design suggestions, for example: Staging form selected Positioning of entrances/exits Furnishings, set dressing Use of levels, ramps, steps Use of gauzes/backdrops/cyclorama Use of texture and colour Use of projections | |
| | Costume Design suggestions, for example: Style of costumes, cut and fit Costume contrast between the feminine appearance of Rosalind and Celia and the 'macho' style of Duke Frederick and his 'henchmen', Lords and Attendants Colour, fabric, ornamentation Condition Footwear/Headgear Accessories/jewellery | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1(a) | Lighting and/or sound design suggestions, for example: Colour/ intensity/positioning/angles Gobos/ specials/ floor-lamps/birdies Live and/or recorded sound Position and use of speakers Volume/amplification Naturalistic sound effects, symbolic sound, music Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| OR | | |
| 1(b) | How would you direct selected moments from the extract to convey the instant attraction between ROSALIND and ORLANDO? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on conveying the instant attraction between Rosalind and Orlando. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Directorial suggestions for conveying the instant attraction, including, for example: | |
| | The attractive, youthful, physical appearance of Rosalind and Orlando, physical similarities or striking contrasts | |
| | Rosalind's immediate reaction to Orlando's entrance; her sympathy for his youth | |
| | The ease in which they engage in conversation, Orlando's respectful address to Rosalind | |
| | The gentleness of their exchanges with one another Rosalind's encouragement of Orlando as he wrestles with Charles, her | |
| | cheering Rosalind's interest in Orlando increased on learning his noble lineage Rosalind's reward of a chain taken from around her own neck | |
| | Orlando and Rosalind both use the language of combat, 'overthrown' to express their sudden feelings of love, signalling their mutual attraction | |
| | Staging decisionsUse of the stage by the actors | |
| | Direction of the actors: body language, facial expressions, vocal tone, pitch, pace, volume | |
| | Delivery of specific lines: use of pause and emphasis; use of aside Movement, gesture, stage position, stance, posture, gait, energy | |
| | Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Use of the set and use of props | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

The Rivals - Richard Sheridan

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 2(a) | Explain how your designs for costume, make-up and accessories for MRS MALAPROP and LYDIA would highlight the contrast between the two characters in this extract. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a costume designer's perspective and a focus on highlighting the contrast between the middle-aged/elderly Mrs Malaprop and seventeen-year-old Lydia. | |
| | Responses will vary according to candidates' design ideas. Candidates may refer to some of the following, for example: | |
| | Production style and late eighteenth-century fashions Style of costumes; cut, fit, condition Colour, fabric, trimmings, ornamentation Choice of colour palette, possibly contrasting colours for Aunt and Niece Footwear/Headgear accessories Personal props Mrs Malaprop's costume appropriate to her status, her vanity, and her folly The youthful/alluring costume of Lydia Natural make-up for Lydia; youthful hairstyle Exaggerated make-up for Mrs Malaprop, ornamented wigs/hair pieces Accessories/personal props, for example, jewellery, handkerchiefs, sashes, fans, spectacles | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| OR | | |
| 2(b) | How would you perform CAPTAIN ABSOLUTE in selected moments from the extract to convey his panic and frustration as his careful plan to win LYDIA's affection begins to unravel? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on conveying Absolute's panic and frustration as his plans unravel. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: Absolute's initial appeal to the audience about his predicament His futile attempts to persuade Sir Anthony to leave him alone with Lydia His series of silly excuses for why he is unable to speak to Lydia appealing to Mrs Malaprop and his father in turn His attempt to disguise his voice as he fears discovery His sense of defeat when Lydia finally relents and sees that he 'is' Beverley His powerlessness as Anthony Absolute and Mrs Malaprop realise the implications of the revelation Performance suggestion for Absolute, including, for example: His physical appearance and costume Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, pose Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis Interaction with other characters, physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props Application of the performance conventions of Comedy of Manners Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

