



1-Theatre of revolt begins with the sense of ..... and inherits from the western tradition a continuity of .....

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Futility- eloquence        | 2. Futility- suffering   |
| 3. Disintegration- secularism | 4. Disintegration- decay |

2-Which of the following philosophers remains the most seminal philosophical influence on the theatre of revolt?

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|---------|--------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Marx | 2. Nietzsche | 3. Kant | 4. Hegel |
|---------|--------------|---------|----------|

3-Ibsen's first mature realist prose play is .....

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|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. The Wild Duck       | 2. Peer Gynt |
| 3. The League of Youth | 4. Brand     |

4-Ibsen's revolt is ..... rather than reformist or propagandist.

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|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Poetic | 2. Moral | 3. Political | 4. Social |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|

5-Ibsen is radical in ..... attacking the marriage based on a lie but he is conservative in ..... Showing that domestic falsehoods are necessary for survival.

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Emperor Julian- Pretenders | 2. League of Youth- peer Gynt   |
| 3. Ghosts-Brand                   | 4. A Doll's House-The Wild Duck |

6-Which of the following plays is the best play in Ibsen's final period?

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|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Hedda Gabler       | 2. Little Eyolf            |
| 3. The Master Builder | 4. When We Dead are Awaken |

7-Which playwright defines himself as against Ibsen?

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|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Strindberg | 2. Brecht | 3. Pirandello | 4. Chekhov |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|

8-Which of the following playwrights writes himself?

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|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| 1. Pirandello | 2. Strindberg | 3. Chekhov | 4. Ibsen |
|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|

9-In ..... Strindberg expressed his conviction that since he was conceived against his parent's will, he was born without a will. i.e. passive.

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|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The Ghost Sonata | 2. The Road to Damascus |
| 3. The Pelican      | 4. The Son of a Servant |



10- About which of Strindberg's plays, does Nietzsche say I was pleased to see "my conception of love with war as its means and the deathly hate of the sexes as its fundamental law expressed in such a splendid fashion?

1. Comrades                      2. The Father                      3. Creditors                      4. Miss Julie

11-In ..... the drama is a medium for expressing compassion for all living things.

1. The Ghost Sonata                      2. The Road to Damascus  
3. The Father                      4. A Dream Play

12-He is the gentlest, the subtlest and the most dispassionate of all the great modern dramatists.

1. Bertolt Brecht                      2. Gorge Bernard Shaw  
3. August Strindberg                      4. Anton Chekhov

13-Chekhov's attitudes towards formal experimentation are expressed in .....

1. Uncle Vaynya                      2. The Seagull  
3. The Three Sisters                      4. The Cherry Orchard

14-This play by Chekhov is constructed on a melodramatic pattern, the conflict between a despoiler and his victims. It is the gradual dispossession of the victims from their rightful inheritance.

1. The Cherry Orchard                      2. Uncle Vanya  
3. The Seagull                      4. The Three Sisters

15-In the preface to ..... George Bernard Shaw writes that the dream of pure feeling is no longer in the hands of the playwright. It has been conquered by the musician and there is no future for any drama except the drama of thought.

1. The Quintessence of Ibsenism                      2. Man and Superman  
3. Mrs. Warren's Profession                      4. Apple Cart

16- Which of the followings is not common between Shaw and Brecht?

1. Both are social rebels.  
2. Both are lyrical dramatists and satiric poets of fierce intensity fascinated with brutal, satanic and the irrational aspect of human nature.  
3. Both are absorbed with materialistic motives behind human ideals.  
4. Both support non-Aristotelian theatre



17-The existential aspect of Brecht can be detected in all of the followings plays except for .....

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The three Penny Opera | 2. Drums in the Night |
| 3. Baal                  | 4. A Man's A Man      |

18-Which of the followings is not a neo-romantic theme?

1. Vileness of the natural function
2. Inescapable isolation of the natural man
3. Meaninglessness of individualism
4. Exaltation of the natural man as an instinctive aristocrat

19-A Man's a Man is a play written by which of the following playwrights?

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|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Anton Chekhov | 2. Henrik Ibsen | 3. Eugene O'Neill | 4. Bertolt Brecht |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|

20-This a fairly conventional exercise in the mode of the grotesque as an expression of social revolt. It has its power and relevance but it shows that Pirandello has not yet perfected in his structure.

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| 1. When one is Somebody                  | 2. It Is So! ( If You Think So) |
| 3. Six Characters in Search of an Author | 4. Henry IV                     |

21-This is a five play epic by Shaw with an expressive preface and a postscript added in 1945.

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Major Barbara                | 2. Back to Methuselah |
| 3. The Quintessence of Ibsenism | 4. Man and Superman   |

22-The theme of this play by Eugene O'Neill is that men cannot live without illusion.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Desire Under the Elms | 2. A Long Day's Journey into Night |
| 3. The Hairy Ape         | 4. The iceman Cometh               |

23-This a play by Eugene O'Neill which deals with a nineteenth century Irish American tavern keeper, Con Melody, who deludes himself that he is a heroic Byronic aristocrat, proudly isolated form the Yankee merchants and the democratic mob.

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|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. A Touch of the Poet | 2. Desire Under the Elms           |
| 3. The Hairy Ape       | 4. A Long Day's Journey into Night |

24-Artuad compares his theatre with all the following concepts except .....

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|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. Mirage | 2. Alchemy | 3. Tuberculosis | 4. Epic |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------|





25- Whose idea is Poetry in Space and who creates it in his plays?

1. Shaw and O'Neill
2. Artuad and Genet
3. Shaw and Ibsen
4. Artuad and Brecht

26- This play examines the conflict between fictional characters and the actors who play their roles.

1. Tonight We Improvise
2. Six Characters in Search of an Author
3. Each in His Own Way
4. It Is So! ( If You Think So)

27- In which of his play does Genet, juxtapose real objects with objects drawn in trompe-l'oeil on mammoth screens?

1. The Screens
2. The Balcony
3. The Maids
4. The Blacks

28- Who believes that there is a close relationship between flowers and convicts?

1. Luigi Pirandello
2. Bertolt Brecht
3. Eugene O'Neill
4. Jean Genet

29- Which of these two are Genet's masterpieces of revolt?

1. The Screens and The Maids
2. The Balcony and The Blacks
3. The Maids and The Balcony
4. The Balcony and The Screens

30- Which of the following sentences is not true about Genet?

1. His art appeals to whatever has remained unconditioned and uncivilized in the spectator's soul.
2. His art creates a world identical with our own world
3. His art is imaginative and metaphorical
4. Genet's art never functions programmatically