TRUE OR FALSE:

_____ 1. A thrust stage is the oldest type of stage.
_____ 2. The FHS auditorium is considered a proscenium stage.
_____ 3. The acting area is the portion of the stage used by actors during the play.
_____ 4. The battens on the FHS stage are poles made of wood.
_____ 5. The term Dutchman refers to the way scenery is placed on stage.
_____ 6. To spike the set means to place marks on the stage floor so a stagehand knows where to place props or scenery.
_____ 7. The apron of the stage is all parts of the stage in front of the act curtain.
_____ 8. A box set uses three walls and represents an interior room.
_____ 9. A drop is a cloth with a scene painted on it.
_____ 10. The act curtain is usually the first curtain and is closed and opened between scenes or acts.
_____ 11. Glow tape is used on stage lights so the actors can not see the audience.
_____ 12. The grand drape is usually found in front of the act curtain and is used to raise and lower the height of the proscenium opening.
_____ 13. The counter weight system is used to count the amount of weight resting on the stage floor.
_____ 14. The proscenium is the opening through which the audience views the play.
_____ 15. The term strike means to remove items from the stage area, (props, costumes, scenery, lights).

FILL IN THE BLANK

__________________________________________ 1. Platforms on wheels.
__________________________________________ 2. Pieces of cloth (curtains) hung in pairs on stage left and stage right of mask the backstage.
__________________________________________ 3. Flats of curtains behind scenery openings.
__________________________________________ 4. Canvas covered wooden frames that can be used as a sections of walls in a play.
__________________________________________ 5. To raise or lower scenery.
__________________________________________ 6. Term used when scenery parts actually work or function.
MATCHING

1. To slant or set at an angle
   - A. Wings

2. A sloping platform connecting the floor with a higher platform.
   - B. Traveler

3. Stage area left or right of acting area
   - C. Proscenium

4. When the audience surround the stage
   - D. Ramp

5. Two or three walled set composed of flats that represent an interior room
   - E. Flies

6. System of pulleys used to raise or lower battens
   - F. Curtain line

7. Arch or frame enclosing the visible stage, the opening between stage and audience
   - G. Rake

8. A curtain that opens in the middle and moves left to right rather and up and down
   - H. Box Set

9. Imaginary line that the curtain follows
   - I. Counterweight System

10. Area above the stage where scenery is hung
    - J. Arena theatre

SHORT ANSWER:

1. What does the person flying scenery in on a batten say as the scenery is descending?

2. What is the green room?

3. What is the difference in a backdrop and a sky?

4. What is the purpose of a ground row?