A View from the Bridge – Arthur Miller

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 3(a) | Explain how you would direct selected moments from the extract to highlight the breakdown in the relationship between EDDIE and his family. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on highlighting the breakdown in the relationship between Eddie and his family. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: Eddie's shock at the news of Catherine's wedding, his attempt to reverse the decision Beatrice's attempts to reconcile Eddie and Catherine Eddie's bungled attempt to mend their relationship Eddie's reaction to the news about Lipari's nephew The realisation of what Eddie has done and its implications Marco's insult to Eddie Directorial suggestions, for example: Staging decisions and use of space by the actors Direction of the actors: body language, facial expressions, vocal tone, pitch, pace, volume Delivery style | |
| | Delivery of specific lines: use of pause and emphasis Movement, gesture, stage position, stance, posture, gait Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Application of Naturalistic staging/performance conventions, if appropriate Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| OR | | |
| 3(b) | How would you perform the role of EDDIE in selected moments from the extract to convey his mixed emotions as the consequences of his actions begin to unfold. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on conveying Eddie's mixed emotions. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the emotions identified and the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Eddie's emotions, for example: Horror at the news that Catherine will marry Rodolpho Helplessness as he is unable to change her mind Alarm when he hears about Lipari's relatives boarding upstairs Outrage at Beatrice's suspicion Guilt at what he has done; desperation to save Marco and Rodolpho Shame as he is insulted in front of his neighbours Performance suggestions may include, for example: His physical appearance, first weary then distressed Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, idiosyncrasy Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style, both respectful and defiant Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis | |
| | Interaction with other characters: spatial relationship, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

The Beatification of Area Boy - Wole Soyinka

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 4(a) | Explain how your designs for costumes and accessories for MISEYI and one other character in the extract would be appropriate for each character and for the action. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a costume designer's perspective and a focus on designing costumes for Miseyi and one other character that would be appropriate to the action of the extract – the wedding celebration – and to the character. | |
| | Responses will vary according to candidates' choice of moments. Candidates may refer to some of the following, for example: The action of the extract replicating the conventions of the traditional Yoruba wedding ceremony. Miseyi will probably wear traditional Yoruba wedding clothes Other wedding guests will also wear fine clothing, elaborately ornamented and probably styled in Yoruba fashion The MC and Mother of the Day would also be costumed traditionally as befits their role within the ceremony Some of the male dignitaries would most likely wear highly decorated uniform Style of costumes; cut and fit, condition, silhouette Colour, fabric, trimmings, ornamentation Choice of colour palette Footwear/headgear Personal props Accessories, for example, wedding gifts traditional in Yoruba Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| OR | | |
| 4(b) | How would you direct selected moments from the extract to create your intended effects for the audience? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on creating specific intended effects for the audience. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the intended effects and moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: The sense of occasion created by the wedding 'Officials', the MC and the 'Mother of the Day' Comedy through Miseyi's 'role play' as the indecisive bride Surprise and/or satisfaction when she places the gourd in front of Sanda Amusement at the reactions of the families Shock at the vitriolic reaction of the Bridegroom to being 'jilted' Directorial suggestions for achieving intentions, for example: Staging decisions and use of space by the actors Direction of the actors: body language, facial expressions, vocal tone, pitch, pace, volume Delivery of specific lines: use of pause and emphasis Movement, gesture, stage position, stance, posture, gait Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Use of props and costume Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

Small Island - Helen Edmundson

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 5(a) | Explain how your set design for the extract would convey the cramped and shabby nature of Gilbert's 'home' in London. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a set designer's perspective and a focus on conveying the cramped and shabby nature of Gilbert's 'home' in London. Responses will vary according to the candidates' interpretation. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Design suggestions, for example: The staging form chosen; positioning of Gilbert's room on stage Scenic devices: use of trucks, use of flown items, use of revolve staging The period/location of the setting Designs to comply with the description 'a grey, starkly realistic world' Design for cramped/compact living quarters as described in the stage directions with additional design detail or suitable alternative Shabby, ill-matched pieces of furniture Various pieces of set dressing, for example worn rugs/mats/cushions Use of texture and colour Use of levels, ramps, steps, if appropriate to selected style Use of gauzes/backdrops Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| OR | | |
| 5(b) | How would perform the role of HORTENSE in selected moments from the extract to convey her disapproval of Gilbert's way of life? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on conveying Hortense's disapproval of Gilbert's way of life Performance suggestions may include, for example: Hortense's initial shock as she sees inside Gilbert's room Her pristine appearance in contrast to the shabby surroundings she finds herself in Her shocked silence when she learns that the single room is Gilbert's entire living space Her critical demeanour as she discovers the filth on the window that turns her white gloves, black, her disbelief Her disdain as Gilbert struggles with the electricity meter Her disapproval of everything she sees and hears, including Queenie and Kenneth Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, emphasis Interaction with Gilbert, spatial relationships, physical contact, eyecontact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props and accessories Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

