



1- Which one is the place of in which drama is performed?

1. coach 2. Theater 3. Play 4. Cinema

2- What was the origin of drama

1. religious expression 2. celebration
3. social gathering 4. dance

3- What are two main man's instincts out of which drama is emerged?

1. the worship of beauty and the desire to imitate
2. the worship of supernatural powers and the desire to imitate
3. the worship of supernatural powers and the desire to create
4. the worship of beauty and the desire to create

4- Whose play is *Oresteia*

1. Euripides 2. Shakespeare 3. Sophocles 4. Aeschylus

5- *Everyman* is a kind of ...

1. Miracle play 2. Morality play 3. Passion play 4. Mystery play

6- *The Merchant of Venice* is a...

1. Comedy 2. Tragedy 3. historical play 4. farce

7- What is the subject matter of most Ibsen's works?

1. the ridicule of social inefficiencies
2. showing the inner problems of ordinary man
3. ordinary people afflicted by the conventions of their society
4. aristocrats struggling with the ordinary people

8- Which one is the aristocratic Japanese drama?

1. puppet play 2. Noh drama 3. Live drama 4. kabuki

9- A thriller is based on:

1. exciting or sensational happenings 2. a serious and sad story
3. the ridicule and criticism 4. detection of murder and crime



10-What is the greatest value of drama?

1. joy of self-expression
2. imitation
3. Man's right relationship with God and the World
4. entertainment

11-Gloucester in *Richard III* is Shakespeare's first.....

1. asexual antagonist.
2. physically repugnant main player.
3. sinister character over the age of 60.
4. villain-hero.

12-In Act V *Richard III*, a procession of ghosts that visit the sleeping Richmond offer

1. foodstuffs to bolster his strength.
2. images of bloody deeds and death.
3. indictment for Richmond's crimes.
4. praise and words of comfort.

13-In Shakespeare's time, a popular belief held that the wounds of a murdered man.....
(Richard III)

1. bled when faced with the murderer.
2. healed in the presence of his murderer.
3. oozed blue when the murderer's name was spoken.
4. sprung forth with serpents when the murder weapon was near.

14-*Richard III* is considered Shakespeare's most

1. poorly constructed historical account.
2. religious work.
3. sexually charged production
4. violent play.

15-What is Richard of Gloucester's chief motivation?

1. Avenging the Gods
2. Criminal ambition
3. Private restitution
4. Public revenge

16-Who says the following: "O God, I fear Thy justice will take hold / On me and you, and mine and yours for this!" (Richard III)

1. Clarence
2. King Edward
3. Richard III
4. Richmond

17-Who says the following: "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" (Richard III)

1. Henry VI
2. King Edward IV
3. Lady Anne
4. Richard III



18- How does Desdemona react on her deathbed? (Othello)

1. She attempts to kill Othello in self-defense.
2. She curses Othello for his behavior.
3. She remains dignified and maintains her faith and love in Othello.
4. She screams for help

19- Iago's plot to get Cassio demoted centers on

1. Bianca
2. Desdemona
3. drinking
4. gambling

20- The handkerchief is important to Othello because

1. it was his first gift to her
2. it was a gift from Brabantio
3. it was Desdemona's only one
4. it was expensive

21- What does Brabantio do when he finds out about Desdemona's marriage?

1. Accuses Othello of witchcraft and disowns Desdemona
2. Celebrates her good fortune to marry a general in the Venetian army
3. Has a hard time accepting it, but eventually gives his blessing
4. Wishes she would have married Iago instead

22- Which of the following descriptions best matches Iago's relationship with his wife Emilia?

1. Business-like – they don't seem to have much in common, nor do they seem totally devoted to each other
2. Could be better – they appear to love each other but get on each other's nerves
3. Great – their love is very strong and they have a solid partnership
4. Pretty good – they get along well and enjoy being together

23- Which of the following occurs in front of the Venetian council?

1. Brabantio is told to worry about his other daughters and be happy for Desdemona.
2. Brabantio slaps his daughter and accuses her of dishonoring their family.
3. Othello defers to Desdemona to speak on his behalf.
4. Othello is reprimanded for not asking Brabantio for Desdemona's hand.



24- Which of the following occurs as Othello becomes more and more suspicious of Desdemona?

1. Cassio and Emilia tell him his suspicions are unwarranted.
2. Desdemona doesn't give him any reason to be suspicious.
3. He is described with increasing emphasis on his lightness.
4. He loses all good judgment and begins to misread even the most innocent of things.

25- Who says the following: "O beware, my lord, of jealousy! It is the green-eyed monster, which doth mock the meat it feeds on. The cuckold lives in bliss who, certain of his fate, loves not his wronger; but O, what damned minutes tells he o'er who dotes, yet doubts – suspects, yet strongly loves!"

1. Desdemona
2. Emilia
3. Iago
4. Othello

26- What does Jocasta advise Oedipus about his fears? (from Scene 4)

1. to accept the prophecy, since he can't change the future
2. to ignore prophecies and live life as best he can
3. to act to try to fulfill the prophecy
4. to act to try to avoid the prophecy

27- From whose curse did Oedipus rescue Thebes?

1. The Sphinx's
2. Laius's
3. Apollo's
4. Creon's

28- In *Oedipus the King*, whose murder must be avenged to end the plague in Thebes?

1. Creon's
2. Polybus's
3. Laius's
4. Polynices'

29- What does the name "Oedipus" mean?

1. "Incest-monger"
2. "King of Thebes"
3. "Swollen foot"
4. "Swollen hand"

30- What is Creon's relationship to Jocasta?

1. Brother
2. Father
3. Son
4. Uncle