



1-The essence of drama is .....; this means the need for at least two people.

1. action                                      2. conflict                                      3. chracter                                      4. setting

2-The word "The theater" refers to .....

1. a place where plays are performed                                      2. the stage on which the play is performed  
3. the business and the industry of drama                                      4. the contents of the plays

3-Mark the WRONG statement.

1. The earliest reference to performance in anyway close to our idea of drama was in Egypt.  
2. The actual beginning of drama in Greece is cloudy and obscure.  
3. There was a god in Greece to whom songs were sung by a choir.  
4. The Greek choirs were usually formed of a dancer and a singer.

4-Most of Aeschylus's plays were written in triologies followed by a .....as a relief.

1. short comedy                                      2. short tragedy                                      3. long tragedy                                      4. long comedy

5-The climax of Greek drama is shown in the works of .....

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

6-With the decline of the church's control over the drama it was the ..... that took authority.

1. wealthy people                                      2. the actors themselves  
3. trade guilds                                      4. priests

7-A still appealing morality play, ....., is an English translation of a Dutch play about an ordinary man who is told that his soul is required by God.

1. The Second Shepherds' Pageant                                      2. Everyman  
3. Everyman in His Humor                                      4. Faerie Queen

8-Shylock is a character in Shakespeare's .....

1. All's Well That Ends Well                                      2. Taming of the Shrew  
3. The Merchant of Venice                                      4. A Midsummer Night's Dream

9-The story of young moor who was made suspicious of his wife and finally killed her forms the story of Shakespeare's .....

1. Hamlet                                      2. Othello                                      3. Macbeth                                      4. Henry IV



10-In the Elizabethan times .....

1. young boys with high voices took the role of females
2. the female actresses played the role of men too
3. the females played their roles freely
4. the plays had no female roles

11-The greatest British writer to start to deal with the the lives of ordinary people and the conflict between rich and poor, after the examples of Ibsen, was .....

1. W. B. Yeats
2. G. B. Shaw
3. O. Goldsmith
4. J.Galsworthy

12-The so called "dustbin drama" focused on .....

1. the futility of the human life
2. the eternal damnation of mankind
3. the sordid aspects of life
4. the machination of the modern world

13-The Irish Dramatic Movement includes all the following authors EXCEPT .....

1. J. M. Synge
2. W. B. Yeats
3. S. Butler
4. Bernard Shaw

14-Among the Asians, Lady Precious Stream is the best introduction into the ..... drama.

1. Iranian
2. Korean
3. Chinese
4. Middle East

15-A play in which all or most of the words are sung and which is accompanied by music is known as .....

1. Melodrama
2. Farce
3. Tragicomedy
4. Opera

16-Mark the WRONG statement about Puppets.

1. They are plays in which models are used instead of human characters.
2. They are not popular in the world nowadays.
3. Religious performances of this kind are still found in Eastern Countries.
4. They probably originated in religious ceremonies.

17-Plays which rely mainly on humorous actions and funny situations, with little attempt at character drawing and little intellectual appeal are called .....

1. farce
2. melodrama
3. satiric plays
4. interludes



18- Which one of the following items is **NOT** a characteristic of Melodrama?

1. It depends on sensational and exciting happenings.
2. It is mixed with horror.
3. It ends like a tragedy.
4. Its modern descendent is Thriller.

19- *Othello* begins with .....

1. Othello at war
2. Othello eloped with Desdemona
3. an argument between Roderigo and Iago
4. Iago planning to take revenge

20- The informer of the Senator, ....., says that his daughter and Othello are "making the beast with two backs".

1. Iago
2. Roderigo
3. Brabantio
4. Cassio

21- According to *Othello*, Desdemona fell in love with him for .....

1. she was alone
2. no one understood her loneliness and bored life
3. the sad and compelling stories he told of his life before Venice
4. her bewilderment in a house where the father was not a good companion

22- Believing in the sin of Desdemona, Othello compares it to .....

1. human downfall
2. eating from the forbidden tree
3. his own black skin
4. her mother's infidelity to her father

23- In *Othello*, Desdemona is ..... by .....

1. poisoned - Emilia
2. smothered - Othello
3. shot - Othello
4. freed - her father

24- Shakespeare's *Richard III* is regarded as a ..... play.

1. romantic
2. satiric
3. historical
4. tragic

25- In order to reach the throne, Richard tells the audience that he had to kill his .....

1. father
2. brother
3. nephew
4. uncle

26- In Act III, scene I of *Richard III*, Richard refers to ..... as "the formal vice, iniquity".

1. Richmond
2. himself
3. his mother
4. Duchess of York



27- Which one of the following works DOES NOT belong to the other three works in a trilogy?

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Antigone         | 2. Oedipus Rex        |
| 3. Oedipus Wanderer | 4. Oedipus at Colonus |

28- According to a prophecy Oedipus would .....

1. save his father and his mother
2. kill his father and blind his mother
3. kill his father and marry his mother
4. help his father to the throne and marrying another Duchess

29- King Oedipus was called upon by a priest and the chorus to help people with .....

- |               |             |                |              |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. the plague | 2. the fire | 3. the leprosy | 4. the flood |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|

30- According to the chorus in the last scenes of *Oedipus Rex*, no man should be considered fortunate until he is .....

- |            |         |         |           |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1. married | 2. born | 3. dead | 4. living |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------|