Marking Criteria for Section B

Table C: Performance interpretation of drama text and use of detail

| Level | Level descriptor | Mark |
|-------|---|-------|
| 5 | An inventive interpretation of the practical possibilities of the play or selected sections, showing some originality, informed by a clear practical sense of theatre and consistent with the play as a whole. Close attention to selected detail strongly supports the practical interpretation offered. | 17–20 |
| 4 | A workable interpretation of the practical possibilities of the play or selected sections, informed by a practical sense of theatre and consistent with the play as a whole. Discussion of selected detail effectively supports the practical interpretation offered. | 13–16 |
| 3 | A competent interpretation of the practical possibilities of the play or selected sections, showing some practical sense of theatre and broadly consistent with the play as a whole. Competent use of selected detail broadly supports the practical interpretation offered. | 9–12 |
| 2 | A straightforward, perhaps literal, interpretation of the practical possibilities of the play or selected sections, showing some occasional practical sense of theatre which may not be entirely consistent with the play as a whole. An uneven use of selected detail, perhaps limited to key sections of the play, occasionally supports the practical interpretation offered. | 5–8 |
| 1 | A limited interpretation of the practical possibilities of the play or selected sections, showing a rudimentary practical sense of theatre, with limited awareness of the play as a whole. Minimal detail is used to support the practical interpretation offered or details referenced may be misunderstood or irrelevant. | 1–4 |
| 0 | No creditable response. | 0 |

Table D: Knowledge and understanding of style, genre and context

| Level | Level descriptor | Mark |
|-------|---|------|
| 5 | Interpretative ideas are informed by a perceptive awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 9–10 |
| 4 | Interpretative ideas are supported by a secure awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 7–8 |
| 3 | Interpretative ideas display reasonable awareness of relevant aspects of the play's style, genre and context. | 5–6 |
| 2 | Interpretative ideas show some awareness of the play's style, genre and context. | 3–4 |
| 1 | Interpretative ideas show a limited or insecure awareness of the play's style, genre and context. | 1–2 |
| 0 | No creditable response. | 0 |

Section B

Candidates answer one question from Section B.

Oedipus Rex – Sophocles

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 6(a) | How would you perform the role of OEDIPUS in two or more sections of the play to reveal different aspects of his character? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on revealing different aspects of Oedipus' character. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the candidates' choice of character traits and of sections. Candidates may refer to some of the following: Aspects of Oedipus' character, for example: | |
| | His pride in his name and reputation His determination to cleanse the city and restore it to its former glory His piety in his initial willingness to be guided by the Oracle of Apollo His stubbornness in refusing to heed Tiresias' advice His irrationality in his mistrust of Creon His persistence in believing that he had evaded his fate His loyalty in his love for Jocasta His acceptance of his guilt when he learns the truth of his birth and his crimes His humility when the truth is uncovered Performance ideas including, for example: | |
| | His physical appearance and costume Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait Vocal, facial and physical expression Interaction with other characters: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, emphasis, volume Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props and accessories Naturalistic or declamatory performance conventions | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| OR | | |
| 6(b) | How would you direct the CHORUS in two or more separate sections of the play to highlight their changing attitudes towards OEDIPUS? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on highlighting the Chorus' change in attitude towards Oedipus. Responses will vary according to the sections selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Attitudes towards Oedipus may include, for example: Their concern that Oedipus honours the gods and their wishes Their gratitude towards Oedipus who saved the city of Thebes Their terror at Oedipus' curse on the murderer of Laius Their disappointment in Oedipus' angry treatment of Tiresias Their shock at Oedipus' condemnation of Creon Their fear for Oedipus' rash behaviour Their sympathy for his despair | |
| | Directorial suggestions, for example: The number, appearance and costume of the Chorus which would affect the delivery/impact of 'their' changing attitudes Staging decisions and use of space by the actors Direction of the actors' physical appearance: body language, facial expressions Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, idiosyncrasy Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, tone, accent, volume, emphasis Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Synchronisation, vocally and/or physically Choral speech or in canon Non verbal communication | |
| | Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

