



1-"The stage" generally refers to the ----- .

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|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Cinema  | 2. acting of plays       |
| 3. theater | 4. literature department |

2-The development of drama through the ages has always been connected with the development of the -----.

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|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Theater  | 2. literature schools |
| 3. thoughts | 4. genres             |

3-The earliest reference to a performance in any way close to our idea of drama was in -----.

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|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Greece | 2. Persia | 3. Egypt | 4. Italy |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|

4-The beginning form of drama was in -----.

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|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. religious expressions | 2. dancing          |
| 3. haunting ceremony     | 4. harvest ceremony |

5-Who mostly used a short comedy as a relief after his trilogies?

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|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Orestes | 2. Sophocles | 3. Shakespeare | 4. Aeschylus |
|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|

6-Who was the son of Atreus?

- |              |                 |              |           |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Agamemnon | 2. Clytemnestra | 3. Aegisthus | 4. Athene |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|

7-In Cristian qualities "interludes" generally talk about -----.

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|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Moralities | 2. non-religious | 3. Roman church | 4. supernatural |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

8-Interludes were mostly presented in -----.

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|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Open market-place        | 2. churches |
| 3. halls, palaces, banquets | 4. theaters |

9-Which characters of Shakespeare's plays in his own dying words was a man who "Loved not wisely, but too well"?

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|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Macbeth | 2. Richard III | 3. Hamlet | 4. Othello |
|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|

10-Merchant of Venice best presents the ----- .

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Man's proud                         | 2. Man's ambitions and curiosity    |
| 3. Man's destruction with help of evil | 4. Man's lucky chance due to events |



11-The best characteristic of Ibsen's tragedies was ----- .

1. Religious, politics and social problems
2. Ordinary people afflicted by their conventions
3. Inventions and conventions which shake the belief of people
4. In the lives of kings and princes

12-Which one is a play by John Galsworthy, which shows the social conflicts between people?

1. Hedda Gabler
2. Loyalties
3. Pygmalion
4. Apple Cart

13-The less popular form of dramatic performance developed in France in 17th century was -----

1. opera
2. farce
3. melodrama
4. ballet

14-Expressionism is best presented in -----, which is largely an individual art.

1. mime
2. ballet
3. opera
4. local dances

15-Which of the following genres is mostly based on detection of murder and crime?

1. tragedy
2. thriller
3. melodrama
4. farce

16-Which kind of satire was common in ancient Greece?

1. political satire
2. heroic satire
3. social satire
4. Heroic Satire

17-The "sugaring the pill" conveys what kind of writing?

1. Mocking and ridiculing the society
2. Write what exactly happen
3. Teaching and entertaining at the same time
4. Write about miracles and moralities

18-What is the main difference between Eastern and Western drama?

1. Between their realism and symbolism
2. Between their audience and imagination
3. Between their experiences
4. Between their interest and development

19-What is the essence of drama?

1. climax
2. conclusion
3. conflict
4. introduction

20-The health and strength of drama is closely related to .....

1. a real form of expression
2. civilization
3. festival of drama
4. competitions



21-Which one is the most important idea in the plays of Aeschylus?

1. power of religion
2. mocking gods
3. comedy
4. tragedy

22-Who is the father of European drama?

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

23-The morality play which is an English translation of a Dutch play came to be called .....

1. The second shepherds pageant
2. Everyman
3. The rivals
4. The apple cart

24-Which one is very important part in Chinese drama?

1. text
2. dialogue
3. music
4. character

25-Why people take part in or watch drama?

1. enjoy it
2. have the instinct of imitation
3. have the instinct of self-expression
4. To satisfy their instincts of imitation and self expression as well as to enjoy it

26-What does the oracle say must be done in order to save the city from the plague?

1. Creon must murder his brother-in-law, Oedipus.
2. Jocasta must marry her brother.
3. Oedipus must sacrifice his daughter, Antigone.
4. The murderer of the past king must be discovered.

27-Who is revealed to be Oedipus' mother?

1. Antigone
2. Ismene
3. Jocasta
4. Merope

28-How does Desdemona react on her deathbed?

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 tries to convince Othello



29-How does Othello die?

1. By being poisoned
2. By being stabbed by Montano
3. By stabbing himself
4. Of a broken heart

30-Richard III covers events in the latter years of .....

1. Children's Crusade
2. Hundred Years' War
3. The Wars of the Roses
4. War of the Three Sachos