



1- Which of the following is not among the playwrights who managed to lift commonplace, routine feelings into the realm of art by placing them in juxtaposition.

1. Shaw
2. Chekhov
3. Brecht
4. Ibsen

2- Iago's half world in Shakespeare's Othello becomes the whole world of which of the following dramatists?

1. Genet
2. Chekhov
3. O'Neil
4. Eliot

3- Which of the following is not among the characters of Chekhov's Cherry Orchard ?

1. Antrobus
2. Ranevsky
3. Dunyasha
4. Trofimov

4- Which one is correct about Ibsen and Shaw on the one hand and Brecht on the other hand.

1. Ibsen and Shaw identify themselves with their hero while Brecht hides his experience in his plays and speaks out through third person narrator.
2. Ibsen and Shaw apply the third person narratort while Ibsen identifies himself with his hero.
3. Ibsen and Shaw show their works to a solipsistic concept while Brecht hovers about his plays as a moral presence.
4. Brecht shows his works to a solipsistic concept while Isen and Shaw hover about thier plays as a moral presence.

5- Which of the followings is not a play by Ibsen

1. The League of Youth
2. Peer Gynt
3. Three Sisters
4. When We Dead Awaken

6- Which of the followings is not by Tennessee Williams?

1. Desire Under the Elms
2. A Streetcar named Desire
3. Cat on the Hot Roof
4. Battle of Angels

7- Laura, Jim and Amanda are the characters in?

1. Glass Menagerie
2. Desire Under the Elms
3. Miss Julie
4. Mother Courage and Her Children

8- Julian and Maximus the Mystic are the characters in by Ibsen?

1. The Master Builder
2. An Enemy of the People
3. Wild Duck
4. The Emperor Julian

9- Which of the following playwrights tended to define himself *Against Ibsen*?

1. Anton Chekhov
2. August Strindberg
3. Bernard Shaw
4. Pirandello



10- Which of the followings is Not among Strindberg's late dramas?

1. Brand 2. Ghost Sonata 3. A Dream Story 4. Easter

11- The concepts of social Darwinism and Zolaist naturalism are clear in

1. Chekhov's Cherry Orchard 2. Strindberg's Miss Julie
3. Tennessee William's The Glass Menagerie 4. Eliot's Murder in Cathedral

12- The following sentence by which of the following dramatists?

"The writer must be as objective as a chemist renouncing every subjective attitude in recapturing the life as it is."

1. Anton Chekhov 2. Luigi Pirandello 3. Henrik Ibsen 4. Eugene O'Neill

13- Which of the following does not belong to *The Murder in the Cathedral*?

1. Chorus 2. Ibsen's model
3. Interlude 4. Christian ritual and liturgy

14- Chekhov could easily introduce political, social and philosophical discussions into his work because he was

1. A court writer 2. A free artist
3. A skillful physician 4. A hack artist

15- Faithless Wife Kills Newborn Baby for Lover was the bold headline of a newspaper introducing

1. Miss Julie 2. The Skin of Our Teeth
3. Desire Under the Elms 4. Sandbox

16- Which of the following plays is Not by George Bernard Shaw?

1. Too True To Be Good 2. Back to Methuselah
3. Mrs. Warren's Profession 4. Wille

17- In creating his *Man and Superman*, George Bernard Shaw followed

1. Shakespeare 2. Eugene O'Neill 3. Nietzsche 4. Bertolt Brecht

18- Is a supporter of non-Aristotelian theatre characterized not by cathartic emotional effects but by preachment. His works are designed as an impersonal and schematic contribution to Communist Cause.

1. Eugene O'Neill 2. Luigi Pirandello 3. Bertolt Brecht 4. Anton Chekhov



19- Obedience and impersonality is the characteristic of this playwright to the point that he even betrays his personal conflicts and inadvertently remains the hero of his own work.

1. Antonin Artaud 2. Jean Genet 3. Luigi Pirandello 4. Bertolt Brecht

20- This dramatist is ambivalent about the faculty of reason. His philosophy, is founded on the belief that real knowledge is unattainable and profoundly anti-intellectual yet it is through the intellect that he reaches his conclusion.

1. Luigi Pirandello 2. Bertolt Brecht 3. Eugene O'Neill 4. Antonin Artaud

21- Pirandello's conviction of play within the play is borrowed from

1. Augustan theatre 2. Morality plays
3. Elizabethan theatre 4. Modern theatre

22- In Brecht's *Mother Courage and Her Children*, the music and the songs are used symbolically to ...

1. Reinforce the meaning of the play
2. underscore the meaning of the play
3. creating symbolic tension in accordance with other elements of the play
4. creating congruent moods

23- Among his plays, Eugene O'Neill and Are examples of highly personal revolt which he pulled out of suffering.

1. *Iceman Cometh* and *Hairy Ape*
2. *Ah Wilderness* and *A Long Day's Journey into the Night*
3. *Hairy Ape* and *Desire Under the Elms*
4. *A Long Day's Journey into the Night* and *Iceman Cometh*

24- The writer of the *Sandbox* has written all of the followings except for?

1. The Zoo Story 2. The American Dream
3. The Death of Bessie Smith 4. Our Town

25- *The Theatre and its Double* and adaptation of Shelley's *Cenci* are by

1. Luigi Pirandello 2. Antonin Artaud 3. Bertolt Brecht 4. Gerard Genet



26-The following play by George Bernard Shaw, finds" amusement in presenting his sophisticated, modern ideas in the old fashioned forms of nineteenth century characters who play traditional roles until their hour of trial when their inner nature is at last revealed."

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Man and Superman | 2. Arms and the Man |
| 3. The Doctor's Dilemma | 4. The Devil's Disciple |

27-In his *The Thief's Journal* tells us " there is a close relationship between flowers and convicts. The fragility and the delicacy of the former are the same nature as the brutal insensitivity of the latter."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Bertolt Brecht | 2. Eugene O'Neill | 3. Antonin Artaud | 4. Jean Genet |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|

28-This comedy satirizes the foibles and artificialities of sophisticated characters in fashionable society.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Comedy of errors | 2. comedy of manners |
| 3. romantic comedy | 4. tragicomedy |

29-The character who directly and forcefully opposes the protagonist or the main character is called

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------|---------|
| 1. devil | 2. Antagonist | 3. Hero | 4. evil |
|----------|---------------|---------|---------|

30-When Lear says "Nothing will come of Nothing" which is the opposite or fuller meaning that he himself was aware of is an example of

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Dramatic Irony | 2. Farce | 3. denouement | 4. cyclodrama |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|