The Government Inspector - Nikolai Gogol

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| EITHER | | • |
| 7(a) | How would you direct two or more separate sections of the play to reveal the nature of the relationship between KHLESTAKOV and OSIP? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on the nature of the relationship between Khlestakov and Osip. | |
| | Responses will vary according to their interpretation of the characters' relationship and the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Their first appearance in Act Two, Scene One, where Osip complains about his 'master' and denigrates his master's way of life Khlestakov chides Osip in Scene Two and Osip's petulant responses | |
| | suggest a less than cordial relationship | |
| | Khlestakov frequently bullies Osip and Osip is argumentative in return Khlestakov is dependent upon Osip who has a fairly cynical view of the world and of his 'master' | |
| | In Act Three, Scene Ten, Osip supports Khlestakov by confirming his lies and elaborating upon them for his own gain | |
| | In Act Four, Scene Nine, Osip advises Khlestakov to 'scarper' and, for once, Khlestakov accepts his advice | |
| | They 'ride off into the sunset' together, proving their bond | |
| | Directorial suggestions, for example: | |
| | Physical appearance of Khlestakov and Osip to help establish their relationship as master and servant | |
| | Use of costume to highlight their difference/similaritiesStaging decisions and use of space and spatial relationships by the | |
| | actors | |
| | Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, idiosyncrasy Vocal, facial and physical expression | |
| | Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, emphasis | |
| | Application of comic method Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line | |
| | Non-verbal communication | |
| | Use of props | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: | |
| | The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery | |
| | Genre and style | |
| | Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| OR | | |
| 7(b) | How would you perform the role of ANNA ANDREYEVNA in two or more separate sections of the play to create comedy for the audience? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on creating comedy for the audience. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the sections selected and their comic invention. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Comedy to be derived from, for example: Anna's egotism, her vanity, her selfishness, her snobbishness Her constant nagging of her husband, the Mayor Her flirtatiousness with Khlestakov Her gullibility, flattered by Khlestakov's outrageous lies Her jealousy of her own daughter, Maria, and rivalry with her | |
| | Performance ideas, for example: Anna Andreyevna's physical appearance and costume, influenced by her ridiculous belief in her own youth and beauty Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, tone, emphasis Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props and accessories Interaction with other characters Application of appropriate comic performance conventions | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

The Cherry Orchard – Anton Chekhov

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 8(a) | Explain how your set design for <u>two</u> sections, taken from <u>different</u> Acts, would be appropriate to the action, style and period of the play. | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a set designer's perspective and a focus on creating set designs for two sections (from different Acts) appropriate to the action, style and period of the play. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | |
| | Set designs for different Acts and action which takes place, for example: Act One – in the nursery in May, fully furnished Act Two – in the open fields by a wayside shrine Act Three – in the drawing room with an archway into the ballroom Act Four – in the nursery, now bereft of curtains/pictures, and with some stacked-up furniture | |
| | Design ideas, for example The staging form chosen Style of production chosen, realistic or representational Discrete or universal/composite settings Furnishings appropriate to late nineteenth century, appealing to Russian tastes in Acts One and Three, including, for example, chaise longues, upholstered chairs, side tables, stools, rugs, pictures, chandeliers, shuttered windows Cyclorama, gauzes, backdrops, hangings, drapes Nursery furniture in Act One and its remnants in Act Four Evidence/suggestion of the cherry orchard throughout Outdoors setting for Act Two with tombstones, bench, telegraph poles Use of texture and colour Justified alternative period items, if transposition is justified Use of levels, ramps, steps, if the setting is representational Scenic devices, for example: trucks, revolves, flying of scenery Positioning and use of entrances/exits | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| B(b) How would you perform the role of GAYEV in two separate sections of the play to achieve your intended audience response to his character? Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on achieving a specific audience response to the character of Gayev. Responses will vary according to the candidates' intended responses and chosen sections. Candidates may refer to some of the following: Intended audience responses to Gayev, including, for example: Sympathy, affection, irritation, frustration, pity The qualities of Gayev that might inspire these responses, include, for example: His sentimentality about his family, the cherry orchard, and the family home His random utterances related to billiards His garulousness; his speech addressed to the bookcase His intolerance of others, especially of Lophakin, the servants and those perceived as 'upstarts' His lack of financial acumen, relying on 'luck' and others to solve the family's debts His affection for his sister and his nieces His inability to take action; his misery at the loss of the orchard Performance suggestions may include, for example: Gayev's physical appearance and costume Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, pose Vocal, facial and physical expression Interaction with other characters: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication; mime Use of space Use of props Naturalistic performance conventions Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | Question | Answer | Marks |
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| Non-verbal communication; mime Use of space Use of props Naturalistic performance conventions Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style | | | |
| Use of space Use of props Naturalistic performance conventions Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
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| l | | | |
| | | Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

