ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About ACTORS Choose The Correct Answer MCQ Exercise 167

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Explanations

1. He _____ on stage for only one scene.
✓ **A) appeared**
To **appear** on stage means to perform or be seen by the audience in a play. **Emerge** means to come out from somewhere hidden. **Enter** needs an object (**enter the stage**), and **erupt** is used for volcanoes or sudden violence.

2. He played the lead in a _____ production of "Macbeth".
✓ **A) memorable**
Memorable means worth remembering because it is special or very good: **a memorable production**. **Memorised** describes something learnt by heart, such as lines, not a production. **Recalled** and **reminded** are verbs about remembering and cannot describe a production in this way.

3. Her _____ as a tragedian took her to every part of the world.
✓ **A) fame**
Fame is the state of being known by many people for your achievements: **her fame as a tragedian** (an actress in tragedies). **Notoriety** means being famous for something bad, so it does not suit praise of an actress. **Glory** means great honour or praise, and **status** is your position in society; neither collocates naturally here.

4. Halfway through the first act, the leading man forgot his _____.
✓ **B) lines**
An actor's **lines** are the words he must say in a play: **to forget your lines**. A **part** is the character an actor plays, and **speeches** or **declamations** are long formal talks, so they do not fit this fixed expression.

5. He soon made a _____ for himself on the stage.
✓ **C) reputation**
The collocation is **make a reputation for yourself**, meaning to become known and respected for your work (similar to **make a name for yourself**). We cannot say **make a fame**, **make a popularity** or **make a regard**.

6. When he forgot his lines, the _____ whispered them from the side of the stage.
✓ **B) prompter**
A **prompter** is the person in a theatre who stays out of sight and quietly tells actors their words when they forget them. Not **reminder**: this is a thing (a note or message) that helps you remember, not a theatre job.

7. Public figures, such as actors, are often reluctant to talk about their _____ lives.
✓ **D) private**
Your **private life** is the part of your life connected with family, relationships and home, not your public work: **Actors rarely talk about their private lives.** Not **personnel**, which is a noun meaning the people employed by a company. **Individual** and **particular** mean 'single' or 'specific' and do not collocate with **lives** here.

8. I doubt if I will be _____ enough to play tomorrow.
✓ **A) fit**
Fit means healthy and in good physical condition, especially for a sport or activity: **fit enough to play**. **Healthy** describes your general state over a long time, not whether you can take part tomorrow. **Sound** is used in **safe and sound** or **of sound mind**, and **cured** is not used with **enough** in this way.

9. Miss Best was proud to be _____ out for special praise for her performance.
✓ **D) singled**
The phrasal verb **single out** means to choose one person from a group for special attention: **She was singled out for praise. Selected** and **separated** do not combine with **out for praise**, and **distinguished** is not used with **out**.

10. Don't _____ shouting for ability as a dramatic actor.
✓ **D) mistake**
The pattern is **mistake A for B**, meaning to wrongly think that A is B: **Don't mistake shouting for real acting ability. Identify** is used with **with**, and **mislead** means to make someone believe something false, so it does not fit this pattern.

11. For the first night's performance, the _____ had to be called in to take the part because the leading lady was ill.
✓ **D) understudy**
An **understudy** is an actor who learns another actor's part so that they can perform it if that actor is ill. **Substitute** and **reserve** are used for replacement players in sport, and a **deputy** is someone who acts for a manager or official.

12. The highlight of his acting career was the opportunity to play the _____ of Hamlet.
✓ **B) part**
To **play the part of** someone means to act as that character: **to play the part of Hamlet**. **Characterisation** is the way a writer or actor creates a character, and a **personage** is an important person. **Play** would make the sentence say **play the play of Hamlet**.

13. The actors have to _____ before they appear in front of the strong lights on stage.
✔ C) make up
To **make up** means to put make-up (powder, colour, etc.) on your face, as actors do before going on stage. Not **do up**, which means to fasten clothes or to repair and decorate a house. **Cover up** means to hide something.

14. He gave the best performance of his acting career in the _____ of Othello.
✔ C) role
A **role** is the character an actor plays: **in the role of Othello**. **Action** is what happens in a play, and a **theme** is its main subject or idea. A **personage** is an important or famous person, not a part.

15. That comedian is very good at _____; he can take off the President perfectly.
✔ B) impressions
Impressions are funny copies of the way a famous person speaks and behaves; to **do impressions** is similar to **take off** (imitate) someone.
Reproductions and **duplications** are copies of objects or documents, and **similarities** are ways in which things are alike.

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