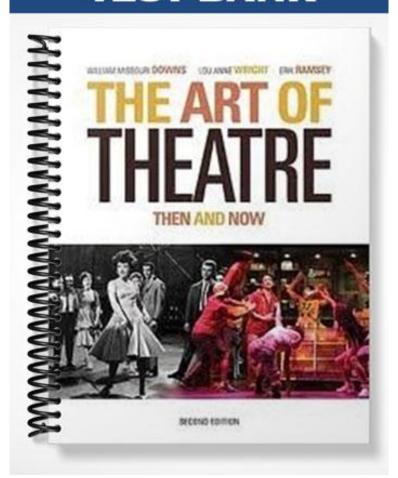
TEST BANK



Chapter 2--Comparing the Living Stage, Silver Screen, and Home Theatre

1. The typical American spends about how many hours per year watching television?

	A. 5,500 B. 400 C. 1,100 D. 1,600 E. 20,600
2.	Actors who work primarily on stage are called
	 A. Sophisticated actors B. Legitimate actors C. Real actors D. Artiste actors E. Charismatic actors
3.	Many theatre companies do not have stockholders and pay no dividends or federal taxes. These theatres are known as
	A. Nonspecific theatres B. Free theatres C. Profit tomorrow theatres D. IRS theatres E. Non-profit theatres
4.	The average taxpayer in which of the following countries pays the least of his or her tax dollars to the arts?
	A. Finland B. Sweden C. Ireland D. Australia E. USA
5.	Which federal agency in the United States disburses tax dollars to the arts?
	 A. Domestic Policy Council B. The Treasury C. National Endowment for the Arts D. Chief Financial Arts Council E. The National Arts Council

E. The playwright's take This is a legal guarantee granted by the government to an author, composer, choreographer, inventor, publisher, and/or corporation to maintain control and profit from a particular creative work. A. Government arts grant B. Government arts warranty C. Author contract D. Copyright E. Arts and entertainment pack 8. Which best describes public domain? A. Family rated TV B. When a copyright expires C. Another way of saying "audience." D. TV shows about the general public E. When the general public decides what will and what will not be on TV 9. Most non-profit theatres do not cover their costs from selling tickets. On average what percentage of their costs *are* coved by selling tickets? A. 10% B. 25% C. 50% D. 75% E. 99% 10. Which type of scriptwriters sells their copyrights?

2

6. A playwright's pay is called...

A. A royaltyB. A tax write-offC. A play feeD. The author's fee

11.	Which type of scriptwriters does not sell their copyrights?
12.	Besides ticket sales, name three sources of funding for non-profit theatres.
13.	If the playwright has been deceased for more than seventy years, the copyright no longer applies. What is this called?

14.	The wordtheatre-making.	is often used to describe the collaborative nature of
15.	Identify three reasons why the fed of support for the arts that compar country to change this policy?	eral government of the United States does not provide the same leverable Western democracies do. What would need to happen in this
16.	What distinguishes the role of the	actor in film from that of the theatre?
16.	What distinguishes the role of the	actor in film from that of the theatre?

17.	If you were elected to the Senate or the House of Representatives, what policy would you advocate for the role of the federal government in terms of supporting or not supporting the arts? What would be the main points you would make to the citizens who elected you?
	5

Chapter 2--Comparing the Living Stage, Silver Screen, and Home Theatre Key

1.	The typical American spends about how many hours per year watching television?
	A. 5,500 B. 400 C. 1,100 D. 1,600 E. 20,600
2.	Actors who work primarily on stage are called
	 A. Sophisticated actors B. Legitimate actors C. Real actors D. Artiste actors E. Charismatic actors
3.	Many theatre companies do not have stockholders and pay no dividends or federal taxes. These theatres are known as
	 A. Nonspecific theatres B. Free theatres C. Profit tomorrow theatres D. IRS theatres E. Non-profit theatres
4.	The average taxpayer in which of the following countries pays the least of his or her tax dollars to the arts?
	A. Finland B. Sweden C. Ireland D. Australia E. USA
5.	Which federal agency in the United States disburses tax dollars to the arts?

A. Domestic Policy Council

E. The National Arts Council

C. National Endowment for the Arts
D. Chief Financial Arts Council

B. The Treasury

6.	A playwright's pay is called
	A. A royalty B. A tax write-off C. A play fee D. The author's fee E. The playwright's take
7.	This is a legal guarantee granted by the government to an author, composer, choreographer, inventor, publisher, and/or corporation to maintain control and profit from a particular creative work.
	 A. Government arts grant B. Government arts warranty C. Author contract D. Copyright E. Arts and entertainment pack
8.	Which best describes public domain?
	 A. Family rated TV B. When a copyright expires C. Another way of saying "audience." D. TV shows about the general public E. When the general public decides what will and what will not be on TV
9.	Most non-profit theatres do not cover their costs from selling tickets. On average what percentage of their costs <i>are</i> coved by selling tickets?
	A. 10% B. 25% C. 50% D. 75% E. 99%
10.	Which type of scriptwriters sells their copyrights?
	Screenwriters
11.	Which type of scriptwriters does not sell their copyrights?
	Playwrights

12.	Besides ticket sales, name three sources of funding for non-profit theatres.
	Corporate funding, patrons, Government funding, and National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)
13.	If the playwright has been deceased for more than seventy years, the copyright no longer applies. What is this called?
	Public Domain
14.	The word is often used to describe the collaborative nature of theatre-making.
	ensemble
15.	Identify three reasons why the federal government of the United States does not provide the same level of support for the arts that comparable Western democracies do. What would need to happen in this country to change this policy?
	Answer not provided.
16.	What distinguishes the role of the actor in film from that of the theatre?
	Answer not provided.
17.	If you were elected to the Senate or the House of Representatives, what policy would you advocate for the role of the federal government in terms of supporting or not supporting the arts? What would be the main points you would make to the citizens who elected you?
	Answer not provided.