Blood Wedding - Federico García Lorca

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| EITHER | | |
| 9(a) | How would you direct two separate sections where the BRIDE and LEONARDO interact to convey your interpretation of their feelings for one another? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective and a focus on conveying an interpretation of the feelings of the Bride and Leonardo for one another. Responses will vary according to the candidates' interpretations. Candidates may refer to some of the following: Leonardo's 'visit' to the Bride in Act Two, Scene One reveals their passionate past and the Bride's rejection of Leonardo because of his | |
| | Leonardo and the Bride declare their undying love for one another in Act Three, Scene One; their feelings are presented as a complicated blend of love, resentment and despair | |
| | Directorial suggestions, for example: The physical appearance of the Bride and Leonardo in each section Body language, facial expressions, vocal tone, pitch, pace, volume Movement, gesture, stage position, stance, posture, gait Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: use of pause and emphasis Non-verbal communication Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line; different degrees of | |
| | engagement Timing Use of space Use of props and accessories | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| OR | | |
| 9(b) | How would you perform the BRIDEGROOM in two separate sections of the play to convey your interpretation of his character? | 30 |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on conveying an interpretation of the Bridegroom. | |
| | Responses will vary according to the sections selected and their interpretation of the role. | |
| | Interpretation of the Bridegroom's character may refer, for example, to: His filial respect for his mother whom he treats with consideration His awkwardness when he talks to the Bride at the betrothal, his sincerity His kindness and affection for the Bride; slight petulance when she rejects him His obedience to his Mother's instructions His determination to find the fleeing couple; his thirst for vengeance | |
| | Performance suggestions, for example: His physical appearance and costume Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis Interaction with other characters: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props Application of appropriate performance conventions | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | |

Boom - Jean Tay

| Question | Answer | Marks | |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| EITHER | | | |
| 10(a) | How would you direct two separate sections of the play to highlight the cynicism expressed by the ESTATE AGENTS and/or the DIRECTOR towards ordinary people? | 30 | |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a director's perspective focused on highlighting the cynicism of the Estate Agents and/or the Director towards ordinary people. Responses will vary according to the moments selected. Candidates may refer to some of the following sections: The first appearance of the Estate Agents, of whom Boon is one, in Scene One – the Chorus of Agents triumphantly sharing their unscrupulous tactics for selling 'dream' properties to unsuspecting clients Jeremiah's exchanges with the Director throughout the play where she is depicted as utterly heartless in her quest to 'recycle' the 'dead' to make way for the 'living', irrespective of family feelings | | |
| | Boon's 'acquisition' of the keys to the 'show flat', his comfort disturbed by the visitation of Young Father who questions his scruples | | |
| | Directorial suggestions, for example: Physical appearance of the actors playing the Estate Agents and the Director Staging decisions and use of space and spatial relationships by the actors | | |
| | Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait, idiosyncrasy Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis Interaction: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of props | | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | | |

| Question | Answer | Marks | |
|----------|---|-------|--|
| OR | | | |
| 10(b) | How would you perform the role of BOON in two separate sections of the play to convey your interpretation of his character? | 30 | |
| | Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria. | | |
| | Indicative Content The question invites a performer's perspective and a focus on conveying an interpretation of Boon's character. | | |
| | Responses will vary according to the candidates' interpretation. Candidates may refer to some of the following: | | |
| | Intended interpretation of Boon, including, for example: His cynical disposition, as associated with the stereotype of Estate Agents His obsession with money and improving his lifestyle His impatience with his Mother over her reluctance to move His affection for and protectiveness towards his Mother as she faces harassment from the neighbours His resentment of his father, bordering on hatred, but concealing Boon's sense of abandonment His vulnerability shown during the 'visitation' of Young Father, leading to a form of reconciliation Performance suggestions may include, for example: Boon's physical appearance and costume Movement, gesture, posture, energy, stance, gait Vocal, facial and physical expression Delivery style Delivery of specific lines: pace, pitch, pause, accent, volume, emphasis | | |
| | Interaction with other characters: physical contact, eye-contact, eye-line Non-verbal communication Use of space Use of props and accessories | | |
| | Candidates should also refer, where appropriate, to: The theatrical/cultural/historical context of the play Language and stage imagery Genre and style Performance history of the play | | |